

weakening of support when the governing party has changed. Plus, we've seen CCB policy expand in recent years in states with governors from both parties. These include the lifting of CCB pilots in California under Governor Gavin Newsom (D), bills authorizing community college bachelor of science in nursing degrees in Ohio under Governor Mike DeWine (R) and Oregon under Katherine Brown (D), and most recently, state policy expanding CCB degrees to three of four community colleges under Idaho's Governor Brad Little (R).

Table 1. Twenty-four States by Year of First CCB Law, Governor's Party at the Time First CCB Law Was Adopted, and 2020 Presidential Election Winner

CCB States	Year First CCB Law Adopted	Governor's Party When First CCB Law Was Adopted	2020 Presidential Election Winner
West Virginia	1989	Blue	Red
Idaho	1995	Red	Red
Georgia	1997	Blue	Blue
Nevada	1999	Red	Blue
Florida	2001	Red	Red
Indiana	2004	Blue	Red
New Mexico	2004	Blue	Blue
Oklahoma	2004	Blue	Red
Texas	2004	Red	Red
Washington	2005	Blue	Blue
North Dakota	2006	Red	Red
Hawaii	2007	Red	Blue
Colorado	2012	Blue	Blue
Michigan	2012	Red	Blue
Utah	2012	Red	Red
California	2015	Blue	Blue
Delaware	2017	Blue	Blue
Massachusetts	2017	Red	Blue
Missouri	2018	Red	Red
Ohio	2018	Red	Red
South Carolina	2018	Red	Red
Oregon	2019	Blue	Blue
Wyoming	2019	Red	Red
Arizona	2021	Red	Blue

Considering the divisive political debate over higher education playing out today, it is important to highlight the unheralded contributions of community colleges, such as those involved in authorizing CCB degrees. Lynn Pasquarella, president of the American Association of Colleges and Universities, tells [Inside Higher Education](#): “[T]he real transformative power of higher education in America has always been at public institutions, at community colleges in particular, that have not only admitted but positioned students for success in work, citizenship and life.” Though this statement did not focus on CCB degrees, we concur that community colleges play a critical role in preparing graduates for employment and citizenship. For meaningful examples of how the nation could approach improvements to higher education in a bipartisan way, the nation needs not look farther than the actions taken by governors of both parties to lead their state’s adoption of CCB degrees.

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