Legislative Report

ASCCC Executive Committee Meeting April 14, 2021

Last update: April 13, 2021

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

2020-21 Two-Year Cycle

2021 Tentative Legislative Calendar:

https://www.senate.ca.gov/sites/senate.ca.gov/files/revised_agreed_2021_calendar.pdf

- February 19 Last days for bills to be introduced
- March 25 Spring recess begins upon adjournment of this day's session
- April 5 Legislature reconvenes from spring recess
- April 30 Last day for policy committees to meet and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house
- June 4 Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house
- June 15 Budget Bill must be passed by midnight
- July 14 Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills
- September 30 Last day for any bill to be passed

Legislative Process: https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/content/process

The legislature is expected to focus on the following issues:

- Direct response to COVID-19
- Ethnic Studies
- Student trustee rights
- Student Basic Needs
- Transfer Reform
- Legislation held back in 2020 due to COVID-19

REPORT: Governor's Council for Post-Secondary Education formed a Recovery with Equity Taskforce in August 2020. Here is their report: Recovery with Equity: A Roadmap for Higher Education after the Pandemic.

Recommendations to Note

5. Streamline and Unify the College Admission Process

Recognizing that most learners attend more than one college in order to earn a degree, California public institutions should adopt a streamlined and unified admission process, enabled by an

integrated technology platform, that provides an option for **dual admission** to smooth the pathway for learners who wish to attend a four-year institution but begin at a community college.

6. Develop a Common Course Numbering System

To streamline transfer from two- to four-year institutions and reduce excess credit accumulation, California's community colleges should adopt a common course numbering system, starting with general education requirements, and eventually expanding to transfer pathway courses. The aim would be to align all community college courses so that students transferring to four-year institutions know, as they are pursuing their courses, that they are meeting the requirements of the receiving institutions.

Assembly Bills (AB)

AB 89 (Jones-Sawyer) – Peace Officers: minimum qualifications.

This bill would increase the minimum qualifying age from 18 to 25 years of age. This bill would permit an individual under 25 years of age to qualify for employment as a peace officer if the individual has a bachelor's or advanced degree from an accredited college or university. The bill would not apply to peace officers already employed.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

<u>Status</u>: Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Public Safety 2/18/21. Hearing postponed by committee 4/6/21.

Notes: This bill could affect Peace Officer Standards and Training programs at community colleges.

AB 102 (Holden) – College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.

This would remove the current sunset date of 2027 of the College and Career Access Pathways program, which greatly expands college's ability to provide dual enrollment opportunities to high school students. It would specify that "high school," for purposes of a CCAP partnership, includes a community school or juvenile court school, and authorize county offices of education to enter into CCAP partnerships with the governing boards of community college districts.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has supported CCAP in the past.

<u>Status</u>: Amended and passed out of Committee on Higher Ed and Re-referred to Committee on Education 3-24-21. Passed out of committee 3/24/21. Read second time and amended 3/25/21. Re-referred to Committee on Higher Ed 3/26/21.

Notes:

AB 103 (Holden) – College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: county offices of education.

This bill would permit County Offices of Education to enter into College and Career Access Pathways agreements with community colleges.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has supported CCAP in the past.

<u>Status</u>: Referred to Committees on Higher Education and Education 1/11/21. Hearing canceled by author 3/24/21.

Notes:

AB 417 (McCarty) – Rising Scholars Network: justice-involved students.

This would authorize the Chancellor's Office to establish a program, named the Rising Scholars Network, to enter into agreements with up to 50 community colleges to provide additional funds for services in support of justice-involved (current or formerly incarcerated) students.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC supports providing educational opportunities and services to current and formerly incarcerated students. Resolutions: F19 3.06, S17 5.01, S17 7.02, S17 17.02. The ASCCC delegates will consider a position of support during the 2021 Spring Plenary Session: see S21 6.02 in the Resolution Packet.

<u>Status</u>: Passed out of Committee on Higher Education and Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 3-24-21.

<u>Notes</u>: This bill reintroduces <u>AB 2341 (McCarty, 2020)</u>. Following the "System Policy Advocacy Webinar" of March 12, a sample letter of support for AB 417 was shared for individuals or groups that wish to submit a letter of support.

AB 421 (Ward) – Community colleges: career development and college preparation courses.

This bill would require the Board of Governors to adopt regulations, no later than May 31, 2022, requiring the accounting of students enrolled in career development and college preparation courses to be conducted by positive attendance count or by census basis.

In addition, it would augment the definition of qualifying courses as a "complement of courses" instead of a "sequence of courses".

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: Although the ASCCC did not take an official position on the previous bill, AB 1727 (Weber, 2019), there are positions of support to equalize noncredit funding with that of credit. Resolutions: F20 13.02, S19 9.02, F18 9.02, Rostrum Article: Changes Ahead for Noncredit?; ASCCC Paper: Noncredit Instruction: Opportunity and Challenge. The ASCCC delegates will consider a position of support during the 2021 Spring Plenary Session: see S21 6.03 in the Resolution Packet.

<u>Status</u>: Passed out of Committee on Higher Education and Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 3/24/21.

Notes: This bill reintroduces AB 1727 (Weber, 2019) that was vetoed by the Governor on 10/19/19 due to a likely substantial increase in cost. Consideration of Governor's veto was stricken from the file on 1/21/20.

Supported by Advisory Committee on Legislation.

AB 492 (Patterson) – Cosmetology students: externships.

This bill would delete the requirement that the cosmetology externship be unpaid and would permit a student to work as an extern upon completion of at least 25%, instead of 60% of the clock hours required for graduation in the course, and would prohibit the extern's clock hour credit for graduation from exceeding 25 hours per week and 25% of the total clock hours required for completion of the course instead of the current 8 hours per week and 10% of the total clock hours.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Referred to Committee on Business and Professions 2/18/21.

Notes: This bill may have an impact on cosmetology programs at California community colleges.

<u>AB 927 (Medina)</u> – Public postsecondary education: community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program.

This bill would remove the pilot designation, permit more that 15 colleges to participate, permit districts to offer multiple programs, require documentation regarding unmet workforce, but would still prohibit duplication of a CSU or UC program.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC passed resolutions F19 6.01 to reverse the ASCCC prior position on the baccalaureate program and remove the pilot designation and F19 6.02 to expand the baccalaureate program in disciplines and communities that best serve students and prioritize expansion of baccalaureate programs in allied health fields. *The ASCCC delegates*

will consider a position of support during the 2021 Spring Plenary Session: see S21 6.06 in the Resolution Packet.

<u>Status</u>: Amended and re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 4/6/21. Hearing in Committee of Higher Education set for 4/22/21.

<u>Notes</u>: See <u>AB 1115 (Choi)</u> – Public postsecondary education: community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program. *This bill would extend the pilot program by one year*. The delegates will have an opportunity to support this bill during the 2021 Spring Plenary Session:

<u>AB 928 (Berman)</u> – Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act of 2021: Associate Degree for Transfer Intersegmental Implementation Committee.

This bill would:

- Establish the Associate Degree for Transfer Intersegmental Implementation Committee to serve as the primary entity charged with the oversight of the ADT.
- Require the California State University, working jointly with the University of California, on or before December 31, 2022, to establish a singular lower division general education pathway.
- Examine the 60-unit lower division pathway is impeding the development of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) degree pathways, and whether STEM degree pathways require a differing unit threshold, shall not recommend a change of more than six units.
- Guidance to community college counselors and articulation officers on their role in communicating the value of the ADT pathway.
- Automatically place students on ADT pathways where they exist. A student may opt out of the ADT pathway for a terminal local associate degree or a University of California equivalent transfer pathway.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: ASCCC has long supported streamlining transfer to four-year institutions, especially to CSU and UC that meet the needs of the students. Examples include resolutions \$95 4.09, \$10 4.05, \$F17 4.01, \$F18 15.01; Rostrum articles November 2011, November 2015, \$February 2020, and April 2021; Transfer Alignment project 2020 RP Group \$SSC, 2020 Curriculum Institute; and the recently approved ASCCC Paper, \$Effective and Equitable Transfer Practices in California Community Colleges, November 2020. The ASCCC delegates will consider a position of oppose during the 2021 Spring Plenary Session: see \$21 6.07 in the Resolution Packet.

<u>Status</u>: Amended and re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/18/21. Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/22/21. Hearing in Committee of Higher Education set for 4/22/21.

<u>Notes</u>: Assembly member Berman's office is in communication with the ASCCC, and other groups. The Campaign for College Opportunity is sponsoring this bill. The author has invited the SSCCC to be a co-sponsor.

AB 940 (McCarty) – College Mental Health Services Program.

The bill would amend Proposition 63 so that those funds could be used for the purpose of increasing campus (all three segments) student mental health services and mental health-related education and training. The bill would require campuses that participate in the program to report annually on the use of those grant funds and to post that information on their internet websites.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC took a position of support (as of 4/7/16) for AB 2017 (McCarty, 2016) an earlier bill that would have reallocated existing funds to support college mental health programs.

Status: Passed out of committee and re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 4/8/21.

Notes:

AB 949 (Mullin) – Community colleges: life science biological sciences incubators.

This bill would require the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges to establish a grant program to provide funding to interested community colleges that, through a public-private partnership, establish a biological sciences incubator, as defined, on their campuses for the participation and benefit of their students. The bill would require the chancellor's office to establish specific requirements for community colleges to be eligible for the grant moneys, and to work collaboratively with the community colleges that are interested in the program. The bill would also require the chancellor's office to convene a group of stakeholders to obtain and provide the information that will be necessary to enable interested community colleges to implement the program.

The bill would appropriate, without regard to fiscal year, \$5,000,000 from the General Fund to the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges for allocation to community college districts for purposes of the bill. The funds appropriated by this bill would be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

<u>Status</u>: Amended and re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/22/21. Hearing in Committee of Higher Education set for 4/22/21.

<u>Notes</u>: This bill has been amended and is no longer a spot bill. The term "biological sciences incubator" means a laboratory space where biotechnology research is conducted and where students may obtain academic knowledge and practical experience with participating biotechnology businesses.

AB 1040 (Muratsuchi) – Community colleges: ethnic studies.

This bill would require the CCCs to require an ethnic studies course for those students seeking an associate degree ADT.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has a long history of supporting ethnic studies education in the curriculum. Two ASCCC resolutions passed in fall 2020 support strengthening the ethnic studies graduation requirement through changes in Title 5: F20 9.03 and F20 9.04. Past position of reluctant opposition to a prior bill.

Status: Passed out of committee and re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 4/8/21.

<u>Notes</u>: Proposed changes to Title 5 §55063 were presented to the CCCCO Consultation Council on March 18, 2021. It is expected that the proposed changes will be on the CCCCO Board of Governors May 2021 agenda for a First Reading.

AB 1111 (Berman) – Postsecondary education: common course numbering system.

This bill was a spot bill, but now would require the California Community Colleges to adopt, at all community colleges and for each community college campus catalog, a common course numbering system, starting with courses included in the Course Identification Numbering System (C-ID) and expanding to general education requirements and transfer pathway courses, as specified. By requiring community college campuses to incorporate the common course numbers in their catalogs, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has past positions on common course numbering and a 1995 Paper. Resolutions F94 4.01, F94 4.02 and S95 4.01 were repealed by resolution F95 4.05. Additional resolutions on Common Course Numbering include S95 4.11 and S96 4.01. Resolutions on C-ID include F06 4.01, F10 15.01, S12 9.02, S12 9.05, F12 9.03, F14 9.07, F14 9.13, F15 13.01, F16 15.02, F19 9.02. The ASCCC delegates will consider a position of oppose during the 2021 Spring Plenary Session: see S21 6.08 in the Resolution Packet.

<u>Status</u>: Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Housing and Community Development 3/23/21. Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/25/21. Hearing in Committee of Higher Education set for 4/22/21.

<u>Notes</u>: This bill originally would have required that the Department of Housing and Community Development recommendations for an improved regional housing need allocation process and methodology additionally promote and streamline the development of housing for low-income community college students.

Common Course Numbering is in Recommendation 6 of the <u>Recovery with Equity: A Roadmap</u> for Higher Education after the Pandemic Report.

The California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) in their report, Common Course-numbering Systems: A Report to the Legislature in Response to Senate Bill 851 (1983) determined that funding for such a project was excessively costly and probably unworkable in a 1984 report referenced in the ASCCC November 1995 Paper, Towards a Common Course Numbering System.

Rostrum article by Mark Wade Lieu explains creating of C-ID here. SB 1415 (Brulte, 2004) – Postsecondary Education: Donahoe Higher Education Act: common course numbering system now in Ed Code §66725 was signed by the Governor September 24, 2004 and led to the creation of the C-ID Numbering System. Report to legislature due June 2006 not found.

Rostrum article by Jane Patton explain challenges and opportunities of CSU LDTP here.

CSU Course Numbering system

<u>AB 1115 (Choi)</u> – Public postsecondary education: community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program.

This bill would extend the pilot by one year: July 1, 2027

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC passed resolutions F19 6.01 to reverse the ASCCC prior position on the baccalaureate program and remove the pilot designation and F19 6.02 to expand the baccalaureate program in disciplines and communities that best serve students and prioritize expansion of baccalaureate programs in allied health fields.

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/4/21.

<u>Notes</u>: Watch as this bill may be serving as a spot bill. See <u>AB 927 (Medina)</u> – Public postsecondary education: community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program. *Eliminates pilot designation, cap on number of colleges participating and number of programs in a district.*

AB 1187 (Irwin) – Community colleges: tutoring.

This bill adds supervised tutoring for basic skills, and for degree-applicable and transfer-level courses as eligible for state apportionment funding.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC remained neutral on AB 1935 (Irwin, 2018), which died in committee.

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/4/21.

Notes: This bill reintroduces AB 1935 (Irwin, 2018).

AB 1407 (Burke) – Nurses: implicit bias courses.

This bill would require an approved school of nursing or an approved nursing program to include implicit bias coursework, as specified, in its curriculum. The bill would require the board to update regulations concerning prelicensure nursing program curriculum requirements in accordance with those provisions.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

<u>Status</u>: Amended 3/18/21 and Re-referred to Committee on Business and Professions 3/22/21. From committee and re-referred to Committee on Health 4/7/21.

Notes:

<u>AB 1417 (Frazier)</u> – Community colleges: providers of care for individuals with developmental disabilities: model curriculum for certification program.

The bill would require the chancellor's office to develop a model curriculum for a certification program for providers of care for individuals with developmental disabilities, designed to be offered at community college campuses where there is sufficient student interest and a properly qualified faculty to sustain such a program.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

<u>Status</u>: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/11/21. Hearing in Committee of Higher Education set for 4/22/21.

<u>Notes</u>: The bill specifies that the Chancellor's Office is to consult with individuals and organizations with expertise in the provision of care for individuals with developmental disabilities and the training of practitioners for that task. The fall 2020 Resolution <u>F20 6.01</u> directs the ASCCC to oppose legislation that establishes curriculum but does not include the ASCCC in the development of that curriculum.

AB 1432 (Low) – The California Online Community College.

This bill would make the California Online Community College Act inoperative at the end of 2022–23 academic year.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: Resolution <u>\$18 6.02</u> urged the Chancellor's Office and the legislature to make more efficient use of the state's educational resources by utilizing existing community colleges and expertise as opposed to creating a new college.

<u>Status</u>: Passed out of committee and re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 4/8/21. Co-authors revised 4/9/21.

<u>Notes</u>: The bill cites the <u>ASCCC finding</u> that three programs offered are duplicative of existing programs at accredited CCCs, and the method of delivery is duplicative of existing methods in other CCCs. Medina was added as a co-author 4/9/21.

AB 1456 (Medina) – Student financial aid: Cal Grant Reform Act.

This bill would change the system of financial aid to focus on specific needs of students and two-year and four-year institutions.

Cal Grant 2 – Community Colleges

- Provides an award of up to \$1250, currently the award is up to \$1656
- Removes eligibility requirements relating to age, GPA, and time out of high school
- Increases the number of students eligible, but does not provide additional funding for the increase in the number of eligible students

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has supported the expansion of Cal Grants <u>January 14, 2019 Letter</u>; Through Resolution <u>S16 6.01</u>, the ASCCC actively supports the expansion of financial aid for all students in the state.

<u>Status</u>: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/11/21. Hearing in Committee of Higher Education set for 4/22/21.

Notes:

Senate Bills (SB)

SB 40 (Hurtado) – Healthcare workforce development: California Medicine Scholars Program.

This bill would create the California Medicine Scholars Program, a 5-year pilot program commencing January 1, 2023, and would require the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to establish and facilitate the pilot program to establish a regional pipeline program for community college students to pursue premedical training and enter medical school.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC supports pathways and partnerships to improve the educational opportunities for community colleges students.

<u>Status</u>: Read second time and amended. Referred to Committee on Appropriations 3/16/21. Set for hearing April 19 4/9/21.

<u>Notes</u>: Amendment on 3/16 added authors Bradford, Eggman, and Rubio. Caballero continues as a co-author. Changed who would make appointment to RHHO selection committee from each house (assembly/senate).

SB 45 (Portantino) – Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022

This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, for consideration by the voters at the November 8, 2022, statewide general election. If approved, five million dollars (\$5,000,000) shall be allocated to the California Community Colleges for workforce development programs for prescribed fire treatments, forest and woodland restoration, fire hardening, defensible space management, and approved community defense techniques.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC supports the funding of workforce development programs.

<u>Status</u>: From committee, amended and re-referred to Committee on Government and Finance 4/8/21.

Notes: Watch the section on workforce development programs.

SB 228 (Leyva) – Public postsecondary education: support services for foster youth: Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Education Support Program.

This bill would change the eligibility criteria for priority registration to allow a student participant to be a current or former foster youth whose dependency was established on or after the student's 13th birthday (instead of the 16th birthday).

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

<u>Status</u>: Passed in Committee on Education and re-referred to Committee on Human Services 3/10/21. Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations and set for hearing on April 5 3/25/21. Placed on appropriations suspense file 4/5/21.

Notes: The Suspense File is where the Appropriations Committee sends any bill with an annual cost of more than \$150,000 (any fund). Suspense File bills are then considered at one hearing after the state budget has been prepared and the committee has a better sense of available revenue. No testimony is presented – author or witness – at the Suspense File hearing.

<u>SB 387 (Portantino)</u> – Peace officers: certification, education, and recruitment.

This bill would require the commission to work with stakeholders from law enforcement, the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and community organizations to develop a list of courses to include as requirements for obtaining a basic certificate, as specified. The bill would require an applicant for a basic certificate to complete those courses before obtaining the certificate. By imposing additional training costs on local law enforcement agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Set for hearing on April 20 3/24/21.

Notes:

SB 416 (Hueso) – Corrections: educational programs.

This bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to offer college programs provided by the California Community Colleges, the California State University, the University of California, or other regionally accredited, nonprofit colleges or universities in California to inmates with a general education development certificate or equivalent or a high school diploma.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Re-referred to Committee on Education and set for hearing on April 14 3/25/21.

Notes:

SB 659 (Becker) – Community colleges: California College Promise.

This bill would authorize community college districts to charge students an enrollment fee of up to \$46 per unit per semester. The bill would require the governing board of a community college district that charges a fee rate less than \$46 per unit per semester to adopt a policy that establishes eligibility requirements for fee rate modifications, and a community college district that charges a fee rate less than \$46 per unit per semester would not be eligible for state reimbursement for the difference between the fee rate charged and the \$46 per unit per semester enrollment fee.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

<u>Status</u>: Set for hearing on April 14 3/25/21. Amended and re-referred to Committee on Education 4/5/21.

Notes:

Department of Finance

Budget – Finance Bulletin March 2021

Trailer Bill Language

https://esd.dof.ca.gov/dofpublic/trailerBill.html

Zero-Textbook-Cost Programs

Changes:

- (1) Develop and implement one or more of the following program pathways:
 - (A) An existing associate degree or career technical education certificate program.
 - (B) A new associate degree or career technical education certificate program that meets one of the following conditions:
 - (i) Has a high value in the regional market.
 - (ii) Meets an emerging regional business industry need.

Strive to implement degrees within three academic years after funding is appropriated in the annual Budget Act, or sooner, as determined by the chancellor's office.

Cradle-to-Career Data System Governance Updated 4/5/21; see also AB 99 (Irwin)

Dual Admissions

Appears to have updated language as of 3/8/21.

This program is in Recommendation 5 of the <u>Recovery with Equity: A Roadmap for Higher Education after the Pandemic Report.</u>

Bills of Interest

<u>AB 99 (Irwin)</u> – Statewide longitudinal data system: Cradle-to-Career Data System: governance and support.

<u>Status</u>: In committee, hearing postponed 3/24/21. Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 4/8/21.

Notes: See Cradle-to-Career Data System Governance in DoF Trailer Bill language.

AB 101 (Medina) – Pupil instruction: high school graduation requirements: ethnic studies.

This bill would require the successful completion of a high school ethnic studies course for graduation. A one-semester course would be required, a full-year course requirement would be authorized.

Status: Amended and re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 4/7/21.

<u>Notes</u>: A similar bill, <u>AB 331</u> was vetoed by the Governor in September 2020; ethnic studies model curriculum needed further development.

AB 245 (Chui) – Educational equity: student records: name and gender changes.

This bill would require a campus of the University of California, California State University, or California Community Colleges to update a former student's records to include the student's updated legal name or gender if the institution receives government-issued documentation, as described, from the student demonstrating that the former student's legal name or gender has been changed.

Status: Passed out of committee. Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 3/24/21.

Notes: FACCC has a position of support.

<u>AB 295 (Jones-Sawyer)</u> – Public postsecondary education: pilot program for free tuition and fees: working group.

This bill would establish a working group consisting of representatives from the State Department of Education, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Trustees of the California State University, and the Regents of the University of California to consider the creation of a pilot program, as specified, that would provide free postsecondary education in the state by replacing the system of charging students tuition and fees for enrollment at a public postsecondary institution. The bill would require the working group to submit a report to the Legislature on the pilot program.

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 1/28/21

Notes: FACCC has a position of support.

AB 299 (Villapudua) – Career technical education: California Apprenticeship Grant Program.

This bill would establish the California Apprenticeship Grant Program, commencing with the 2022–23 academic year, under the administration of the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to provide grants to encourage high school pupils, community college students, and employed and unemployed workers seeking to go into career technical education and vocational professions through participation in qualifying, state-approved

apprenticeship programs. The chancellor's office would provide supplemental grants apprentices who participate in qualified, state-approved apprenticeship and vocational programs through high schools, campuses of the California Community Colleges, and industry-driven and funded state-approved apprenticeship and vocational programs. The grants cannot replace any existing financial aid or compensation that an apprentice may receive during apprenticeship training. It would be required that specified eligibility criteria to be met by students and apprenticeship employers and programs to participate in the program to be determined by the chancellor's office in accordance with regulations adopted by the chancellor's office, and would authorize the chancellor's office to adopt emergency regulations, as specified, to carry out the purposes of the bill. The operation of the program in any fiscal year is contingent upon the enactment of an appropriation, in the Budget Act or another statute, of an amount deemed sufficient by the chancellor's office to implement the program for that fiscal year.

<u>Status</u>: Amended in Assembly and Re-referred to committee on Higher Education 3/16/21. Hearing 3-24-21. Hearing postponed by committee.

Notes:

AB 375 (Medina) – Community colleges: part-time employees.

This bill would change the maximum time a part-time, temporary employee may teach, without becoming a contract employee, to 85% of the hours per week of a full-time employee having comparable duties.

<u>Status</u>: Amended in Assembly and Re-referred to committee on Higher Education 3/16/21. Hearing 3-24-21. Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 3/24/21.

<u>Notes</u>: FACCC is a co-sponsor. Student Success and Support program was amended as Equity and Achievement program. Clarified intent would still include part-time, temporary faculty assignments evaluation process with exclusive representative.

AB 403 (Kalra) – Fair Access to College Textbooks Act.

This bill would establish the Fair Access to College Textbooks Act as part of the Donahoe Higher Education Act. The act would prohibit a campus of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, an independent institution of higher education, or a private postsecondary educational institution from assessing an automatic charge for instructional materials, as defined, to a student, or enter into an agreement with a book publisher or other entity to assess the charge unless certain conditions are met.

• The automatic charge for instructional materials assessed to each student is less than the price at which a student could acquire the same or similar instructional materials in a similar format, in similar condition, and with no less restrictive rental or digital access terms, if any, from any other source generally available to the student.

- The instructional materials assigned for a course are made available no later than the first day of the term to each student who enrolls in the course at least seven days before the first day of the term, and no later than seven days after enrollment for those who enroll thereafter.
- The institution of higher education adopts a policy under which a student is automatically charged only if the student opts in to having the cost of instructional materials included in the fees automatically charged to the student for enrollment in a course, and provides that a student may not be required to opt in for the automatic charge in order to participate in, or to successfully complete, the course.
- The full amount of the automatic charge is disclosed in, or linked from, the listing for the course or course section in the institution's online course schedule, and the amount is specified separately from any other charges associated with the course or course section.

Status: Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/26/21.

Notes:

<u>AB 576 (Maienschein)</u> – Community colleges: apportionments: waiver of open course provisions: military personnel.

This bill would waive open course provisions in statute or regulations of the board of governors for any governing board of a community college district for classes the district provides to military personnel on a military base, and would authorize the board of governors to include the units of full-time equivalent students generated in those classes for purposes of state apportionments.

<u>Status</u>: Referred to committee on Higher Education 2/18/21. Passed out of committee 3-24-21. Amended 3/25/21. Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 3/26/21.

Notes:

AB 595 (Medina) – Public postsecondary education: University of California and California State University: student eligibility policy.

This bill would require the CSU and requests the UC to consider the impact on unrepresented students when considering changes to student eligibility policies. Additionally, the CSU would be required, and the UC is requested to work with its K-12 and community college partners to develop a multi-year plan to phase in any changes needed as a result of the student eligibility policy.

<u>Status</u>: Amended and re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/16/21. Hearing 3-24-21. Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 3/24/21.

<u>Notes</u>: Amendments included language to examine the impact on eligibility and admission rates of all high school graduates, disaggregated by race, ethnicity, income, and region, and that the implementation committee and discussions would meet publicly.

AB 775 (Berman) – Public postsecondary education: basic needs of students.

This bill would require each community college campus to report specified basic needs information to the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and would require that office to develop and submit to the Governor and the Legislature every 2 years a report based on the data and information reported by campuses under the bill.

Status: Passed out of committee and re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 4/8/21.

Notes: This is a legislative priority of the SSCCC.

<u>AB 1002 (Choi)</u> – Postsecondary education: course credit for prior military education, training, and service.

This bill would require the Office of the Chancellor of the California State University, in collaboration with the Academic Senate of the California State University, and request the Office of the President of the University of California, in collaboration with the Academic Senate of the University of California, to develop, by September 1, 2022, a consistent policy to award military personnel and veterans who have an official Joint Services Transcript course credit similar to the policy developed by the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges under existing law.

Status: Re-referred to Committee Military and Veterans Affairs 4/8/21.

Notes:

<u>AB 1073 (Berman)</u> – Community colleges: students enrolled in early childhood education or child development courses: fee waivers.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Passed out of committee and re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 4/8/21.

Notes:

AB 1185 (Cervantes) – Student financial aid: Cal Grant program

This bill would require that, in a state of emergency, as defined, resulting from the COVID-19 public health crisis, specified Cal Grant Program eligibility requirements related to time limits for award eligibility and to the age of an award recipient would not apply.

Status: Hearing in Committee of Higher Education set for 4/22/21.

Notes: Response to COVID-19

AB 1269 (Cristina Garcia) – Community colleges: part-time faculty.

This bill would require the Chancellor's Office to conduct a comprehensive study on part-time faculty pay parity.

Status: Passed out of committee and re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 4/8/21.

Notes:

Bills of Interest – Students

AB 337 (Medina) – The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges

This bill would eliminate the prohibition against a student member voting during the student member's first year on the board.

Status: Ordered to the senate 4/12/21 and Committee on Rules for assignment.

Notes: FACCC has a position of support. This is a legislative priority of the SSCCC.

AB 1216 (Salas) – California Community Colleges: governing board membership: student members.

This bill would give each student on a local governing board an advisory vote immediately before votes are cast, entitlement to compensation, ability to make and second motions, ability to attend closed sessions that are not personnel or collective bargaining issues; encourage the CCCCO to form a workgroup to examine methods of providing the student member with a full vote.

<u>Status</u>: Amended and re-referred to committee on Higher Education 4/5/21. Hearing postponed 4/8/21.

Notes: The SSCCC is sponsoring this bill.

AB 1290 (Lee) – Student Aid Commission.

This bill would instead require the commission to include 4 student members, one from each of the following: the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and a California private postsecondary educational institution. Existing law requires the commission to include 2 members, appointed by the Governor, who are students enrolled in a California postsecondary educational institution.

Status: Passed out of committee and re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 4/8/21.

Notes: This is a legislative priority of the SSCCC.

AB 1377 (McCarty) – Student housing: California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2021: community college student housing.

This bill would establish the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2021 to provide loans to qualifying applicants of the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges for the purpose of constructing affordable student housing.

Status: Passed out of committee and re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 4/8/21.

Notes:

SB 20 (Dodd) – Student nutrition: Eligibility for Calfresh benefits

This bill would require the board of governors to adopt regulations so that a student who qualifies for this fee waiver, and whose household income is below 200% of the federal poverty level, may also qualify for CalFresh benefits to the maximum extent permitted by federal law.

Status: Amended and passed out of committee, re-referred to committee on appropriations 3/16/21. Set for hearing April 3/19/21. Placed on Appropriations Committee Suspense File 4/5/21.

Notes:

SB 26 (Skinner) – Collegiate athletics: student athlete compensation and presentation. [Fair Pay to Play Act]

<u>Status</u>: Passed out of committee and re-referred to Committee on Judiciary 3/10/2021. Set for hearing on March 23 3/16/21. Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations, set for hearing on April 5 3/19/21. Placed on Appropriations Committee Suspense File 4/5/21.

Notes: See SB 206 (Skinner, 2019).

Bills of Interest - Local Academic Senates

AB 339 (Lee) – State and local government: open meetings.

AB 361 (Robert Rivas) – Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

AB 703 (Blanca Rubio) – Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

SB 274 (Wieckowski) – Local government meetings: agenda and documents. Read second time and amended, re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 4/55/21.

AB 1153 (Boerner Horvath) – Cooperative Education Reskilling and Training Pilot Program.

This bill would establish the Cooperative Education Reskilling and Training Pilot Program at Mira Costa Community College and would appropriate \$5,000,000 from the General Fund to the chancellor for allocation to Mira Costa College for the development and implementation of the program.

<u>Status</u>: Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/15/21. Hearing in Committee of Higher Education set for 4/22/21.

Legislation Tracking

CCCO: https://www.ccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-Office/Divisions/Governmental-Relations-Policy-in-Action/Policy-in-action/State-Relations/Tracked-Legislation

CCLC: https://ccleague.org/advocacy/bill-tracking

FACCC: https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/publish.aspx?session=21&id=88fe9ac9-0a3b-4726-91a3-2a18d3d894f2

SSCCC: https://studentsenateccc.org/what-we-do/legislative-advocacy/

Hearings

Assembly: https://www.assembly.ca.gov/dailyfile
Senate: https://www.senate.ca.gov/calendar