

Legislative Report
March 30, 2015

Assembly Bills

AB 13 (Chavez) Public Postsecondary Education. Exempts nonresident students enrolled at a community college using Federal GI bill education benefits from paying out of state tuition to align state law with the federal law, the Veterans Access to Care Act (VACA). Authorizes community college districts to report these students exempted from nonresident tuition for purposes of calculating apportionments. Amendments include language that defines nonresident students as those “living in California and enrolled at a community college.”

Status: [Assembly Appropriations - suspense file. 3/25/15](#)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has many resolutions urging support for Veterans to assist them in achieving their educational goals. Specifically, Resolution 20.01 Sp09 that states, “Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges work with local academic senates and the Intersegmental Committee of Academic Senates (ICAS) to promote better awareness of the G.I. bill and the best strategies for utilizing and maximizing its benefits for veterans pursuing higher education.”

CO takes a position of support. Comparable legislation for UC and CSU – AB 27 (Chavez)

AB 176 (Bonta) Data Collection

Requires the segments of higher education to collect data on specified Asian and Pacific Islander subgroups and post the data on their respective websites by July 2016. The bill calls for 10 additional categories. There is discussion around affects of disaggregating the data including concerns around identifying individual students and the loss of data. Amendments include specific reporting requirements and compliance with FERPA.

Status: [Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Higher Ed 3/24/15](#)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has Resolution 2.01 F03 on the protection of privacy and data that stresses adherence to FERPA and the AAUP statement on privacy. There is also Resolution 3.01 F13 that requests the expansion of demographic categories to provide students with choices when choosing identities to illustrate the demographic realities of our colleges and assist in planning. It appears that a balancing act between the two positions may be required depending on the shaping of the bill.

***AB 288 (Holden) College and Career Access Pathways Partnership**

This bill would authorize a community college district to enter into a CCAP partnership with a K-12 school district to develop pathways from high school to community college for career technical education or preparation for transfer, improving high school graduation rates, or helping high school pupils achieve college and career readiness. The bill would require the partnership agreement to outline the terms of the partnership and to establish protocols for information sharing, joint facilities use, and parental consent for high school pupils to enroll in

community college courses. Amendments include language to address employment concerns. Additional language is included regarding a maximum of 15 units per term under specific conditions. (CO Sponsored)

Status: [Amended and re-referred to Committee on Higher Ed. 3/24/15](#)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has several resolutions that generally support expanding opportunities for dual and concurrent enrollment (4.01 F07 and 4.02 F07). While the ASCCC does not have anything specifically on this legislation, those resolutions seem to generally apply. We also have a resolution requesting limitations on concurrent enrollment (15.02 S09). Recently, resolution 13.02 F14 requested guidance on regulations and effective practices for dual and concurrent enrollment as well clarifying terminology. We also have two *Rostrum* articles on the concurrent enrollment in the December 2007 issue.

AB 340 (Weber) Campus Climate Report

Requires CSU and CCC, and urges UC, to submit a report once every two years to the legislature on campus climate and for each to post the report on its website. Amended to include specifications for the content of the report.

Status: [Amended and re-referred to Higher Ed 3/26/15](#)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has resolutions that allude to support for creating emotionally supportive and positive campus climates (e.g., Resolution 13.01 F94) but not one that speaks directly to this issue.

AB 393 (Hernandez, Roger) Veterans Resource Center Grants Program

Establishes the Veteran Resource Centers Grant Program, which would authorize the governing board of a community college district that has or intends to establish veteran resource centers on campuses within the community college district to apply to the chancellor for a grant for purposes of providing resources to veterans and active duty members of the Armed Forces of the United States enrolled at those campuses. The bill would allocate moneys to the chancellor for, among other things, administration of the program and distribution of awards to recipient community college districts. Amendments include language refinements including allocating money to maintain existing Veteran Resource Centers.

Status: [Amended and re-referred to Higher Ed 3/24/15](#)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has many resolutions urging support for Veterans to assist them in achieving their educational goals but no specific position on resource centers.

***AB 404 (Chiu) Accreditation**

Adds to the duties of the board of governors by requiring it to conduct a survey of the community colleges, including consultation with representatives of both faculty and classified personnel, to develop a report to be transmitted to the United States Department of Education and the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity that reflects a systemwide evaluation of the accrediting agency based on the criteria used to determine an

accreditor's status.

Status: [Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/2/15](#)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has numerous resolutions on Accreditation. Positions relevant to this bill include Resolution 2.02 F13 that states, “Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges urge the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges to model and exemplify for its member institutions effective and transparent self-evaluation practices by acknowledging and addressing any areas of non-compliance identified in evaluations by the U.S. Department of Education (USDE) Accreditation Group and the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Improvement (NACIQI), and to document and make public what steps it will take to address any areas of non-compliance.” In its current form, this bill appears to advance the interest inferred from the resolution.

AB 421 (Calderon) Veterans Counselor

Requires the governing board of a community college district to provide in each college within the district a veterans counselor and to adopt regulations to establish and maintain minimum qualifications for veterans counselors.

Status: [Referred to Committees on Higher Education and Veterans Affairs 3/2/15](#)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has many resolutions urging support for Veterans to assist them in achieving their educational goals but not one that speaks directly to this issue.

***AB 490 (Alejo) Extended Opportunity Programs and Services**

Appropriate, for the 2015–16 fiscal year, \$40,000,000 from an unspecified source to the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to be allocated for Extended Opportunity Programs and Services and for the administration of the Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education. Amended to add CARE and funding amount.

Status: [Amended and re-referred to Higher Education 3/26/15](#)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

The ASCCC has resolutions opposing budget cuts as well as flexible budget options to EOPS, as well as DSPS, programs (Resolutions S14 5.01, S10 6.05 and S03 6.03). Further, Resolution S10 6.10 states “Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges strongly urge the Legislature to restore categorical funding to at least its 2007-08 levels”.

AB 542 (Wilk) Early and Middle College High Schools

Grants the same enrollment priority consideration to Early College High Schools as is authorized under current law for Middle College High Schools. Also allows colleges to claim apportionment for ECHS and MCHS students under certain conditions. Amendments include specifying criteria for claiming apportionment.

Status: [Amended and re-referred to Higher Ed 3/24/15](#)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: Generally, the ASCCC has passed resolutions that call for considering potential impact on students before assigning priority enrollment for any student population. (Resolutions F11 13.11 and Sp11 18.01)

***AB 626 (Low) Instructors**

Repeals the requirement to expend a portion of the program improvement allocation to increase the ratio of full-time to part-time faculty and, with respect to community college districts that have not reached the 75% standard referenced above, would require similar expenditures of Student Success and Support Program funds to increase that ratio. Specifies purposes for which allocations of these funds could be made by community college districts that had not reached the 75% standard. The bill would express the intent of the Legislature that the board of governors work together with the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges and other relevant entities to develop goals for the full-time to part-time faculty ratio in noncredit education. (FACCC Sponsored)

Status: Amended by author and re-referred to Higher Ed 3/26/15

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has numerous resolutions supporting progress on the full time obligation (75/25 ration). The most recent, Resolution 13.01 F14 states, “Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges, in consultation with its system partners, support actions and ongoing funding, including possible legislation, that ensure progress toward the statutory goal that 75% of credit courses offered be taught by full-time faculty, excluding overload assignments.” Regarding faculty in noncredit education, the ASCCC has a number of resolution in support including resolution F92 12.11 that states “Resolved that in order to enhance the academic quality in our colleges, the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges support the following position: The Senate should explore avenues to insure a core of full-time noncredit instructors in each district offering noncredit programs with a long-term goal to increase the percent of hours taught by full-timers to 75%.” Furthermore, Resolution F07 19.02 states, “Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges urge local senates to educate their faculty, staff, administrators, and trustees who may not be familiar with this issue, about the need for an appropriate number of full-time noncredit faculty and how their college and students benefit.” Finally, F14 7.01 states, “Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges work with the Chancellor’s Office and other system partners to restructure the calculation of the Faculty Obligation Number (FON) in a manner that includes full-time noncredit faculty without diminishing the requirements for hiring full-time credit faculty.”

***AB 770 (Irwin) Basic Skills and Professional Development**

Establishes a financial grant and professional development funding program for adopting or expanding the use of evidence-based models of academic assessment and placement, remediation, and student support that accelerate the progress of underprepared students toward achieving postsecondary educational and career goals. Amendments delineate the specific criteria required to award the grant funds.

Status: Amended and re-referred to Higher Ed 3/23/15

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC passed Resolution 9.01 F11 requests that the ASCCC “support the intent of the California Community Colleges Task Force on Student Success recommendations (as of September 30, 2011) to encourage and incentivize innovation in the delivery of basic skills instruction.” Further investigation regarding implementation of the bill is warranted before taking action.

***AB 798 (Bonilla) College Textbook Affordability Act**

Requires the board of governors and the trustees, and request the regents and each governing body of an accredited private postsecondary educational institution, to support the development, use, accessibility, and ongoing maintenance of course materials, including open textbooks and other open educational resources, and submit an annual report to the Legislature, on or before July 31, 2017, and on or before each July 31 thereafter, on the implementation, progress, and administration of those efforts at their respective institutions.

Status: [Referred to Higher Ed 3/12/15](#)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: Resolution 11.01 F12 calls for the ASCCC “support the appropriately expanded use of Open Educational Resources (OER) resources and work with our higher education partners to develop policies for the coordination, storage, retrieval, use, and updating of “creative commons” –licensed1 materials; and...to develop appropriate rules and guidelines for accessing Open Educational Resources materials for faculty in a broad range of formats that encourage their wide-spread availability for adoption and use.” Bonilla’s office has been working with ASCCC, as well as other higher education senates and organizations, to amend the bill.

AB 1010 (Medina) Part time temporary employees

Urges community college districts without a collective bargaining agreement with part-time, temporary faculty in effect as of January 1, 2016, to commence negotiations with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty regarding the terms and conditions required by the bill on or after January 1, 2016. Requires community college districts with a collective bargaining agreement in effect as of January 1, 2016, to comply with the provisions of the bill as part of any successor negotiations and specifies minimum standards for the treatment of part-time, temporary faculty to be met by community college collective bargaining agreements negotiated on or after January 1, 2016. These standards would relate to, among other issues, evaluation procedures, workload distribution, and seniority rights.

Status: [Referred to Higher Ed 3/19/15](#)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has many resolutions to address the academic and professional issues specific to the situations of part time faculty as well as the paper “Part Time Faculty: A Principled Perspective” which includes recommendations on hiring and evaluation processes and procedures and their implementation.

AB 1016 (Santiago) Student Transfer Act

Require the CO to report to the Legislature, on or before March 1, 2016, the status of each

community college's compliance with the act's provisions related to creating associate degrees for transfer. Require CSU to submit 2 reports to the Legislature on campus acceptance of transfer model curricula by concentration, on or before March 1, 2016, and on or before March 1, 2017, respectively. Requires the California State University, commencing November 1, 2018, to annually post publicly available data on the extent to which the California State University admitted associate degree transfer students to the students' first choice campus and to a program that is similar to their transfer degree, and to post data concerning associate degree transfer student outcomes, as specified.

Status: [Referred to Higher Ed 3/19/15](#)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: Resolution Sp12 9.06 states "Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges participate in Chancellor's Office data collection on SB 1440 (Padilla, 2010) degrees and gather its own evidence for evaluating the effectiveness of the degrees for students and faculty." Additionally, the information from CSU would assist counseling and discipline faculty when advising students on associate degrees and associate degrees for transfer.

AB 1366 (Lopez) Dream Resource Centers

Require CCCs to create Dream Resource Centers on each campus to assist certain students by streamlining access to all available financial aid and academic opportunities for those students. These Dream Resource Centers would seek to empower and create a safe and welcoming environment for those students. These centers would increase enrollment, transfer, and graduation rates among this population.

Status: [Referred to Higher Ed 3/23/15](#)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has many resolutions urging support for students to assist them in achieving their educational goals but not one that speaks directly to this issue.

Senate Bills

***SB 42 (Liu) Commission on Higher Education Performance**

SB 42 would change the composition of and renames the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) to the California Commission on Higher Education Performance and Accountability. Recasts and revises its various functions and responsibilities.

Status: [Passed Higher Ed and re-referred to Appropriations 3/25/15](#)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has no positions relating directly to existence or configuration of an organization that might take the place of CPEC. However, we do have resolution 1.06 Sp94 - CPEC Legislation: The Academic Senate that states, "Resolved that the Academic Senate urge the Executive Committee to take the position that all current and future

legislative bills pertaining to CPEC should include legislative language requiring the participation of faculty and the Academic Senate participation in CPEC projects which are authorized by the legislature.” One might extrapolate that the ASCCC would strongly support the involvement of faculty in a CPEC-like organization.

Recommendation from LAC: Oppose - Executive Committee to review and decide action 3/3/15.

ASCCC Action: “Watch with Concern/Oppose as written” letter submitted to Senator Liu on 3/18/15

***SB 66 (Leyva) Career Technical Education Pathways Program**

Existing law, until June 30, 2015, establishes the Career Technical Education Pathways Program, which requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to assist economic and workforce regional development centers and consortia, community colleges, middle schools, high schools, and regional occupational centers and programs to improve linkages and career technical education pathways between high schools and community colleges, as specified. This bill would extend the operation of the program until July 1, 2018.

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Ed. 1/15/15

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: No resolutions directly related to the CTE Pathways Program. Since this is an extension of a program in place and would help coordinate CTE activities, it appears that the ASCCC would support this legislation in its current form. However, the ASCCC has many resolutions in support of CTE pathways.

Recommendation from LAC: Support - Executive Committee to review and decide action.

ASCCC Action: A resolution is coming forward to Spring Plenary in support of the principles underlying this bill.

SB 373 (Pan) Overload Assignments and Full time Faculty Percentage

Requires community college districts to report to the board of governors, by March 31, 2016, the total number of full-time equivalent faculty (FTEF) positions staffed by faculty teaching overload assignments during the period July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015, inclusive. Effective July 1, 2016, the bill would require that reported number to become that district's maximum allowable number of FTEF positions that may be staffed by faculty teaching overload assignments until the district's full-time faculty percentage is greater than or equal to 75%. Upon reaching the 75% threshold, the bill would require a district to maintain a full-time faculty percentage of 75% or higher, or not exceed the district's previously calculated maximum allowable number of FTEF positions that may be staffed by faculty teaching overload assignments. The bill would require the governing board to determine if a district has failed to comply with the above requirements, and, if so, to designate a specified amount of the district's apportionment or apportionments that would be required to be deposited in the county treasury, but unavailable to the district. The bill would authorize a district to submit an application for an exemption from the requirements of the bill in cases of serious hardship, as specified. Upon receipt of the exemption application, the bill

would require the governing board to grant exemptions, as specified. The bill would require the amount exempted to be immediately available for expenditure by the governing board and the amount not exempted to be returned to the State School Fund. The bill would require the board of governors to enforce the requirements of the bill and would authorize them to adopt necessary rules and regulations.

Status: [Senate Education 3/20/15. Hearing date 4/8/15](#)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has numerous resolutions supporting progress on the full time obligation (75/25 ration). The most recent, Resolution 13.01 F14 states, “Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges, in consultation with its system partners, support actions and ongoing funding, including possible legislation, that ensure progress toward the statutory goal that 75% of credit courses offered be taught by full-time faculty, excluding overload assignments.” In its current form, this bill appears to incentivize colleges make progress on the 75/25 ratio however more investigation is warranted. Also, the ASCCC has no position that favors limiting overloads.

SB 691 (Morrell) Student Code of Conduct

Requires the trustees and the board of governors, and would request the regents, to do all of the following regarding the respective segment’s student code of conduct: (a) make it available to prospective students before enrollment, (b) develop a method of testing prospective students’ knowledge of it before, or as a condition of, enrollment, and (c) set a standard for a prospective student to demonstrate proficient knowledge of it before beginning classes.

Status: [Referred to Ed 3/19/15](#)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: No resolutions directly related to this topic.

Higher Education - Watch List

AB 5 (Nazarian) Foster Youth

Facilitate the transition of foster youth from high school to postsecondary education by creating residential programs that are educationally based and also strive to achieve home-based family care and permanency. State Department of Social Services shall establish a process to authorize educationally based residential programs.

Status: [Amended and re-referred to Human Services](#)

AB 343 (Melendez) Academic Credit for Prior Military Experience. Existing law requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to determine courses for which credit should be awarded for prior military experience. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision. (Spot bill)

Status: [Introduced 2/17/15](#)

AB 482 (Harper) Concurrent Enrollment in Secondary School and Community College

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation later in the 2015-16 Regular Session regarding concurrent enrollment in secondary school and community college for pupils pursuing studies related to computer science.

Status: [Introduced 2/24. May be heard in committee 3/26/15](#)

AB 636 (Medina) Student Safety

Authorizes the identification of the alleged assailant, even if the victim does not consent to being identified, if the institution determines that the alleged assailant represents a serious and ongoing threat to the safety of persons or the institution and the immediate assistance of police is necessary to contact or detain the assailant.

Status: [Referred to Higher Ed and Public Safety 3/9/15](#)

AB 653 (Levine) Intersegmental Coordination Information Technology

Requires CCC and CSU to coordinate efforts when procuring systemwide information technology and software for the purposes of enhancing student achievement and requires the coordination to apply only to large-scale information technology and software purchases that benefit the segments of public postsecondary education and for which coordination by these segments would reduce costs and increase efficiency. Requires the development of procedures to coordinate the collection of, and to share, student performance data in a manner that is consistent with state and federal privacy law. Provisions apply to the University of California only to the extent that the regents act, by resolution, to make them applicable.

Status: [Referred to Higher Ed 3/12/15](#)

AB 665 (Block) Rape and Sexual Assault

Nonsubstantive changes to a provision relating to the rape and sexual assault education program. (Spot Bill)

Status: [Referred to RLS 3/12/15](#)

AB 801 (Bloom) Homeless Youth in Higher Education

Establishes priority registration for homeless youth and former homeless youth, designates a Homeless and Foster Student Liaison within the institution's financial aid office and to inform current and prospective students of the institution about student financial aid and other assistance available to current and former homeless youth and current and former foster youth and provides other program and financial assistance to homeless and former homeless youth.

Status: [Referred to Higher Ed and Human Services 3/12/15](#)

AB 889 (Chang) Concurrent Enrollment in Secondary School and Community College

Authorizes the governing board of a school district to authorize a pupil, upon recommendation of the principal of the pupil's school of attendance, and with parental consent, to attend a community college during any session or term as a special part-time or full-time student and to undertake one or more STEM courses offered at the community college if that pupil has

exhausted all opportunities to enroll in an equivalent course at the high school of attendance, or at an adult education program, continuation school, regional occupational center or program, or any other program offered by that school district. Authorizes the governing board of a community college district to enter into a formal partnership with a school district or school districts located within its immediate service area to allow secondary school pupils to attend a community college and to assign an enrollment priority to pupils attending community college pursuant to a partnership agreement established under the bill. Prohibits a community college district from receiving an allowance or apportionment for an instructional activity for which a school district has been, or will be, paid.

Status: [Referred to Ed 03/25/15](#)

AB 967 (Williams) Sexual Assault Case Procedures

Require, in order to receive state funds for student financial assistance, CCC, CSU, UC, and independent postsecondary institutions to adopt and carry out a uniform process, applicable to each campus of the institution, for disciplinary proceedings relating to any claims of sexual assault and report, *on an annual basis*, specified data relating to cases of alleged sexual assault in a manner that provides appropriate protections for the privacy of individuals involved.

Status: [Referred to Higher Ed 3/26/15](#)

AB 968 (Williams) Transcripts

Require the CCC, CSUS, UC, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions to indicate on a student's transcript when the student is ineligible to reenroll due to suspension or expulsion for the period of time the student is ineligible to reenroll. Declares that the disclosure of student suspensions and expulsions on student transcripts ensures the integrity and transparency of student transcripts and the safety and security of California campuses.

Status: [Referred to Higher Ed 3/16/15](#)

AB 969 (Williams) Community College Districts: Removal, suspension or expulsion

This bill would prohibit a community college student from being removed, suspended, or expelled unless the conduct for which the student is disciplined is related to college activity or attendance, or is conduct that threatens the safety of students or the public, whether that conduct occurs on or off campus. Also expands a board's authorization, to either deny enrollment, permit enrollment, or permit conditional enrollment, to include an individual who has been suspended for a sexual assault or sexual battery offense from another community college district and authorizes a community college district to require a student seeking admission to inform the community college district if he or she has been previously suspended from a community college in the state for rape, sexual assault, or sexual battery.

Status: [Referred to Higher Ed 3/16/15](#)

AB 1016 (Santiago) Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act

This bill would require the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to

report to the Legislature, on or before March 1, 2016, the status of each community college's compliance with the act's provisions related to creating associate degrees for transfer.

Status: [Referred to Higher Ed 3/16/15](#)

AB 1181 (Calderon) Adult Education

Legislature declares that the regional occupational center will serve the state and national interests in providing secondary and postsecondary career technical and technical education to those pupils. Existing law requires adult schools and evening high schools to consist of classes for adults, and authorizes minors to be admitted into those classes pursuant to policy adopted by the governing board of the school district and if those minors meet certain eligibility requirements. This bill would authorize those classes to include postsecondary career technical education programs.

Status: [Referred to Ed 3/27/15](#)

AB 1365 (Baker) Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention

Appropriate an unspecified amount from the General Fund to the various governing bodies of the public segments of higher education, in order to fund rape and sexual assault education programs.

Status: [Referred to Higher Ed 3/23/15](#)

AB 1385 (Ting) Accreditation

Require the accrediting agency designated by the board of governors to notify the board of governors before increasing membership fees, special assessments, or other payments charged to a community college or community college district, and state in the notification the reasons for, and the amount of, the increase.

Status: [Referred to Ed 3/27/15](#)

***AB 1397 (Ting) Accreditation Public Comments**

Require the accrediting agency for the community colleges to provide an opportunity for public comment before taking any action related to the accreditation status of a community college.

Status: [Referred to Ed 3/23/15](#)

AB 1466 (Burke) Student Safety: Sexual Assault

Nonsubstantive changes to existing law defining policy concerning sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. (Spot bill)

Status: [Introduced 2/27/15](#)

SB 186 (Jackson) Community College Districts: Removal, suspension or expulsion

Existing law provides for the removal, suspension, and expulsion of a community college student, as specified, for good cause, as defined and prohibits a community college student from

being removed, suspended or expelled unless the conduct for which the student is disciplined is related to college activity or attendance. This bill would add to the definition of good cause, for the purpose of removal, suspension, and expulsion of a community college student, the offense of sexual assault or sexual battery, regardless of the victim's affiliation with the community college and authorize the governing board of a community college district to remove, suspend, or expel a student for sexual assault or sexual battery, regardless of the victim's affiliation with the community college, even if the offense is not related to college activity or attendance.

Status: [Referred to Ed 3/26/15](#)

SB 247 (Lara) Dream centers: Educational support services

This bill would authorize the governing board of each school district or county office of education that maintains any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, the governing board of each community college district, and the Trustees of the California State University to establish, and would encourage the Regents of the University of California to establish, on-campus Dream Centers to provide information to undocumented pupils and students about educational support services.

Status: [Senate Ed 3/13/15](#)

SB 425 (Hernandez) Career Technical Education

Provides that the Legislature declares that the regional occupational center will serve the state and national interests in providing secondary and postsecondary career technical and technical education and authorizes adult schools and evening high schools to consist of classes that include postsecondary career technical education programs.

Status: [Senate Ed 3/20/15](#)

SB 634 (Block) Interstate Reciprocity

Authorizes the Governor to enter into an interstate reciprocity agreement for purposes of oversight of postsecondary educational institutions offering postsecondary education in states in which they maintain no physical presence, as specified.

Status: [Senate Ed 3/12/15](#)

SCA 1 (Lara) University of California: Legislative Control SCA 1 proposes an amendment to the State Constitution to repeal the constitutional provisions relating to the University of California and the regents. This measure subjects the university and the regents to legislative control as may be provided by statute. SCA 1 prohibits the Legislature from enacting any law that restrains academic freedom or imposes educational or curricular requirements on students.

Status: [Referred to Ed 1/15/15](#)