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# LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AGENDA

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Coast Community College District

Special Meeting of the Legislative Affairs Committee\*

Thursday, September 15, 2022 at 2:00 p.m.

Zoom Telephone +1 669 900 6833 or +1 346 248 7799 (US Toll)

Zoom Meeting ID: 861-6676-8688

<https://cccd-edu.zoom.us/j/86166768688>

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Opportunity for Public Comment

*Members of the public have the opportunity to address the Legislative Affairs Committee on any item that has been described in this notice. Persons wishing to make comments for this purpose will be recognized at this point in the meeting. Individuals will have up to five minutes per Agenda item, and there is a 20-minute total limit per item. These time limitations may be extended by the Committee. The Committee members cannot respond to these public comments.*

*It is the intention of the Coast Community College District to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in all respects. If, as an attendee or a participant at this meeting, you will need special assistance beyond what is normally provided, the Coast Community College District will attempt to accommodate you in every reasonable manner. Please contact the Secretary of the Board at [jbarton@cccd.edu](mailto:jbarton@cccd.edu) as soon as possible to inform us of your particular needs so that appropriate accommodations may be made.*

4. **Authorization under Brown Act, Government Code § 54953(e), for Conducting Meetings Remotely Due to the COVID-19 Emergency Because Meeting in Person Would Present Imminent Risks to the Health or Safety of Attendees**
5. **Approval of Minutes: Meeting of July 21, 2022 (Attachment #1)**
6. **Review, Discuss, and Possible Action on Federal Community College Legislation/Update on Watch List (Attachment #2)**
7. **Budget Update – Casey Elliott, Townsend Public Affairs**
8. **Review, Discuss, and Possible Action on State Community College Legislation/Update on Watch List (Attachment #2)**

**9. Review, Discuss, and Possible Action on Future Legislation and Legislative Priorities**

**10. Covid-19**

**11. Future Meeting Date**

**12. Future Agenda Items**

**13. Adjourn**

*\*The Committee may take action on any item listed on this agenda. Under the Brown Act, the Public has the right to receive copies of any non-exempt public documents relating to an agenda item that are distributed to the committee members. Please contact the Office of the Board of Trustees at [jbarton@cccd.edu](mailto:jbarton@cccd.edu) prior to the meeting to facilitate the distribution of these documents.*

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# LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MINUTES

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## Coast Community College District

### Special Meeting of the Legislative Affairs Committee

Thursday, July 21, 2022 at 2:00 p.m.

#### Zoom Meeting

#### 1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 2:01 p.m.

#### 2. Roll Call

Trustees Present: Trustee Prinsky and Trustee Patterson

Trustees Absent: None

**In Attendance:** Dr. John Weispfenning, Chancellor; Dr. Andreea Serban, Vice Chancellor of Educational Services and Technology; Erik Fallis, District Director, Public Affairs and Marketing; Daniela Thompson, Executive Director Fiscal Affairs; Julie Clevenger, Director, Chancellor's Office Operations & Governmental Affairs; Jose Fuentes-Perez, Student Trustee; Ben Goldeen, Federal Advocacy Manager, Townsend Public Affairs; Casey Elliott, Vice President, Townsend Public Affairs; Mary Grady, Administrative Assistant, Board of Trustees; Jane Burton, Manager/Board Secretary

#### 3. Opportunity for Public Comment

One public comment of introduction was made by the new Student Trustee, Jose Fuentes-Perez offering his email address [trustee@cccd.edu](mailto:trustee@cccd.edu) for students, the Trustees and Committee members or the public to reach out to him with questions or comments.

#### 4. Authorization under Brown Act, Government Code § 54953(e), for Conducting Meetings Remotely Due to the COVID-19 Emergency Because Meeting in Person Would Present Imminent Risks to the Health or Safety of Attendees

On a motion by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to authorize the continuance of remote meetings due to the COVID-19 emergency.

Motion carried with the following vote:

Aye: Trustee Prinsky and Trustee Patterson

No: None

Absent: None

#### 5. Approval of Minutes: Meeting of May 23, 2022

On a motion by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to approve the minutes of the meeting of May 23, 2022 as presented.

Motion carried with the following vote:

Aye: Trustee Prinsky and Trustee Patterson  
No: None  
Absent: None

## **6. Review, Discuss, and Possible Action on Federal Community College Legislation/update on Watch List**

Mr. Ben Goldeen, Townsend Public Affairs provided the Federal Legislative update.

Two bills of particular interest to the District were the International Competitiveness bill renamed America Competes, and the other bill was Build Back Better.

America Competes – This Committee had agreed at a previous meeting to lobby for the continued inclusion of a provision providing funding for the maritime centers of excellence. Townsend Public Affairs had reached out for support from the Senator's offices and a few delegations' offices within the Orange County area, however negotiations on the bill had broken down between the House and the Senate. The Senate decided to proceed with a slimmed down version of the bill focusing only on domestic microchip manufacturing.

There were some provisions benefiting community colleges included in the \$70 billion bill, renamed The Chips for America Act of 2022. The majority of the funding would be slated for incentivizing domestic microchip processing manufacturing.

Although there would be some workforce development components included within the bill, it was stripped of most provisions for trade, workforce training and labor, and the boosted funding for maritime centers of excellence. The revised text included funding for stem education, labor gap development for skilled domestic work forces, and funds for bringing microchip processing back to the American shores. Most of the projects would be managed through the National Science Foundation from grants and scholarships that would bolster workforce development programs at both two-year and four-year colleges.

A detailed breakdown of the new provisions within the revised bill would be provided to the Committee. It was expected to pass both the Senate and the House the following week, although some members of the House had opposed the bill.

Build Back Better – Many of the higher education provisions originally passed by the House were removed. Remaining in the bill would be the Affordable Care Act premium subsidies continuing for another two years. Medicare would be allowed to negotiate and potentially lower prescription drug costs, and other healthcare provisions were included. Some of the energy tax credits would remain. No education provisions were expected to be left in the bill.

Appropriations was discussed. The House had passed six of twelve bills. The bill most impacting community colleges was the Labor, Health and Human Services Education bill, although it was not certain the bill would pass the Senate. On the Senate side, they had not yet moved any bills through Committee yet.

A Continuing Resolution to fund government beyond September 30, 2022 was almost certain.

In June, the Department of Education released proposed changes to Title IX Regulations. The goal was to ensure all students receive support in accessing all aspects of education, in particular protections for the LGBTQI+ community.

Major SCOTUS rulings issued included the Dobbs decision, overturning Roe v. Wade, environmental regulations for carbon emissions, and rulings on gun regulations.

## **7. Budget Update – Casey Elliott, Townsend Public Affairs**

Mr. Casey Elliott, Vice President, Townsend Public Affairs provided the budget update for the Committee and went over the State Legislature timeline.

Second House Policy Committee Deadline July 1<sup>st</sup>  
Legislative Summer Recess July 2<sup>nd</sup> – August 1<sup>st</sup>  
Second House Fiscal Committee Deadline August 12<sup>th</sup>  
Adjournment of Session August 31<sup>st</sup>

The final State Budget total expenditures: \$307.9 billion  
General Fund \$234.4  
Prop 98 \$110.2 billion  
Reserves \$37.2 billion  
93% of discretionary surplus used for one-time items

Throughout the budget process discussions continued regarding how to address inflation and provide funding back to meet Gann limit requirements. A compromise was reached with a graduated scale of tax rebates for taxpayers making up to \$250,000 annually as individuals and making up to \$500,000 annually as joint filers.

Ongoing funding items in the Budget for community colleges:

\$493 million COLA (6.56)  
\$400 million SCFF Base Allocation Increase  
\$200 million SCFF Basic Allocation Increase  
\$200 million Increase for Part-time Faculty Health Insurance  
\$250 million Increase for Student Success Completion Grants

A significant amount of the surplus was put into one-time funding programs. The funding for districts was not as broad as originally put forth by the legislature.

\$840.7 million to fund Deferred Maintenance

\$650 million Block Grant to address pandemic related issues (not as broad)  
\$150 million to support student retention and enrollment strategies  
\$130 million to support healthcare focused vocational pathways in adult education  
\$105 million to implement common course numbering system  
\$65 million to implement transfer reforms contained in AB 928  
\$64 million to implement equitable placement and completion practices

The healthcare focused vocation programs and funding allocations would be managed through the State Chancellor's Office and significant work would need to be done, taking several months. Mr. Elliott indicated he would provide staff with more information.

A trailer bill was expected to bring some modifications to the budget expenditures and allocations in August.

Additional funding for Cal-Grant adjustments would likely be carried out through policy bills.

## **8. Review, Discuss, and Possible Action on State Community College Legislation/Update on Watch List**

Mr. Elliott provided an update for the priority state legislation.

**AB 2738 (Reyes D) Public postsecondary education: community colleges: matriculation: assessment.** This bill would make it a requirement to make available to the public a schedule of courses that must be completed to obtain, and the number of academic years, months, semesters, or terms that it takes to obtain, each associate degree and certificate offered by the community college maintained by the district. This bill could cause significant cost issues for community colleges. It was currently in Appropriations Committee.

**AB 1505 (Rodriguez D) Community colleges: full-time faculty obligation.** Full-time faculty obligation. This bill was with the Appropriations Committee.

**AB 1705 (Irwin D) Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012: matriculation: assessment.** Matriculation assessment. This bill was with the Appropriations Committee

**AB 1746 (Medina D) Student financial aid: Cal Grant Reform Act.** Cal Grant Reform Act. This remained in the Appropriations Committee.

**AB 1856 (Medina D) Community colleges: part-time employees.** Community colleges: part-time employees

**AB 2627 (Bauer-Kahan D) Electronically collected personal information: local agencies: the California Community Colleges: memorandum of understanding.** This bill would authorize a local agency, at the request of the governing board of a California community College district, to enter into a memorandum of understanding that would allow the agency and the district to share electronically collected personal information about users, unless the user has not provided informed written consent for that disclosure, for purposes of facilitating outreach to, and enrollment of, individuals in the California Community

Colleges system and notifying the user of all available support resources. This bill was newly added to the District's radar and was being supported by the Chancellor's Office and a number of veterans' organizations.

**SB 1080** (**Min D**) **College and career fairs** – this bill was unfortunately not set for hearing with the Education Committee and would not advance this year. Mr. Elliott suggested that next year we start in the Assembly.

**SB 1141** (**Limón D**) **Public postsecondary education: exemption from payment of nonresident tuition.** This bill would expand eligibility for exemption from paying nonresident tuition at a California public postsecondary institution. It moved through the Higher Education Committee unopposed and was currently with the Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

The Legislature would return in August 2022.

Trustee Patterson asked if funding would be slated specifically for Monkey Pox, however, block grant funding was not defined and would be general in description.

## **9. Review, Discuss, and Possible Action on Future Legislation and Legislative Priorities**

The Legislature would act on current legislation in September.

Options for moving forward with an Assembly version of SB 1080 were discussed.

## **10. Covid-19 Update**

Casey Elliott noted there was legislation related to Brown Act modifications for Covid-19 **AB 2449** that could be problematic due to certain provisions for language, accessibility and hybrid meeting functions. The bill had not gained favor.

The State Declaration of Emergency was currently still in place.

Chancellor Weispfenning updated the Committee with reporting trends for Covid, noting many cases were not being reported. Testing for Covid in wastewater had begun, and there was a larger than ever surge of highly transmittable variants in circulation. Masking would be encouraged for the District and campuses.

Student Trustee Jose Fuentes-Perez asked about the Covid variants and the vaccinations and success rates with the new variants. The expert from the White House had recommended everyone get a vaccine and booster shots to lessen the effects of Covid.

The transmission of Monkey Pox was considered to be at low risk.

## **11. Future Meeting Date**

The next Legislative Affairs Committee meeting was scheduled for Thursday, September 15, 2022 at 2:00 p.m.

## **12. Future Agenda Items**

- a. Budget Update – Casey Elliott
- b. Federal Legislative Updates
- c. State Legislative Updates
- d. Future Legislative Priorities
- e. Covid-19 Update

## **13. Adjourn**

On a motion by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to adjourn at 3:28 p.m.

Motion passed unanimously with the following vote:

Aye:	Trustee Prinsky and Trustee Patterson
No:	None
Absent:	None

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Secretary of the Board  
Jane Burton



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**Coast Community College District**  
Legislative Affairs Committee

**September 15, 2022**  
Attachment #2

# Federal Update

Student Loan Forgiveness

DHS Announces Finalized Rule  
on DACA

# Federal Update

Inflation Reduction Act  
signed into law

Executive Order to implement  
CHIPS and Science Act

FY23 Appropriations Update

# State Legislative Update

Adjournment  
of Session  
*August 31<sup>st</sup>*

Last Day for  
Governor to  
Act on Bills  
*September  
30<sup>th</sup>*

2021-22  
Legislative  
Session  
adjourns *sine  
die*  
*November 30<sup>th</sup>*

2023-24  
Legislative  
Session  
convenes  
*December 5<sup>th</sup>*

# Higher Education Budget Trailer Bill

## *California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022*

- Provides that fund will receive \$1.8 billion in 2023-24 and 2024-25 and creates a process for the California School Finance Authority and the California Educational Facilities Authority to create and receive applications from campuses and distribute funds.

## *Part-Time Faculty Health Insurance Program*

- Includes programmatic changes to ensure community college districts are providing quality, affordable and accessible healthcare coverage to all eligible part-time faculty.

## *Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program*

- Clarifies application deadlines, information to be submitted to the Legislature, Joint Legislative Budget Committee, Department of Finance, and makes a technical correction related to the appropriations for budget years 2022-23 and 2023-24.

# Higher Education Budget Trailer Bill

## *Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Student Achievement Program*

- Clarifies information and timeline for reports submitted to the Legislature, staffing of statewide office that will implement the programs at CSU and CCC, and process for allocations to participant campuses.

## *NextUp*

- Makes clarifying changes to eligibility so that current or former foster youth are eligible for NextUp regardless of whether they meet eligibility criteria for additional programs or services.

# State Legislative Update

## End of Session Issues



# State Legislative Update

## Priority Legislation

### *AB 1505 (Rodriguez) – Full-time faculty obligation*

Current regulations require a community college district to increase its base number of full-time faculty over the prior year in proportion to the amount of growth in funded credit full-time equivalent students. These regulations, in years in which the board of governors determines that the annual Budget Act does not contain adequate funding to warrant full implementation of this full-time faculty obligation, authorize a community college district to instead choose to maintain, at a minimum, the full-time faculty percentage attained by the community college district in the prior fall term. This bill would require the board of governors to adopt regulations that require the fall of 2023 full-time faculty obligation for each community college district to be set to the actual full-time faculty number reported for the fall of 2022 and annually adjusted pursuant to these regulations. **This bill was held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.**

### *AB 1705 (Irwin) – Matriculation assessment*

This bill would, among other things, instead require a community college district or community college to maximize the probability that students will enter and complete transfer-level coursework in English and mathematics within a one-year timeframe of their initial attempt in the discipline, and for a student with a declared academic goal, that the transfer-level coursework satisfies a requirement of the intended certificate or associate degree, or a requirement for transfer within the intended major, within a one-year timeframe of their initial attempt in the discipline. **This bill was approved on the Senate Floor (40-0) and concurred on the Assembly Floor (77-0). The measure is before the Governor for his consideration.**



# State Legislative Update

## Priority Legislation

### *AB 1746 (Medina) – Cal Grant Reform Act*

Would enact the Cal Grant Reform Act, which would revise and recast the provisions establishing and governing the existing Cal Grant Program into a new Cal Grant Program. The bill would specify that the Cal Grant Reform Act would only become operative upon the appropriation by the Legislature, in the annual Budget Act or another statute. The new Cal Grant Program would include a Cal Grant 2 Program, for community college students, and a Cal Grant 4 Program, for students attending four year colleges. **This bill was pulled by the author after the bulk of the bill's provisions were included as part of the final state budget.**

### *AB 1856 (Medina) – Community college part time-employees*

Current law requires community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Success and Support Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty, the terms of reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments based on minimum standards up to the range of 60% to 67% of a full-time equivalent load and a regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty. This bill would instead require community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Equity and Achievement Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty on the terms of the reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments and the regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty, and increase from 67% to 85%, the proportion of house per week of a full-time faculty assignment that a part-time instructor may teach. **This bill was approved on the Senate Floor (40-0) and is before the Governor for his consideration.**

# State Legislative Update

## Priority Legislation

*AB 2627 (Bauer-Kahan) – Electronically collected personal information – community colleges memoranda of understanding*

Would authorize a local agency, at the request of the governing board of a California Community College district, to enter into a memorandum of understanding that would allow the agency and the district to share electronically collected personal information about users, unless the user has not provided informed written consent for that disclosure, for purposes of facilitating outreach to, and enrollment of, individuals in the California Community Colleges system and notifying the user of all available support resources. **This bill was approved on the Senate Floor (32-8) and concurred on the Assembly Floor (66-6). The measure is before the Governor for his consideration.**

*SB 1141 (Limon) – Exemption from payment of nonresident tuition*

This bill expands eligibility for the exemption from paying nonresident tuition at a California public postsecondary institution established for long-term California residents, regardless of citizenship status, by removing the two-year cap on community college credit courses that may count towards eligibility. **This bill was approved on the Assembly Floor (61-11) and concurred on the Senate Floor (32-8). The measure is before the Governor for his consideration.**

# Questions?



**Casey Elliott**

Vice President

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**MEMO**

**To:** Coast Community College District  
Legislative Affairs Committee

**From:** Townsend Public Affairs, Inc.  
Casey Elliott, Vice President  
Ben Goldeen, Federal Advocacy Manager

**Date:** September 15, 2022

**Subject:** Legislative Affairs Update

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## STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

### Overview of the 2022 Legislative Session

August 31<sup>st</sup> marked the final night of the 2021-2022 Legislative Session. The night ended at two o'clock in the morning, which can be attributed to numerous last minute legislative pushes for new climate regulations, disputes over a bill that would have allowed capital legislative staff to unionize, and the fate of California's last-standing nuclear power plant. In a stark contrast to last years' calm and quick final night of session, many major issues had not been decided and passed with the incremental waves of budget bills and budget trailer bills over the summer and in the month since summer recess.

Nevertheless, the Legislature decided the fate of a number of bills important to public agencies in its final days of session. Of the 2,350 bills introduced this year, the Legislature passed a total of 1,195. As of September 2<sup>nd</sup>, the Governor has signed 245, vetoed 7, and still has 943 bills to consider before the September 30<sup>th</sup> deadline.

Following the Legislature's adjournment, it is expected that the Governor will follow his previous bill-signing trends and will package bills with other similar measures for signing into law. These packages are likely to include measures that address housing and land use, behavioral health supportive services, climate change and energy, and Brown Act modernization, among others.

Below is an overview of a few of the bills the Legislature has passed onto the Governor's desk for final consideration, organized by issue area:

#### Budget Cleanup

Prior to the adjournment of session, the Legislature considered over a dozen budget trailer bills, as part of the FY 202-23 state budget. These bills largely provided additional details to items that were included as part of the budget approved by the Legislature in late-June, as well as provided clean-up to previously approved provisions. Each of the approved bills dealt with a different area



of the state budget, including higher education, education, state government, public safety, health, human services, energy, resources, and state employment.

The budget trailer bill that dealt with higher education issues was AB 190. The measure was approved with broad bi-partisan support on the last day of session. The primary provisions contained within the higher education trailer bill included:

- *California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022* - Per agreement in the Budget Act of 2022, this bill establishes the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund to provide zero-interest loans to qualifying campuses at the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges for the purpose of constructing affordable student, faculty, and staff housing. The bill provides that fund will receive \$1.8 billion in 2023-24 and 2024-25 and creates a process for the California School Finance Authority and the California Educational Facilities Authority to create and receive applications from campuses and distribute funds.
- *Part-Time Faculty Health Insurance Program* – Includes programmatic changes to ensure community college districts are providing quality, affordable and accessible healthcare coverage to all eligible part-time faculty. The budget agreement reached in June contained \$200 million ongoing to expand the program.
- *Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program* – Clarifies application deadlines, information to be submitted to the Legislature, Joint Legislative Budget Committee, Department of Finance, and makes a technical correction related to the appropriations for budget years 2022-23 and 2023-24.
- *Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Student Achievement Program* – Clarifies information and timeline for reports submitted to the Legislature, staffing of statewide office that will implement the programs at CSU and CCC, and process for allocations to participant campuses.
- *NextUp* – Makes clarifying changes to eligibility so that current or former foster youth are eligible for NextUp regardless of whether they meet eligibility criteria for additional programs or services.

AB 190, along with the other budget trailer bills, are currently pending on the Governor's Desk. While the Governor has until September 30<sup>th</sup> to act on the measures, it is likely that he will sign the bills in the coming days, so that the various state agencies and departments can begin implementing the provisions contained within the bills.

### Housing and Land Use

Throughout the 2022 Legislative Session, lawmakers were once again keenly focused on land use and zoning reform. These efforts build upon the passage of major land use reform bills from 2021, including SB 9 (Atkins), which requires the ministerial approval of urban lot splits and two-unit developments on single-family zoned parcels.



This year's Session ended with the passage of several notable land use reform measures, including AB 2011 (Wicks) and SB 6 (Caballero), both of which authorize housing development projects in sites zoned for retail, office, parking, or along transit-rich corridors, so long as developers utilize stricter labor standards or adhere to certain affordability requirements. Despite their similarities, both bills passed into law – a strategy that legislative leadership has touted as a method to give developers the choice to decide which strategy to use when approaching a housing development project in a non-residential zone: comply with stricter labor standards or stricter affordability standards. As of September 2<sup>nd</sup>, both bills are still pending final action from the Governor.

Another major land use reform measure that passed this year was AB 2097 (Friedman), which prohibits public agencies from imposing minimum automobile parking requirements on specified residential, commercial and other developments located within one-half mile of public transit. Notably, this bill is the second iteration of the legislation, as the initially introduced measure failed in the Appropriations Committee during the 2021 Legislative Session. Like SB 6 and AB 2011, this bill is also currently pending final action from the Governor.

In addition to land use reform measures, the Legislature passed a handful of bills relating to Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) requirements. These include SB 897 (Wieckowski), which makes various changes to existing ADU laws, including adjustments to the minimum height limitations that a local agency may impose. Another ADU reform measure is AB 916 (Salas), which prohibits a city or county from requiring a public hearing as a condition of reconfiguring existing space to add up to two bedrooms within an existing dwelling unit. Both bills are pending consideration from the Governor.

### Brown Act Reform

The COVID-19 pandemic necessitated reforms to the Brown Act to provide remote flexibilities to adhere to social distancing orders. During the 2021 Legislative Session, the Legislature passed, and the Governor signed, AB 361 (Rivas), which allows local agencies to use teleconferencing without complying with specified Ralph. M Brown Act restrictions in certain state emergencies. Following the passage of AB 361, it was thought there would be no appetite to modify its provisions or looks toward additional Brown Act modernization requirements. However, this Session, three measures addressing public meetings requirements were passed by the legislature.

These include AB 2449 (Rubio), which allows members of a local legislative body, in certain circumstances, to use teleconferencing without identifying each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting, and without making each teleconference location accessible to the public. AB 2647 (Levine) allows writings that have been distributed to members of a legislative body of a local agency less than 72 hours before an open, regular meeting to be exempt from specified requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act (Brown Act) if the agency meets certain requirements. Both measures are on the Governor's desk awaiting consideration, as September 2<sup>nd</sup>.

An additional measure, SB 1100 (Cortese), has already been signed into law. This bill authorizes the presiding member of a legislative body conducting a meeting, or their designee, to remove an individual for disrupting the meeting, and defines "disrupting" for these purposes.



Each of these three measures reflect modest changes to the Brown Act to allow for additional flexibilities for local agencies. Continued remote teleconferencing for *all members* of a legislative body is currently provided via the provisions established under AB 361, which are set to expire January 1, 2024, or when the COVID-19 state of emergency is lifted – whichever comes first.

### Behavioral Health Reform

This session, Governor Newsom and Legislative Leaders made it clear that overhauling the State's existing behavioral healthcare infrastructure was a top priority. On March 3, 2022, Governor Newsom unveiled his CARE (Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment) Court proposal framework, which was later introduced as SB 1338 (Umberg). This bill would offer court-ordered individualized interventions and services, stabilization medication, advanced mental health directives, and housing assistance to individuals struggling with behavioral health crises. Plans would last anywhere up to 12-24 months. In addition to their full clinical team, the client-centered approach also includes a public defender and a supporter to help individuals make self-directed care decisions.

County behavioral health departments would be responsible for carrying out the care plans. Those who don't comply with their plans could be subject to California's existing system of involuntary hospital stays and conservatorships. Such programs have been in place since the 1960s, following the state's shift away from mental health hospitals and toward community-oriented care. Since California dismantled the hospital system, the state has primarily made use of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act and Laura's Law to care for people who suffer from severe mental illnesses. According to an October 2021 Department of Health Care Services report, only 218 people received treatment through Laura's Law during the 2018-19 fiscal year – a statistic that many supporters of the program have referenced as an example for new programming.

After numerous iterations of amendments, SB 1338 was passed by the Legislature on the final night of session. Notably, the bill includes staggered implementation and additional funding resources to allow counties and other local agencies time to implement the program.

Other bills seeking to add reforms to behavioral healthcare were part of a bill package introduced by Senator Eggman. This included bills SB 929, SB 970, SB 1035, SB 1227, and SB 1338 – each of which adds modernizations to California's behavioral health continuum, including increased data collection among agencies and stakeholders to better understand the outcomes of involuntary holds, services provided, waiting periods to receive care, current and projected behavioral health care infrastructure, service needs, and more. Each of these bills are on the Governor's desk awaiting consideration as of September 2<sup>nd</sup>.

### Looking Forward

As previously mentioned, the Governor will have until the end of September to act on all measures passed by the Legislature. Last year, Governor Newsom approved 92% and vetoed 7.9% of the bills that made it to his desk, which was considerably lower than his first two years in office when he voted 16.5% and 13.1% of bills. It remains to be seen if Governor Newsom's veto rate will be in line with last year, or if it will revert to a higher percentage, as it was early in his tenure as Governor.





In addition to the onset of new laws, next year will mark massive changes in the State Legislature. The decennial redistricting process caused numerous lawmakers to move, battle for new district spots, or retire. This, coupled with the onset of another graduating class of legislators under the recent term limit requirements, has prompted many legislators to not seek reelection. As such, 2023 will bring forward a new class of freshman legislators – specifically, 10 new Senators and 19 new Assembly Members.

This is likely to spark new leadership changes, new policy committee chairs, new bill ideas, and shift the makeup of factions within the Democratic Caucus. For instance, Assembly Member Robert Rivas has already signaled his intentions of battling incumbent Speaker Anthony Rendon for the coveted Assembly Speakership. If he succeeds, it is likely he will appoint new committee chairs and internal leadership positions.

### **CARB Bans Sale of New Gas-Powered Vehicles, Beginning 2035**

On August 25<sup>th</sup>, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) adopted their Advanced Clean Cars II (ACC II) Regulations requiring automobile manufacturers to deliver to the California new vehicle market increasing percentages of zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) as a portion of their overall product deliveries between model years 2026 and 2035. The ACC II regulations' proposal to increase the sale of ZEVs would culminate in nearly 100 percent sales of ZEVs by the 2035, as directed by Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-79-20.

For context, in 2018 and 2019 Assembly Member Ting introduced legislation banning the sale of gas-powered vehicles by 2035. That legislation never made it out of Assembly Transportation Committee due to lingering questions about its viability. Without answers to these and other questions, it appeared that this policy was going to struggle through the Legislature, so instead, in 2020 Governor Newsom produced an Executive Order directing CARB to develop regulations to implement the strategy. The ACC II regulations are the result of that order.

During the development of the regulations, automakers cautioned CARB that while technological advances may lower compliance costs, consumers may still not accept new technologies at the rates required by the regulation and stressed that complementary ZEV policies to facilitate the ZEV market are needed. Other stakeholders representing business associations expressed concerns about ZEV affordability.

CARB staff determined that, when weighing the benefits of emissions reductions against the increased costs imposed by the proposal, the net result of the ACC II regulations are estimated to be a cumulative net benefit to California of \$91.1 billion with a benefit-cost ratio of 1.43, meaning benefits are more than costs between 2026 and 2040. For more information, see the staff board summary [here](#); find the entire proposed resolution [here](#).

### **Priority Legislation**

The Legislature has adjourned the 2021-22 Regular Session and will adjourn *sine die* at midnight on November 30<sup>th</sup>.

Below are the upcoming relevant dates for the Legislature:





**September 30<sup>th</sup>** – Last day for the Governor to act on any legislation pending on his desk

**November 30<sup>th</sup>** – The Legislature adjourns *sine die* at midnight

**December 5<sup>th</sup>** – The 2023-24 Regular Session will convene for organizational session

Below are bills that have been introduced that may be of interest to the District:

*AB 1505 (Rodriguez) – Full-time faculty obligation*

Current regulations require a community college district to increase its base number of full-time faculty over the prior year in proportion to the amount of growth in funded credit full-time equivalent students. These regulations, in years in which the board of governors determines that the annual Budget Act does not contain adequate funding to warrant full implementation of this full-time faculty obligation, authorize a community college district to instead choose to maintain, at a minimum, the full-time faculty percentage attained by the community college district in the prior fall term. This bill would require the board of governors to adopt regulations that require the fall of 2023 full-time faculty obligation for each community college district to be set to the actual full-time faculty number reported for the fall of 2022 and annually adjusted pursuant to these regulations.

**This bill was held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.**

*AB 1705 (Irwin) – Matriculation assessment*

The Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012 provides that the purpose of the act is to increase California community college student access and success by providing effective core matriculation services of orientation, assessment and placement, counseling, and other education planning services, and academic interventions. The act requires a community college district or community college to maximize the probability that students will enter and complete transfer-level coursework in English and mathematics within one-year. This bill would, among other things, instead require a community college district or community college to maximize the probability that students will enter and complete transfer-level coursework in English and mathematics within a one-year timeframe of their initial attempt in the discipline, and for a student with a declared academic goal, that the transfer-level coursework satisfies the English and mathematics coursework requirements of the intended certificate or associate degree, or a requirement for transfer within the intended major, within a one-year timeframe of their initial attempt in the discipline. **This bill was approved on the Senate Floor (40-0) and concurred on the Assembly Floor (77-0). The measure is before the Governor for his consideration.**

*AB 1746 (Medina) – Cal Grant Reform Act*

Would enact the Cal Grant Reform Act, which would revise and recast the provisions establishing and governing the existing Cal Grant Program into a new Cal Grant Program. The bill would specify that the Cal Grant Reform Act would only become operative upon the appropriation by the Legislature, in the annual Budget Act or another statute, of sufficient funds to fully implement its provisions. The bill would authorize the Student Aid Commission to adopt emergency regulations to implement the Cal Grant Reform Act. The new Cal Grant Program would also include a Cal Grant 2 Program and a Cal Grant 4 Program, with eligibility requirements. **This bill was pulled by the author after the bulk of the bill's provisions were included as part of the final state budget.**

*AB 1856 (Medina) – Community colleges: part-time employees*

Current law requires community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Success and Support Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive



representatives for part-time, temporary faculty, the terms of reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments based on minimum standards up to the range of 60% to 67% of a full-time equivalent load and a regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty. This bill would instead require community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Equity and Achievement Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty on the terms of the reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments and the regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty, and increase from 67% to 85%, the proportion of hours per week of a full-time faculty assignment that a part-time instructor may teach. **This bill was approved on the Senate Floor (40-0) and is before the Governor for his consideration.**

*AB 2627 (Bauer-Kahan) – Electronically collected personal information – community colleges memoranda of understanding*

Would authorize a local agency, at the request of the governing board of a California Community College district, to enter into a memorandum of understanding that would allow the agency and the district to share electronically collected personal information about users, unless the user has not provided informed written consent for that disclosure, for purposes of facilitating outreach to, and enrollment of, individuals in the California Community Colleges system and notifying the user of all available support resources. **This bill was approved on the Senate Floor (32-8) and concurred on the Assembly Floor (66-6). The measure is before the Governor for his consideration.**

*SB 1141 (Limon) – Exemption from payment of nonresident tuition*

This bill expands eligibility for the exemption from paying nonresident tuition at a California public postsecondary institution established for long-term California residents, regardless of citizenship status, by removing the two-year cap on community college credit courses that may count towards eligibility. **This bill was approved on the Assembly Floor (61-11) and concurred on the Senate Floor (32-8). The measure is before the Governor for his consideration.**

## FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

Although the month of August is typically reserved for the Congressional recess, this year was marked by a broad last-minute effort to sign sweeping climate, health, and tax legislation into law. The Inflation Reduction Act was one key piece of legislation that passed in August, along with the CHIPS and Science Act and the Honoring Our Pact Act. Additionally, the Biden Administration announced new policy initiatives to mitigate student loan debts for low- and middle-income borrowers, protect the DACA program, and address a regional megadrought in the west. Below is an overview of federal legislative updates that occurred during the month of August.

### President Biden Signs Inflation Reduction Act

Following months of negotiations on the Inflation Reduction Act ([H.R. 5376](#)) in Congress, President Biden signed the legislation into law on August 16<sup>th</sup>. The President's signing of the bill comes after the Senate voted 51-50 and the House voted 220-207 to pass the legislation. The \$750 billion legislation will address health care, tax, and energy reforms and marks a major victory for the Administration ahead of the November midterm elections.



Following the passage of the Inflation Reduction Act, Congress officially entered its August recess. The Senate is scheduled to return to Washington, DC on September 6<sup>th</sup>, while the House is set to reconvene on September 13<sup>th</sup>.

### **Update on FY23 Appropriations**

Although Congress is in its recess this month, work on the path forward on FY23 appropriations continued throughout August. In June and July, the House and Senate Appropriations Committees released the text of their FY23 appropriations bills. Eight of the twelve annual spending bills passed the House in July, but none have passed the Senate. Due to the slim Democratic majorities in the House and Senate, Congress will need to strike a bipartisan compromise on FY23 appropriations in order to overcome a Republican filibuster in the Senate. The House and Senate bills that have been released are Democratic, partisan bills, with little to no Republican input. Because there is no bipartisan agreement, Congress will take up a Continuing Resolution (CR) in September to fund the government at current levels beyond the end of Fiscal Year 2022 on September 30<sup>th</sup>. This will give the House and Senate negotiators more time to arrive at a compromise. The earliest a compromise will emerge is likely in December.

Capitol Hill sources suggest that the House of Representatives will consider a CR when they return to Washington during the week of September 12. We are told to anticipate this CR lasting until December 16, 2022.

### **President Biden Signs Executive Order to Implement CHIPS and Science Act**

On August 25<sup>th</sup>, President Biden signed an Executive Order (EO) to implement the semiconductor funding in the bipartisan CHIPS and Science Act of 2022 ([H.R. 4346](#)). The CHIPS+ Act contains over \$52 billion to bolster the U.S. semiconductor industry and increase U.S. industry competitiveness. To coordinate effective implementation of the legislation across the Administration, the EO establishes an interagency CHIPS Implementation Steering Council. The Steering Council will be co-chaired by National Economic Director Brian Deese, National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan, and the Acting Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, Alondra Nelson.

The Administration has established six primary priorities to guide CHIPS+ implementation across the federal government. These include:

- Protect taxpayer dollars through a rigorous review of applications, as well as with clear compliance and accountability requirements.
- Meet economic and national security needs by building domestic capacity that reduces U.S. reliance on foreign semiconductor production while simultaneously increasing U.S. economic productivity and competitiveness.
- Ensure long-term leadership in the semiconductor sector through a collaborative network for research and innovation.
- Strengthen and expand regional manufacturing and innovation clusters to bolster investments across the supply chain.
- Catalyze private sector engagement to maximize large-scale private investment in production, technologies, and workers in the industry. The CHIPS+ program will ideally respond to market signals, fill market gaps, and reduce investment risk to private entities.



- Generate benefits for a broad range of stakeholders and communities, especially startups, workers, socially and economically disadvantaged businesses, universities, and local economies.

In addition to the EO, the Department of Commerce has launched CHIPS.gov to provide an essential channel through which the public can learn about CHIPS Program initiatives.

### **DHS Announces Finalized Rule on DACA**

On August 24<sup>th</sup>, the Department of Homeland Security released the final version of regulations intended to fortify the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program against legal challenges. The program, launched in a 2012 memo by the Obama Administration, offers protection from deportation and the ability to work legally to approximately 600,000 undocumented young people who came to the U.S. as children. The [regulation](#) replaces the Obama-era memo and takes effect on October 31, 2022.

The DHS's final regulation maintains existing criteria for DACA status and the process for seeking work authorization. The rule will apply only to DACA renewal requests, not to new applications, while a federal court order remains in place barring DHS from granting new requests for status. The Biden Administration crafted the regulation in response to legal challenges that have plagued DACA since its inception. The rule does not make the program bulletproof, however, as some litigants and judges question whether DHS has authority to issue broad deportation protections at all.

### **Biden Administration Announces Student Loan Forgiveness**

On August 24<sup>th</sup>, the Biden Administration released guidance for targeted student loan debt cancellation. The Department of Education will provide up to \$20,000 in debt cancellation to Pell Grant recipients with loans held by the Department of Education, and up to \$10,000 in debt cancellation to non-Pell Grant recipients. Borrowers are eligible for this relief if their individual income is less than \$125,000 (\$250,000 for married couples). The Department will be announcing further details on how borrowers can claim this relief in the weeks ahead.

The Administration also announced that it would extend the pause on federal student loan repayment one final time through December 31, 2022. Payment will resume in January 2023. The Department of Education also plans to cut monthly payments in half – from 10% to 5% – for undergraduate loans for low-income borrowers.

This new guidance is a part of the Administration's larger goal to protect future students and taxpayers by holding schools accountable. The Administration hopes to make higher education more accessible, especially for low- and middle-income students. The proposed regulations will soon be published on the Federal Register and the public is invited to comment on the draft rule for 30 days.



# Coast Community College District Legislative Matrix

## [AB 102](#)

**(Holden D) Pupil attendance at community colleges: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: county offices of education.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/11/2020

**Last Amend:** 8/22/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/31/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to authorize a pupil who meets specified criteria to attend community college. Current law limits the number of pupils a principal is authorized to recommend for a community college summer session pursuant to those provisions to 5% of the total number of pupils in any grade level, as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2027, exempts from the 5% limitation pupils who meet specified requirements, prohibits the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges from including enrollment growth attributable to pupils enrolled pursuant to these provisions as part of its annual budget request for the California Community Colleges, and requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to report to the Department of Finance the number of pupils who enrolled and received a passing grade in a community college summer session course under these provisions. This bill would extend those provisions indefinitely.

### Position

Watch

## [AB 288](#)

**(Calderon D) California Ban on Scholarship Displacement Act of 2021.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/21/2021

**Last Amend:** 5/17/2022

**Status:** 8/29/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

**Location:** 8/29/2022-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would enact the California Ban on Scholarship Displacement Act of 2021, which would prohibit each public and private institution of higher education in the state that receives, or benefits from, state-funded financial assistance, or that enrolls students who receive state-funded student financial assistance, from reducing certain students' institution-based gift aid offer below their financial need, except as specified. The bill would make its provisions severable.

### Position

## [AB 524](#)

**(Rodriguez D) Postsecondary education: Campus-Recognized Sorority and Fraternity Transparency Act.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would establish the Campus-Recognized Sorority and Fraternity Transparency Act, which would require each institution of higher education to include in the institution's requirements for campus recognition of a campus-recognized sorority or fraternity, as defined, a requirement that the sorority or fraternity submit to the institution on or before July 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, specified information concerning the sorority's or fraternity's members and their conduct. The bill would require the institution to suspend the campus recognition of any campus-recognized sorority or fraternity that does not comply with the reporting requirements. The bill would require each institution with sororities or fraternities to compile and maintain the collected information into a publicly accessible report posted, and archived, on each respective campus' Greek Life internet homepage or its equivalent for a minimum of 10 years and sent through a campus wide email to all enrolled students on or before October 1, 2023, and annually thereafter.

**Position**

**[AB 1187](#) (Irwin D) Community colleges: tutoring.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 9/6/2022-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law establishes a system through which state funds are apportioned to community college districts based on specified formulas. A provision of existing law identifies the noncredit community college courses and classes that are eligible for state apportionment funding. This bill would provide that supervised tutoring for foundational skills, and for degree-applicable and transfer-level courses, as authorized pursuant to regulations adopted by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges by July 31, 2023, is eligible for state apportionment funding.

**Position**

**[AB 1232](#) (McCarty D) Community colleges: nonresident tuition fees: English as a second language courses.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/18/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the establishment of community college districts, and further authorizes the operation, by these districts, of community college campuses that offer instructional services throughout the state. Current law authorizes community college districts to admit nonresident students, and requires community college districts to charge a tuition fee to nonresident students, with specified exceptions. This bill would add an exception to the requirement for payment of nonresident tuition for the tuition fee for credit English as a second language courses for specified nonresident students enrolled in those courses. To the extent that this provision would impose new duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.

**Position**

Watch

**[AB 1290](#) (Lee D) Crimes: theft: animals.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/31/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law prohibits the theft of personal property, as specified. Existing law, for purposes of provisions related to theft, declares that a dog is personal property and that the value of a dog shall be determined in the same manner as for other personal property. Under current law, theft of a dog with a value exceeding \$950 is grand theft and theft of a dog with a value not exceeding \$950 is petty theft. Existing appellate case law holds that a cat is personal property for purposes of theft. Current law defines a feral cat as a cat without owner identification whose usual and consistent temperament is extreme fear and resistance to contact with people and who is totally unsocialized to people. This bill would expand the scope of those crimes to apply to any companion animal, as defined.

**Position**

**[AB 1432](#) (Low D) LGBTQ+ Pride Month.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/13/2022



**Status:** 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Would require the Governor to annually proclaim the month of June, instead, as LGBTQ+ Pride Month.

**Position**

Oppose

**AB 1491 (McCarty D) Adult education: consortia: carryover of allocated funds.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Adult Education Program under the administration of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Current law requires the chancellor and the Superintendent, with the advice of the executive director of the State Board of Education, to divide the state into adult education regions and approve one adult education consortium in each of those regions. Current law authorizes a community college district, school district, or county office of education, or a combination of these entities in a joint powers authority, to be members of an adult education consortium. Current law requires, as a condition of receipt of an apportionment from the program, that an adult education consortium have a consortium-approved 3-year adult education plan, and approve a distribution schedule for apportionment to members of the consortium. Current law requires that the amount distributed to a member of the consortium not be reduced, except as provided, unless the consortium makes specified findings related to the member for which the distribution would be reduced, including that the member has been consistently ineffective in providing services that address the needs identified in the adult education plan. This bill would authorize a consortium to reduce a member's allocation by no more than the amount of the member's carryover, as defined, if the consortium makes a finding by a majority vote, based on the member having excessive carryover for at least 2 consecutive fiscal years beginning with the 2022–23 fiscal year, that the member has been consistently ineffective in providing services that address the needs identified in the adult education plan.

**Position**

Oppose

**AB 1705 (Irwin D) Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012: matriculation: assessment.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/26/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/15/2022

**Status:** 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 9/6/2022-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** The Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012 requires a community college district or community college to maximize the probability that students will enter and complete transfer-level coursework in English and mathematics within one-year. This bill would, among other things, instead require a community college district or community college to maximize the probability that students will enter and complete transfer-level coursework in English and mathematics within a one-year timeframe of their initial attempt in the discipline, and for a student with a declared academic goal, that the transfer-level coursework satisfies the English and mathematics coursework requirements of the intended certificate or associate degree, or a requirement for transfer within the intended major, within a one-year timeframe of their initial attempt in the discipline. By July 1, 2023, if a community college places and enrolls a student into transfer-level mathematics or English coursework that does not satisfy a requirement for the student's intended certificate or associate degree, or a requirement for transfer within the intended major, the bill would require the community college to verify the benefit of the coursework to the student, as specified.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1712 (Medina D) Public postsecondary education: campus safety: online survey tool.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/26/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/12/2022

**Status:** 8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

**Location:** 8/23/2022-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California State University, and request the President of the University of California, to develop questions with trauma-informed language to be submitted to the United States Secretary of Education for review and approval to be incorporated into a specified online survey tool for campus safety. The bill would require the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and request the University of California, to submit a report on the results of the online survey to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and the Senate Committee on Education beginning one year after the date on which the online survey becomes available and every 2 years thereafter. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1719 (Ward D) Housing: Community College Faculty and Employee Housing Act of 2022.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/27/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 29. Noes 9.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** The Teacher Housing Act of 2016 authorizes a school district to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of teachers and school district employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as provided. Under current law, a program established under the act is restricted to "teacher or school district employees," except as specified. Current law defines the term "teacher or school district employees" for these purposes to mean any person employed by a unified school district maintaining prekindergarten, transitional kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, an elementary school district maintaining prekindergarten, transitional kindergarten, and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, or a high school district maintaining grades 9 to 12, inclusive, including, but not limited to, certificated and classified staff. This bill would establish a substantially similar program for community college faculty and employees.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1746 (Medina D) Student financial aid: Cal Grant Reform Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/31/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/20/2022

**Status:** 7/13/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 6/30/2022-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Would enact the Cal Grant Reform Act, which would revise and recast the provisions establishing and governing the existing Cal Grant Program into a new Cal Grant Program. The bill would specify that the Cal Grant Reform Act would only become operative upon the appropriation by the Legislature, in the annual Budget Act or another statute, of sufficient funds to fully implement its provisions. The bill would authorize the Student Aid Commission to adopt emergency regulations to implement the Cal Grant Reform Act. The new Cal Grant Program would also include a Cal Grant 2 Program and a Cal Grant 4 Program, with eligibility requirements as specified.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1856 (Medina D) Community colleges: part-time employees.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/8/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/31/2022-A. ENROLLMENT



Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the establishment of community college districts under the administration of community college governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at community college campuses throughout the state. Current law requires community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Success and Support Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty, the terms of reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments based on minimum standards up to the range of 60% to 67% of a full-time equivalent load and a regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty, as specified. This bill would instead require community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Equity and Achievement Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty on the terms of the reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments and the regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty. The bill would instead require that negotiation on reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments be based on the minimum standards not exceeding 80% to 85% of a full-time equivalent load, and would prohibit the community college district from restricting the terms of the negotiated agreement to less than that range, unless explicitly agreed upon by an individual part-time, temporary faculty member and the district.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1868 (Rivas, Luz D) School accountability: English language acquisition status: data.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/8/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/21/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) and requires the State Department of Education to ensure that local educational agencies comply with certain requirements related to CAASPP. This bill would require the department, on an annual basis, to include a report on its internet website that allows the public to view, among other assessment data, certain CAASPP test results by English language acquisition status, as provided. The bill would require the department to publicly report on an annual basis enrollment data by English language acquisition status and disability, as specified.

**Position**

**AB 1919 (Holden D) Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program: free youth transit passes.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/9/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Current law declares that the fostering, continuance, and development of public transportation systems are a matter of state concern. Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to administer various programs and allocates moneys for various public transportation purposes. Upon the appropriation of moneys by the Legislature, this bill would create the Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program, administered by the department, for purposes of awarding grants to transit agencies for the costs of creating, designing, developing, advertising, distributing, and implementing free youth transit passes to persons attending certain educational institutions, providing free transit service to holders of those passes, and administering and participating in the program, as specified. The bill would authorize a transit agency to submit a grant application in partnership with one or more educational institutions and would also authorize grant funds to be used to maintain, subsidize, or expand an existing fare free program, as provided. The bill would authorize a transit agency with an existing fare free program that enables a person 18 years of age or younger to use a transit agency's bus and rail services without paying any additional fare or charge to submit an application without an educational institution partner, as provided.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1942 (Muratsuchi D) Community colleges: funding: instructional service agreements with public safety**

**agencies.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/31/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law establishes community college districts throughout the state, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at the community college campuses they operate and maintain. Current law provides for a formula for the calculation of general purpose apportionments of state funds to community colleges. Existing law provides a separate formula for the allocation of apportionments of state funds to community colleges, which uses the numbers of full-time equivalent students as its basis, for use for apportionments for noncredit instruction and instruction in career development and college preparation. This bill would, commencing with the 2022–23 academic year, authorize each community college district with an instructional service agreement with a public safety agency to annually submit a copy of its most up-to-date instructional service agreement and, beginning January 1, 2024, to annually submit specified data to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office.

**Position**

Watch

## **AB 1998**

**(Smith R) Community colleges: nonresident tuition fees: Western Undergraduate Exchange.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/24/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Location:** 8/31/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to enter into an interstate attendance agreement with any statewide public agency of another state that is responsible for institutions of postsecondary education providing the first 2 years of college instruction and that is an agency of a state that is a party to the Western Interstate Compact for Higher Education, for the exchange of residents, on a one-for-one basis, for purposes of instruction. Current law authorizes community college districts to admit nonresident students, and requires community college districts to charge a tuition fee to nonresident students, with specified exceptions, including an exception for those students who enroll in certain community colleges pursuant to a reciprocity agreement with California, as specified. This bill would authorize the board of governors to enter into the Western Undergraduate Exchange through the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education. The bill would authorize certain community college districts with 3,000 or fewer full-time equivalent students to also exempt students from states that participate in the Western Undergraduate Exchange from the mandatory fee requirement, as provided.

**Position**

Watch

## **AB 2232**

**(McCarty D) School facilities: heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 9/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/28/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 62. Noes 10.).

**Location:** 8/31/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 provides for the adoption of rules, regulations, and procedures, under the administration of the Director of General Services, for the allocation of state funds by the State Allocation Board for the construction and modernization of public school facilities. This bill would require a covered school, defined as a school district, a county office of education, a charter school, a private school, the California Community Colleges, or the California State University, and would request the University of California, to ensure that facilities have heating,

ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems that meet specified minimum ventilation rate requirements, unless the existing HVAC system is not capable of safely and efficiently providing the minimum ventilation rate, in which case the bill would require a covered school, and request the University of California, to ensure that its HVAC system meets the minimum ventilation rates in effect at the time the building permit for installation of that HVAC system was issued. The bill would also require a covered school, and request the University of California, to install filtration that achieves specified minimum efficiency reporting values (MERV) levels, determined by the school to be feasible with the existing HVAC system, as provided.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2449 (Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/8/2022

**Status:** 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

**Location:** 9/6/2022-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires posting an agenda at least 72 hours before a regular meeting that contains a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, and prohibits any action or discussion from being undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda. This bill would revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction.

**Position**

**AB 2627 (Bauer-Kahan D) Electronically collected personal information: local agencies: the California Community Colleges: memorandum of understanding.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 9:30 p.m.

**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would authorize a local agency, at the request of the governing board of a California Community College district, to enter into a memorandum of understanding that would allow the agency and the district to share electronically collected personal information about users, unless the user has not provided informed written consent for that disclosure, for purposes of facilitating outreach to, and enrollment of, individuals in the California Community Colleges system and notifying the user of all available support resources.

**Position**

Watch

**SB 641 (Skinner D) CalFresh for College Students Act.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current federal law provides that students who are enrolled in college or other institutions of higher education at least half-time are not eligible for SNAP benefits unless they meet one of several specified exemptions, including participating in specified employment and training programs. Current state law requires, for the purposes of determining eligibility for CalFresh, certain educational programs, as determined by the State Department of Social Services, to be considered employment

and training programs, thereby qualifying a student participating in one of those programs for an exemption, unless prohibited by federal law. Current law requires the department to maintain and regularly update a list of programs that meet the employment and training exemption set forth in federal regulations. Current law also requires the department to issue and maintain instructions for county human services agencies to verify exemptions to the CalFresh student eligibility rule for specified students. This bill would also require the department to post on its internet website that program list and those instructions to counties, and would require the instructions to include specific guidance for processing applications, reporting, and recertification for additional students who are exempt from the CalFresh student eligibility rule.

**Position**  
Watch

**SB 886 (Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: university housing development projects.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/27/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/18/2022

**Status:** 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

**Location:** 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2030, exempt from CEQA a university housing development project, as defined, carried out by a public university, as defined, on real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements, including that each building within the project is certified as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) platinum or better by the United States Green Building Council, that the project's construction impacts are fully mitigated, and that the project is not located, in whole or in part, on certain types of sites, including a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, as provided. The bill, with respect to a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway, would prohibit a local government from denying an application on the basis that a public university did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government applicable to the site if the public university is able to satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to demonstrate that the site meets these criteria and is otherwise eligible to be exempt from CEQA pursuant to the above requirements. By imposing additional duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**  
Watch

**SB 964 (Wiener D) Behavioral health.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/9/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/26/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

**Location:** 8/26/2022-S. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Health Care Access and Information to commission consultants to prepare a report for the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2024, that provides a landscape analysis of the current behavioral health workforce and the state's behavioral health workforce needs, and to make recommendations on how to address the state's behavioral health workforce shortage.

**Position**

**SB 1061 (Laird D) School district and community college district elections: special elections: petition requirements: election timing.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/16/2022

**Status:** 8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12:30 p.m.

**Location:** 8/23/2022-S. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Under current law, whenever a school district or community college district vacancy occurs, or if a resignation has been filed with the county superintendent of schools creating a deferred effective date, the school district or community college district governing board is required, within 60 days of the vacancy or the filing of the deferred resignation, either to order an election or to make a provisional appointment. Current law provides that if a provisional appointment is made, the registered voters of the district may, within 30 days, petition for a special election to fill the vacancy. Current law requires that a special election be called if specified signature thresholds are met and requires special election petitions to contain the elections official's estimate of the cost of conducting the special election, as provided. This bill would require the special election petition to also contain that cost estimate expressed on a per-pupil or per-student basis.

**Position**

**SB 1141 (Limón D) Public postsecondary education: exemption from payment of nonresident tuition.**

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

**Location:** 9/6/2022-S. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law exempts a student, other than a person excluded from the term "immigrant," as defined, from paying nonresident tuition at the California State University and the California Community Colleges if, among other conditions, the student has a total of 3 or more years of full-time attendance in certain California schools or attainment of equivalent credits earned while in those schools, as specified, or the student completes 3 or more years of full-time high school coursework in California and a total of 3 or more years of attendance in California elementary schools or California secondary schools. Current law requires attendance in credit courses at a campus of the California Community Colleges counted toward meeting the 3-year requirement to not exceed 2 years of full-time attendance. This bill would delete the requirement that attendance in credit courses at a campus of the California Community Colleges counted toward meeting the 3-year requirement not exceed 2 years of full-time attendance.

**Position**

**Total Measures: 25**

**Total Tracking Forms: 25**