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- 23 Reasons to Tell Gov. Brown \$92 million is Not Enough!**
1. The Governor's budget proposal of just \$92 million more for the CSU next year does not even keep up with inflation. This means **it is a budget cut and would cause more tuition increases, course cuts, and delay students' graduations.**<sup>1</sup>
  2. **Gov. Brown** says the students and the CSU should "live within their means" – showing how **out of touch** he is with today's college students. A recent study found 10.9% of CSU students experienced homelessness and 41.6% reported food insecurity.<sup>2</sup>
  3. **California has money!** According to the Governor's own Department of Finance and the Legislative Analyst Office, the California's fiscal outlook for 2018 and 2019 is positive.<sup>3,4</sup>
  4. The LAO predicts a **discretionary surplus of \$7.5 billion** by the end of 2018-19 but Gov. Brown would rather stash it away into a Rainy Day Fund – billions more than required by law!<sup>4</sup>
  5. But, as CSU Trustee John Nilon said at a recent Board of Trustees meeting, "The governor chooses to put those funds in a rainy day fund, thereby **creating the rainy day for CSU.**"<sup>5</sup>
  6. As a result, the CSU Trustees are considering **another tuition increase** of 4% for next year, on top of a 5% increase this year.<sup>1</sup>
  7. Gov. Brown's budget has **NO FUNDING** for enrollment growth. Chronic underfunding of the CSU means the university is turning away tens of thousands of qualified, eligible students. This year, **more than 30,000 students were denied a spot in the CSU** and this has been going on for years.<sup>6</sup>
  8. Meanwhile, the CSU is serving **70,000 more students today** than during the Great Recession in 2010.<sup>7</sup>
  9. California spends **41% less on each CSU student today** than 30 years ago, when the student body was predominantly white. Today, 72% of CSU students identify as students of color and tens of thousands are first-generation college students; they too deserve a fully-funded university.<sup>8,13</sup>
  10. By continuing to underfund the CSU, even after the state has recovered from the Great Recession, Gov. Brown's budget offers today's diverse students an **education on the cheap.**
  11. Supporting the CSU is a good financial investment. CSU-related spending has an economic impact of more than \$17 billion and **supports 150,000 jobs** in the state.<sup>9</sup>
  12. **For every \$1 invested** by the state, the **CSU generates \$5.43** for California's economy.<sup>9</sup>
  13. State funding has not kept pace with growth in student enrollment. Though the CSU student body has grown by 67% since 1985, the **CSU budget has actually decreased** by about 3%, when adjusted for inflation.<sup>10</sup>
  14. CSU Chancellor White is **threatening to cut at least 2,380 courses** if Gov. Brown does not increase the CSU budget.<sup>1</sup>
  15. If CSU had resources (state funding plus tuition) it did in 1985, there would be **\$773 million more dollars** in the CSU operating budget to serve today's students.<sup>10</sup>
  16. California has **more billionaires than any other state** in the nation and more than all but two countries in the world. **California can afford to invest** in public higher education.<sup>11</sup>
  17. There are 158,000 more students in the CSU today than there were in 1985, but the same number of full-time, permanent faculty positions. This means **fewer faculty to mentor, teach, supervise projects, and develop academic programs.**<sup>7,12</sup>
  18. Today, a majority of the faculty (60% by headcount) are hired on temporary, part-time teaching contracts. Our **faculty deserve better jobs and our students deserve teachers who will be around** to see them earn their degrees.<sup>12</sup>
  19. If the state of California supported today's students at the level of 1985, state funding for CSU in 2015 **would have been almost \$2 billion higher.**<sup>13</sup>
  20. In just 12 years from now, the demand for college educated workers in **California is expected to exceed the supply of workers with Bachelor's degrees by 1.1 million.** To avoid this gap, the state needs to act today and increase funding for the public universities.<sup>14</sup>
  21. More than 2/3 of Californians think the current level of state funding for public colleges and universities is inadequate. And **70%, across all parties, say they do not support increasing tuition** to fund higher education.<sup>14</sup>
  22. The **cost to attend a CSU has skyrocketed.** In 1985, students paid \$666 per year in tuition and fees. This year, they are paying 933% more. If tuition had kept pace with inflation, students would be paying \$1,519 instead of \$6,881 this year.<sup>13</sup>
  23. A college education is a critical step in achieving upward, inter-generational economic mobility for working class and lower income families. A recent national study found many of the **CSU campuses are ranked among the best universities in the whole country** in terms of upward mobility and offering a pathway to better economic security for low-income families.<sup>15</sup>

References @ [www.calfac.org/FreeTheCSU](http://www.calfac.org/FreeTheCSU)