ASCCC Legislative Report Executive Committee Meeting 11-12 January 2019

The following legislation either has implications for academic and professional matters or may impact an area of academic and professional matters peripherally. Suggestions of additional bills to follow are welcome – please email info@asccc.org with suggestions. Full language of all bills can be found at https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov

Assembly Bills

AB 2 (Santiago) California College Promise

This bill would instead authorize a community college to use California College Promise funding to waive fees for 2 academic years for these students.

<u>ASCCC Position/Resolutions</u>: The ASCCC has multiple resolutions calling for an ending of fees for students in the CCC system.

AB23 (Burke) Workforce Training Programs

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to incentivize systems that better facilitate communication and partnerships between businesses, labor advocates, and educational institutions for the purpose of creating tailored workforce training programs that both increase worker participation and further the attainment of increased skills. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

<u>ASCCC Position/Resolutions</u>: The ASCCC has positions around supporting the development of workforce programs, particularly light of the creation and extension of baccalaureate programs at the CCC.

AB 30 (Holden) College and Career Access Pathway Agreements - Dual Enrollment

This bill would delete the requirement on the governing board of each district entering into a CCAP partnership agreement to present the dual enrollment partnership agreement as an informational item at a separate open public meeting of that board before taking public comment and acting to approve or disapprove the proposed agreement. The bill would provide that units completed by a pupil pursuant to a CCAP agreement may count towards determining a pupil's registration priority for enrollment and course registration at a community college. The bill would require the CCAP partnership agreement to include a plan, instead of a certification, by the participating community college district to ensure specified conditions are met. The bill would require the chancellor, on or before July 31, 2020, to revise the special part-time student application process to allow pupils to complete one application for the duration of their attendance at a community college as a special part-time student participating in a CCAP partnership agreement. The bill would move the deadline for the chancellor to prepare a summary report described above from on or before January 1, 2021 to on

or before January 1, 2020, and would require the chancellor to additionally prepare a summary report that includes, among other things, an evaluation of the CCAP partnerships, every 5 years thereafter. The bill would extend the operation of those provisions indefinitely.

<u>ASCCC Position/Resolutions:</u> This bill is consistent with past ASCCC positions around dual enrollment, although there may be concerns around this providing priority enrollment and potentially seeing increasing numbers of students in these programs. See resolutions 4.01 (f07), 6.03 (S 15), and 9.02 (F16) regarding ASCCC support for expanding dual enrollment opportunities for students.

AB130 (Low): Office of Higher Education Performance and Accountability

This bill would establish the Office of Higher Education Performance and Accountability as the statewide postsecondary education coordination and planning entity. The bill would provide for the appointment by the Governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the membership of the Senate, of an executive director of the office. The bill would establish an 8-member advisory board for the purpose of examining, and making recommendations to, the office regarding the functions and operations of the office and reviewing and commenting on any recommendations made by the office to the Governor and the Legislature, among other specified duties.

The bill would specify the functions and responsibilities of the office, which would include, among other things, participation, as specified, in the identification and periodic revision of state goals and priorities for higher education, reviewing and making recommendations regarding cross-segmental and interagency initiatives and programs, advising the Legislature and the Governor regarding the need for, and the location of, new institutions and campuses of public higher education, acting as a clearinghouse for postsecondary education information and as a primary source of information for the Legislature, the Governor, and other agencies, and reviewing all proposals for changes in eligibility pools for admission to public institutions and segments of postsecondary education.

The bill would authorize the office to require the governing boards and institutions of public postsecondary education to submit data to the office on plans and programs, costs, selection and retention of students, enrollments, plant capacities, and other matters pertinent to effective planning, policy development, and articulation and coordination. To the extent that this provision would impose new duties on community college districts, it would constitute a statemandated local program.

The bill would require the office to report to the Legislature and the Governor on or before December 31 of each year regarding its progress in achieving specified objectives and responsibilities. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2026.

<u>ASCCC Position/Resolutions:</u> This bill is a reboot (word for word, with the exception of the dates) of AB 217 (Low, 2018). The ASCCC opposed the initial reboot of the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) called for by SB 42 (Liu, 2015) in resolution 6.01

(S15), primarily due to the complete lack of stakeholder presence on the commission. Subsequent attempts to create a similar organization have come from assemblymember Low's office in 2016 and 2018. In Spring 2016, the ASCCC passed Resolution 6.02 (S 16), which provisionally accepted the creation of a new commission provided that representatives from higher education were included on the advisory board – it does not appear that this condition for support is met with the new bill.

Senate Bills

SB3 (Allen): Office of Higher Education Coordination, Accountability, and Performance

This bill would establish the Office of Higher Education Coordination, Accountability, and Performance. The bill would give the office specified functions and responsibilities for purposes of statewide postsecondary education planning, oversight, data collection, and coordination. The bill would require the public postsecondary segments and the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to submit specified data to the office so it may carry out its functions and responsibilities. The bill would apply to the University of California only to the extent the Regents act by resolution to make it apply. To the extent the bill would impose additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The office shall have all of the following functions and responsibilities:

- (1) It shall advise the Legislature and the Governor regarding the need and optimal locations for a new segment of public postsecondary education or new public postsecondary segment campuses.
- (2) It shall receive legislative and budget proposals from the public postsecondary segments for new public postsecondary programs, priorities to guide the public postsecondary segments, and coordination between the public postsecondary segments, and nearby independent institutions of higher education, as defined in Section 66010, and private postsecondary educational institutions, as defined in Section 94858. The office shall make recommendations regarding these proposals to the Legislature and the Governor. Each public postsecondary segment shall submit all proposals for new academic programs at its campuses to the office for review together with supporting materials and documents specified by the office.
- (3) It shall review all proposals for changes in eligibility pools for admission to the public postsecondary segments and their campuses, and shall make recommendations regarding those proposals to the Legislature, the Governor, and the public postsecondary segments. In carrying out this paragraph, the office shall periodically conduct a study of the percentages of California public high school graduates estimated to be eligible for admission to the University of California and the California State University.
- (4) It shall periodically provide independent oversight on the public postsecondary segments' and individual campus-based programs and initiatives and cross-segmental and interagency programs and initiatives in areas that include, but are not necessarily limited to, graduation rates, affordability, transfer, financial aid, assessment and placement, remediation, degree and

certificate completion, adult education, workforce coordination, student transition into the workforce, effectiveness, and alignment with state goals and performance measures in higher education, including, but not necessarily limited to, the performance measures described in Sections 89295 and 92675. The office shall make recommendations regarding these programs and initiatives to the Legislature and the Governor.

- (5) It shall, through its use of information and its analytic capacity, do all of the following:
- (A) Inform the identification and periodic revision of state goals and performance measures of higher education in a manner that aligns with the goals for California's postsecondary education system described in Section 66010.91, and takes into consideration the performance measures described in Sections 89295 and 92675. It shall, biennially, interpret and evaluate both statewide and regional performance in relation to those goals and performance measures.

 (B) In consultation with the public postsecondary segments, set performance targets for
- (B) In consultation with the public postsecondary segments, set performance targets for enrollment and degree and certificate completion statewide and by region. The office shall update the performance targets every two years.
- (C) In consultation with the public postsecondary segments and workforce and development agencies, including, but not limited to, the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, periodically measure the supply and demand of jobs in fields of study statewide and by region.
- (D) Periodically review both statewide and regional gaps of higher education admission, enrollment, and success by race, ethnicity, gender, socioeconomic status, and additional categories of students, as determined by the office.
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- (a) The office may require the public postsecondary segments to submit data to the office on plans, programs, costs, admission, enrollment, retention, plant capacities, and other matters pertinent to effective planning, policy development, articulation, and coordination. The office shall furnish information concerning these matters to the Governor and to the Legislature as requested by them.
- (b) The public postsecondary segments shall provide student data to the office in a manner and format prescribed by the office for the purpose of establishing a P-20 longitudinal statewide data system.

<u>ASCCC Position/Resolutions:</u> Akin to the original call for a recreation of CPEC, this appears to be a body that would have no stakeholder input and may require an oppose position.

SB52 (Atkins): The Cal Grant Program: Cal Grant C Awards

Existing law requires that a Cal Grant C award be utilized only for occupational or technical training in a course of not less than 4 months. Existing law also requires that the maximum award amount and the total amount of funding for the Cal Grant C awards be determined each year in the annual Budget Act.

Effective commencing with the fall term or semester of the 2020–21 academic year, this bill would require the commission to establish an application deadline of September 2 of an academic year for students to apply for a Cal Grant C award for that academic year.

<u>ASCCC Position/Resolution:</u> The ASCCC supports the expansion of financial aid; this area (Cal Grant C) is one of the foci of this year's Legislative and Advocacy Committee. The Executive Committee also agreed to send a letter to Vice Chancellor Metune in support of the CO's support for expansion of Cal Grant C.

*Indicates bills to be highlighted during the Executive Committee meeting legislation discussion.

^Indicates bill will be removed from next iteration of report since the bill is not germane to the work of the ASCCC or has been replaced by a new bill.

ACR = Assembly Concurrent Resolution AB = Assembly Bill ACA = Assembly Constitutional Amendment

SB = Senate Bill