
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AGENDA

**Coast Community College District
Legislative Affairs Committee
Thursday, May 18, 2023 at 2:00 p.m.**

Via Zoom • Meeting ID 844 1534 8676

<https://cccd-edu.zoom.us/j/84415348676>

1370 Adams Avenue, Costa Mesa, CA
9185 Caladium Avenue, Fountain Valley, CA
5402 Barwood Drive, Huntington Beach, CA

- 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 to inform us of your particular needs so that appropriate accommodations may be made.

- 4. Approval of Minutes: Meeting of April 6, 2023 (Attachment #1)**
- 5. Federal Community College Legislation Update (Attachment #2)**
- 6. State Community College Legislation Update (Attachment #2)**
- 7. Legislative Priorities Watchlist (Attachment #3)**
- 8. Future Agenda Items**
- 9. Next Meeting Date**
- 10. Adjournment**

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 to facilitate the distribution of these documents.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MINUTES

**Coast Community College District
Legislative Affairs Committee
Thursday, April 6, 2023 at 2:00pm
Via Zoom**

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 2:00 p.m.

2. Roll Call

Trustees Present: Trustee Lorraine Prinsky and Trustee Jerry Patterson
Trustees Absent: None

In Attendance: Dr. Whitney Yamamura, Chancellor; Marlene Drinkwine, Vice Chancellor of Finance and Administrative Services; Dr. Marco Baeza, Vice Chancellor of Human Resources; Dr. Andreea Serban, Vice Chancellor of Educational Services and Technology; Erik Fallis, Secretary of the Board; Daniela Thompson, Executive Director Fiscal Affairs; Julie Clevenger, Director, Chancellor's Office Operations and Governmental Affairs; Isela Ocegueda, Vice President of Instruction, Coastline College; Lee Gordon, Academic Senate President, Orange Coast College; Ben Goldeen, Federal Advocacy Manager, Townsend Public Affairs; Casey Elliott, Vice President, Townsend Public Affairs; Joseph Melo, Senior Associate, Townsend Public Affairs; John Bruning, Student Trustee; Jennifer Daniels, Executive Assistant; Mary Grady, Administrative Assistant.

3. Opportunity for Public Comment

There were no requests to address the Legislative Affairs Committee.

4. Approval of Minutes: Meeting of March 2, 2023

On a motion by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to approve the minutes of the March 2, 2023 meeting.

Motion carried with the following vote:

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

5. Federal Community College Legislation

Ben Goldeen and Joseph Melo of Townsend Public Affairs, provided the Federal legislative update. The House and Senate had appointed members to various leadership positions and committee seats. Additionally, the annual appropriations process began in advance of the proposed federal budget release. The proposed FY24 federal budget was released on March 9 and contained \$46.8 trillion in spending for the fiscal year beginning on October 1. It provided an insight into the Administration's priorities that were likely to advance through the budget process and proposed that the U.S. Education Department receive \$90 billion in discretionary spending. This represented a 13.6% increase in funding, as well as \$15.1 billion for the U.S. Department of Labor.

Proposed budget investments for higher education:

- \$820 increase in the Pell Grant maximum
- \$500 million for the Administration's Accelerated Success
- \$350 million to eligible Hispanic-Serving Institutions and Minority Serving Institutions
- \$150 million for School- and Campus-Based Mental Health Services
- \$100 million for Strengthening Community College Training Grants
- \$200 million to promote dual enrollment
- \$20 million increase for the Child Care Access Means Parents in School Program
- \$335 million in Registered Apprenticeship
- Nutritional assistance programs to low-income students as part of the Farm Bill reauthorization

Two bills were introduced to Congress with the goal of expanding Pell Grant eligibility to students in short-term workforce education programs. No markups were scheduled on the bills and continued focus was expected on legislation to expand Workforce Pell in the current Congress. The U.S. Department of Education indicated it would launch the redesign of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid in December. It was estimated that the changes would result in over 500,000 additional students being eligible for assistance.

6. State Community College Legislation

Casey Elliott of Townsend Public Affairs provided the State legislative update. The Legislature began to hold policy committee hearings to consider the new bills introduced earlier in the year. They also continued to hold hearings to receive more information on the proposals contained within the Governor's January Budget proposal. The State saw less revenue than projected in the January budget due to lower income tax withholdings. As of the end of February, the state's personal income tax withholdings were down approximately \$3.5 billion compared with the same time last year. Lower than expected revenue to the State was an indicator that the projected budget deficit within the January budget would likely grow. The next major update from the Administration would come in the form of the May Revision. Californians affected by the recent winter storms

had been granted an unprecedented tax filing extension to October 16, 2023. The delay prolonged the uncertainty policymakers were already facing with regard to revenues in the coming fiscal year. The Legislature introduced over 2,650 pieces of legislation, which are in the process of being considered.

Upcoming relevant dates for the Legislature:

- April 28th – Deadline for policy committees to consider bills with a fiscal impact
- May 5th – Deadline for policy committees to consider bills that are non-fiscal
- May 19th – Deadline for fiscal committees to consider bills
- June 2nd – Deadline for bills to pass their House of Origin

Bills that have been introduced and may be of interest to the District:

- AB 247 (Muratsuchi) Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024
- AB 358 (Addis) Community college districts: student housing
- AB 680 (Rubio) Post-secondary education: nonresident tuition exemption
- AB 1173 (Ta) College and Career Fairs
- AB 1370 (Ta) California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program
- AB 1749 (McCarty) University of California: Associate Degree Guaranteed Transfer Admission Program
- SB 234 (Portantino) Opioid Antagonists
- SB 307 (Ashby) Middle Class Scholarship Program

Lee Gordon noted that the Orange Coast College Academic Senate recently passed a resolution on academic freedom that would also be shared with Golden West and Coastline Colleges.

7. Legislative Priorities

Mr. Elliott presented a matrix of bills for the committee to consider taking a formal position on. The following were identified for discussion at the next meeting to determine whether to support, oppose or watch:

- AB 247 (Muratsuchi) Education finance: school facilities: Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024
- AB 260 (Santiago) Community colleges: part-time employees
- AB 458 (Jones-Sawyer) Peace officers
- AB 506 (Fong) California State University: graduation requirement: ethnic studies
- AB 928 Implementation
- AB 1142 (Fong) Postsecondary education: Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education in California
- AB 1173 (Ta) College and career fairs
- AB 1524 (Lowenthal) Postsecondary education: on-campus access to drug testing devices

- AB 1541 (Fong) Community colleges: governing board membership: student members
- AB 1542 (Fong) Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges: student members: Student Success Completion Grant program awards
- SB 28 (Glazer) Education finance: school facilities: Public Preschool, K–12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2024
- SB 234 (Portantino) Opioid antagonists: schools, college campuses, stadiums, concert venues, and amusement parks

8. Mendez vs. Westminster K-14 Curriculum Resolution

Trustee Prinsky provided an update on the proposed resolution for including information related to United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit: Mendez et al. v. Westminster School District of Orange County et al in K-12 curriculum. The goal was to share the resolution within the district's service area and with other community colleges to gain enough support to advance to formal legislation.

On a motion by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to advance the resolution for adoption by the Board of Trustees at the April 19, 2023 meeting.

Motion carried with the following vote:

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

9. Future Agenda Items

Mr. Elliott would provide continuing updates on legislative priorities and development of the state budget.

10. Future Meeting Date

The next meeting was scheduled for Thursday, May 18, 2023, at 2:00 p.m.

11. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 3:20 p.m.

Secretary of the Board
Erik Fallis

MEMO

To: Coast Community College District
Legislative Affairs Committee

From: Townsend Public Affairs, Inc.
Casey Elliott, Vice President
Ben Goldeen, Federal Advocacy Manager
Joseph Melo, Senior Associate

Date: May 18, 2023

Subject: Legislative Affairs Update

STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

The month of April saw the State Legislature's pace of considering measures quicken, to ensure bills were able to be considered prior to the first major deadline of the legislative session. The end of April served as the legislative deadline for policy committees to hear and report bills introduced in their house that have a fiscal component. Fiscal measures that did not pass out of committee prior to this deadline have become 2-year bills and are not eligible for further consideration until January 2024. Below is an overview of pertinent state actions from the month of April.

State Legislature

With the deadline for measures with a fiscal impact to receive policy committee consideration by April 28th, the month of April featured policy committees with packed agendas. The deadline marks an important milestone for bills, given that policy committees are responsible for the consideration of a bill's policy implications. During the policy committee process, bills can be amended and refined to reflect committee member and stakeholder input. If they are deemed to have a fiscal impact, once approved by a policy committee, a bill is referred to the Appropriations Committee for consideration of the potential financial implications to the state. The shift from policy considerations to fiscal considerations aligns with the state's budget process, which will kick into high gear in May, with the release of the May Revision. The Revision will offer an assessment of the state's overall fiscal condition and ability to accommodate additional spending programs contained within various bills.

Senate Democrats Release Budget Priorities Document in Preparation for May Budget Season, Highlighting Key Differences Between the Governor's and Legislature's Plans

On April 26th, the Senate Democratic Caucus released its revised [budget priorities](#) document, in preparation for the Governor's release of the May Revision of the budget. Beginning in January of each year, the Governor releases a preliminary budget proposal, which kicks off the call-and-response process between the Administration and the Legislature on how best to spend taxpayer



dollars. The budget process is in a unique position this year, with the extension of the tax filing deadline for individuals and businesses, as a result of the severe winter storms, until mid-October. This extension will impact the delivery of returns data the Department of Finance will need to compile an accurate and comprehensive spending plan.

Key spending priorities within the Senate Democrat's budget plan include the following:

- Rejects proposed cuts and delays to key infrastructure investments, such as broadband, transit, student housing, climate package investments, libraries, and more.
- Accelerates previously budgeted Transit Infrastructure funds, and provides local flexibility to enable the funds to be used for operations as a bridge until a permanent operations fix can be established.
- Creates a \$10 billion Housing and Infrastructure Fund to fund one-time projects and programs that the Governor proposes to cut or delay. This includes Funding affordable housing, Transit infrastructure, Broadband, Clean energy, Student housing, School facilities, and more.
- Turns current one-time funding for the HHAP program into \$1 billion of ongoing funding to provide local governments.
- Provides \$4.3 billion in tax relief by slashing tax rates by 25 percent for small businesses, improving the Renters Tax Credit and CalEITC, and implementing the Workers Tax Fairness Tax Credit.

It should be noted that the Senate Democrats budget plan contains not just spending proposals, but also contains proposals that would increase the overall level of revenue to the State. Most notably, the Senate Democrats are proposing to create a two-tiered tax corporate tax system, wherein business with revenues under \$1.5 million would see a decrease in their tax rate, to approximately 6.5%, while companies with revenues over \$1.5 million would see their corporate tax rate increase to over 10%. This proposal would generate nearly \$7 billion a year, which would in turn be utilized to offset the lower corporate tax level, increase tax credits for renters and low-income individuals, as well as provide ongoing funding for homeless and housing assistance throughout the state.

One of the fundamental differences between the Governor's and the Legislature's spending plans is whether or not to draw on reserve funds to mitigate issues associated with the anticipated deficit, which was projected to be close to \$22 billion in January. The Governor proposed spending cuts and deferrals to programs to protect the over \$37 billion in reserve funds, citing concerns with a looming recession and the need for cash on hand should the state experience an economic downturn. The Legislature, on the other hand, has proposed using reserve funds to keep key spending programs funded at current levels, which points to the name of their counter-budget proposal – "Protect our Progress."

However, other budget experts caution against the use of reserve funds. For instance, in mid-April, the State's Legislative Analyst Gabe Petek released an [article](#) overviewing the state's anticipated fiscal condition, its causes, and the implications of drawing from reserve funds to offset revenue losses. Petek iterated that the revenue construction is not an outright downturn, but rather the other side of its recent revenue boom. The extraordinary General Fund revenue growth



was allocated toward massive one-time and multi-year spending programs that are too high relative to revenue performance typical of historic norms.

Petek warned that recent turmoil in the banking sector, tech industry losses, and inflation and unemployment trends point to a looming recession that could send revenue estimates below baseline levels. To preserve mid-range financial security within the state, he favors the preservation of reserve funds and the cut and deferral of existing spending programs. While not the final decision maker on the matter, the Legislative Analyst's Office offers critical insight into the state's fiscal condition to be incorporated into spending practices. This insight could influence the state's final spending strategy.

The Governor will release his May revision to the budget next month, which will guide ongoing negotiations between his Administration and the Legislature. However, due to the delay in tax return data, a comprehensive budget plan may not be fully realized until later this summer.

Legislative Budget Committee Hearings

In mid-April, both the Assembly and Senate Budget Subcommittees on Education held hearings to receive additional information related to the community college proposals within the Governor's January Budget. The hearings included panelists representing the Department of Finance, the Legislative Analyst's Office, the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, as well as public comment provided by impacted stakeholders.

The Assembly and Senate Budget Subcommittees largely focused on the same items, which included enrollment, apportionments, facilities, and general updates on issues impacting the system. Given the limited number of proposals impacting community colleges that were included as part of the Governor's Budget, much of the hearings centered on the status of enrollment at community colleges, as well as the proposed cost-of-living adjustment (COLA).

The Governor's January Budget proposed an 8.13% for Student Centered Funding Formula apportionments, as well as for several categorical programs. When taken together, these proposed COLAs account for \$745.1 million in new ongoing spending. It is anticipated, that at the May Revise, these COLA levels will increase to approximately 8.4%. One issue facing the Legislature, is based on the Governor's January budget, which estimates a \$22.5 billion budget deficit, there is anticipated to be approximately \$775 million in new ongoing funding available to the community college system, the vast majority of which is used in funding the proposed COLA. If the May Revise shows an increase in the projected budget deficit, as well as an increase level in the proposed COLA, it is possible that all new community college funding will be allocated to the COLA, thereby leaving limited, if any resources available for other priorities.

During the hearings, numerous stakeholders, including the Chancellor's Office, indicated that their top priority is to have a fully funded COLA that maintains consistent with the COLA that is provided to the K-12 system. Additionally, concerns were expressed over the Governor's proposal to redirect deferred maintenance funding to instead be used for activities to bolster enrollment. While increasing enrollment is a top priority for the system, there are resources available, including federal funding, for these activities while there is more limited funding available for deferred maintenance and other facilities improvements. As such, the Chancellor's Office requested that the Legislature consider utilizing other funding for enrollment efforts, such as



unused system growth funding, or at least providing district with the flexibility to utilize deferred maintenance funding for either its intended purpose, or to help support enrollment efforts.

The Budget Subcommittees did not take any actions related to the items that they heard. The subcommittees will meet again to discuss community college issues after the release of the May Revise, along with the updated state revenue and Proposition 98 funding levels. It is anticipated that the Governor will release the May Revise in mid-May and then the Legislature will have until June 15th to approve a budget bill.

Priority Legislation

The Legislature convened the 2023-24 Legislative Session on December 5th. The Legislature introduced over 2,650 pieces of legislation this year, which are in the process of being considered. Looking forward, the Legislature has a number of upcoming deadlines as policy and fiscal committees evaluate which bills to move through the process.

Below are the upcoming relevant dates for the Legislature:

May 5th – Deadline for policy committees to consider bills that are non-fiscal

May 19th – Deadline for fiscal committees to consider bills

June 2nd – Deadline for bills to pass their House of Origin

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

AB 358 (Addis) – Community college districts: student housing

The Field Act requires the Department of General Services to supervise the design and construction of any school or community college building. This bill would exempt any building used as a residence for students from those provisions, except upon a request by the community college district. **This bill was approved on the Assembly Floor (75-0) and is currently in the Senate Rules Committee awaiting referral to a policy committee.**

AB 461 (Ramos) – Student safety: fentanyl test strips

This bill would require the governing board of each community college district and the Trustees of the California State University to provide information about the use and location of fentanyl test strips as part of established campus orientations and to notify students of the presence and location of fentanyl test strips. The bill would require the governing board of each community college district and the Trustees of the California State University to require that each campus health center stock and distribute fentanyl test strips. The bill would request that the Regents of the University of California comply with these requirements. **This bill is currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee and has been referred to the Suspense File. The measure will be considered, with the remainder of the Suspense File, on May 18th.**

AB 610 (Holden) – Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program

This bill would, upon the appropriation by the Legislature, create the Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program, administered by the Department of Transportation, 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. 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. The bill would require the department to submit a report to specified committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2028, on, among other things, the outcomes of the program and the funding conditions associated with offering free youth transit passes, the status of transit pass programs statewide, and whether these provisions led to reductions in the emissions of greenhouse gases and vehicle miles traveled. **This bill was approved by the Assembly Transportation Committee (14-0) and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.**

AB 634 (Ward) – Community colleges: career development and college preparation courses

This bill would require the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to adopt regulations, no later than May 31, 2024, requiring the accounting, for purposes of state funding of community colleges, of students enrolled in certain types of courses to be conducted by positive attendance count or on a census date basis in accord with certain computational requirements. **This bill is currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee and has been referred to the Suspense File. The measure will be considered, with the remainder of the Suspense File, on May 18th.**

AB 680 (Rubio) – Post secondary education: nonresident tuition exemption

Current law exempts a student, other than a person excluded from the term “immigrant” 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 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 and California secondary schools. This bill would authorize, as an alternative to the above-referenced 3 or more years exemption conditions, either (1) completion of 60 semester units of credit or 90 quarter units of credit at a campus or campuses of the California Community Colleges, or (2) attainment of an associate degree for transfer. **This bill is currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee and has been referred to the Suspense File. The measure will be considered, with the remainder of the Suspense File, on May 18th.**

AB 1173 (Ta) – College and career fairs

This bill would require a school district or school that chooses to hold a college or career fair to notify each community college district that has overlapping jurisdiction with the school district or school of a college or career fair the school district or school is planning to hold. **This bill was approved on the Assembly Floor (75-0) and is currently in the Senate Rules Committee awaiting referral to a policy committee.**

AB 1370 (Ta) – California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program

This bill would revise and recast several provisions of the California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program. The bill would extend operation of the program indefinitely and would repeal the Job Development Incentive Training Program. The bill would revise and recast the principles governing the Economic and Workforce Development Program, provisions on the duties and membership of the program’s advisory committee, the decision criteria for allocating program funds to colleges, and the definitions that apply to the program’s



provisions. **This bill was approved by the Assembly Labor and Employment Committee (7-0) and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.**

AB 1393 (Calderon) – California Dream Act applicants: Food Support Pilot Program

This bill would, until July 15, 2029, require the Student Aid Commission to establish the Food Support Pilot Program for a 4-year period to provide food support grants to qualifying students who submit a California Dream Act application. The bill would require the commission to allocate the award on a semester or quarterly basis to a qualifying institution, if certain program eligibility requirements are met, and would require a qualifying institution to provide the funds to the student. The bill would, for each year of the program, require an individual award to equal the maximum amount allocated to one CalFresh recipient during that year. **This bill was approved by the Assembly Higher Education Committee (9-1) and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.**

AB 1400 (Bryan) – California Access Tax Credit Fund: community college student transfers: Historically Black Colleges and Universities

Current law allows various credits against the taxes imposed for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, and before January 1, 2023, equal to 50% of a contribution to the College Access Tax Credit Fund. Current law provides that moneys in the College Access Tax Credit Fund shall be allocated first to the General Fund, then, upon appropriation, to specified agencies for administrative costs related to this credit, and lastly continuously appropriated to the commission for awarding Cal Grants. This bill would instead require the College Access Tax Credit Fund moneys continuously appropriated to the commission to be used for awards for qualifying community college student transfers to Historically Black Colleges and Universities that have associate degree for transfer memoranda of understanding on file with the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. The bill would make an appropriation by changing the purposes for which moneys are used in a continuously appropriated fund. **This bill was approved by the Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee (11-0) and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.**

AB 1749 (McCarty) – University of California: Associate Degree Guaranteed Transfer Admission Program

This bill would require the office of the President of the University of California to develop a guaranteed transfer admission program that would, commencing with the 2025–26 school year, guarantee students who earn an associate degree from a California Community College admission to at least one University of California campus. The bill would require the president's office to establish minimum total coursework requirements and coursework requirements applicable to specific academic programs necessary for guaranteed transfer admission program eligibility. The bill would also require the president's office to adopt policies to determine the campus or campuses to which eligible students have earned guaranteed admission and develop an application process and informational materials in time to allow eligible students to enroll by the start of the 2025–26 academic year. **This bill was approved by the Assembly Higher Education Committee (12-0) and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.**



SB 234 (Portantino) – Opioid antagonists

This bill would require every campus of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, the University of California, an independent institution of higher education, and a private postsecondary educational institution to maintain unexpired doses of naloxone hydrochloride on its campus at all times, and to ensure that at least 2 employees are aware of the location of the naloxone hydrochloride or other opioid antagonist. The bill would exempt from civil or criminal liability any person who, in good faith and not for compensation, administers naloxone hydrochloride on a college campus, other than an act of gross negligence or willful misconduct. The bill also has similar provisions that apply to K-12 schools, stadiums, concert venues, and amusement parks. **This bill is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee and has been referred to the Suspense File. The measure will be considered, with the remainder of the Suspense File, on May 18th.**

SB 307 (Ashby) – Middle Class Scholarship Program

This bill would extend awards under the Middle-Class Scholarship Program (MCSP) to community college students who are current or former foster youth pursuing transfer to a 4-year postsecondary educational institution, an associate degree, an associate degree for transfer, or a community college career technical education certificate and meet other MCSP requirements. The bill would require the Student Aid Commission to summarize the provisions of the MCSP that apply to these current or former foster youth and title those provisions as “The Fostering Futures Program” on a page on its internet website. **This bill was approved by the Senate Human Services Committee (5-0) and has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee.**

SB 467 (Portantino) – Community colleges: apprenticeship or internship training programs

Current law authorizes a student enrolled in a community college class or classes pursuant to an apprenticeship training program or an internship training program who does not have a social security number to use an individual tax identification number for purposes of any background check required by the class or program. This bill would prohibit a student from being denied admission to a community college apprenticeship or internship training program because the student uses an individual tax identification number for purposes of the background check required by the class or program. **This bill was approved on the Senate Floor (39-0) and has been referred to the Assembly Higher Education Committee.**

FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

The month of April saw numerous Federal legislative introductions and proposals related to the federal budget process, safe transportation, broadband funding, and the opening of additional federal funding programs. Below is an overview of pertinent federal information from the month of April.

House GOP Releases and Passes Debt Limit Bill

On April 26th, the House voted 217-215 to approve a bill ([H.R. 2811](#)) that would raise the nation’s debt limit for one year and scale back federal spending. The legislation – dubbed the Limit, Save, Grow Act of 2023 – would suspend the nation’s borrowing limit, currently set at \$31.4 trillion,



through March 31, 2024, or until the federal debt increases by another \$1.5 trillion, whichever comes first. The bill also would freeze fiscal year 2024 discretionary spending at 2022 levels (a reduction of approximately \$130 billion) and limit the growth of spending over the next decade to one percent annually.

The proposed plan also includes structural changes to social safety net programs like the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program and Medicaid. These include new work and income threshold requirements for benefit recipients at specific ages.

The Biden Administration has stood in strong opposition to the spending plan, with the President threatening to veto it. Should it pass over to the Senate, the measure will be dead on arrival in the Democratic-led Chambers. Without action by Congress to raise the debt limit, which is projected to be reached as early as this summer, the U.S. government faces a potentially catastrophic default. Despite political concerns about its feasibility, GOP members say that it is a crucial step to strengthen their negotiating position against President Biden amid questions about whether Speaker McCarthy would be able to unite his fractious conference to pass any fiscal outline at all.

State to Hold Workshops on Federal Broadband Funding Deployment

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the California Department of Technology (CDT) recently announced they would hold a series of joint regional engagement events throughout the state on the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program. These events are an important part of informing the development of CPUC's [5-year Action Plan](#) for BEAD and CDT's Digital Equity Plan.

The \$42.45 billion BEAD Program, signed into law by President Biden on November 15, 2021, is administered by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). The NTIA will allocate funding based on the share of unserved locations within each eligible state or territory. These unserved locations are determined in accordance with the broadband maps created by the Federal Communications Commission.

On July 1, 2022, Governor Gavin Newsom designated the CPUC as the administrator of the BEAD Program for California. On December 20, 2022, the Biden Administration awarded the CPUC \$4.9 million for BEAD Initial Planning Funds. At the same time, the Biden Administration announced the award of \$4 million in a State Digital Equity Planning Grant to the California Department of Technology (CDT). The CPUC and CDT will coordinate efforts as BEAD and Digital Equity programs are planned and implemented.

Attendees will have the opportunity to learn more about the digital equity plan, provide feedback on how to make it more effective, and connect with others who are passionate about digital equity in California. Registration details can be found [here](#).



Coast Community College District Legislative Matrix

[AB 25](#)

(McCarty D) Student financial aid: Middle Class Scholarship Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 4/13/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Middle Class Scholarship Program (MCSP) under the administration of the Student Aid Commission. Current law makes an undergraduate student eligible for a scholarship award under the MCSP if the student is enrolled at the University of California or the California State University, or enrolled in upper division coursework in a community college baccalaureate program, and meets certain eligibility requirements. This bill would prohibit the commission, the University of California, the California State University, and a community college operating a baccalaureate degree program from considering any basic needs emergency aid in the awarding or adjusting of MCSP awards.

Position

[AB 26](#)

(Fong, Mike D) Personal Income Tax Law: exclusion: federal student loan debt relief plan.

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

Status: 5/2/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (May 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 5/2/2023-A. APPR.

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, including an exclusion for the amount of student loan indebtedness repaid or canceled pursuant to a specified federal law. This bill would exclude from an individual's gross income, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, any amount of qualified student loan debt, as defined, that is discharged under the federal student loan debt relief plan, as specified.

Position

[AB 247](#)

(Muratsuchi D) Education finance: school facilities: Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2023

Last Amend: 4/3/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would set forth the Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024 as a state general obligation bond act that would provide an unspecified amount to construct and modernize education facilities, as specified. This bond act would become operative only if approved by the voters at an unspecified 2024 statewide election. The bill would also provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at that election.

Position

Watch

[AB 252](#)

(Holden D) The College Athlete Protection Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2023

Last Amend: 3/6/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Current law prohibits an institution of higher education from intentionally retaliating against a student athlete for making or filing a complaint about, testifying or otherwise assisting in any investigation into, or opposing any practice that the student athlete believes is, a violation of student athlete rights. This bill would establish the College Athlete Protection (CAP) Act for purposes of providing various rights, benefits, and protections to college athletes. The bill instead would require certain institutions of higher education to establish a degree completion fund for its college athletes, as provided. The bill instead would require an institution of higher education to distribute to each college athlete a notice containing college athlete rights and would require the institution to post this notice in a conspicuous location frequented by college athletes, as specified. The bill instead would prohibit an institution of higher education, its employees, coaches, and affiliated medical personnel, as defined, from retaliating against a college athlete for filing a complaint or reporting a violation of college athlete rights provided in the CAP Act. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

[AB 255](#)

(Alanis R) Public postsecondary education: priority registration for first responders.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2023

Last Amend: 3/15/2023

Status: 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would require the California State University and each community college district, and would request the University of California, with respect to each campus in their respective jurisdictions that administers a priority enrollment system, beginning July 1, 2024, to grant priority for registration for enrollment to first responders, as defined. By requiring additional students to receive priority registration at community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. T

Position

[AB 260](#)

(Santiago D) Community colleges: part-time employees.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2023

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Current law requires community college districts, 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. Current law establishes procedures for community college districts to demonstrate compliance with these requirements. This bill would require persons who are employed to teach adult or community college classes part time, as provided, to receive compensation in at least an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount provided to full-time employees as the time actually served by those part-time employees bears to the time actually served by full-time employees with comparable duties. The bill would impose this pay requirement upon the expiration or renewal of existing collective bargaining agreements, as provided.

Position

Watch

[AB 263](#)

(Jones-Sawyer D) Public postsecondary education: pilot program for free cost of education: working group.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2023

Status: 4/26/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/26/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would require the Student Aid Commission to convene a working group until July 1, 2026, consisting of representatives from the State Department of Education, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and faculty, staff, and students from the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California to research and develop recommendations for the creation of a pilot program, as specified, that would cover the cost of postsecondary education in the state by replacing the system of charging students tuition and fees, and addressing additional expenses associated with attendance at a public postsecondary institution. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, the working group to submit a report to the Legislature on the pilot program, including information identified by the working group such as the public postsecondary institutions that would participate in the pilot program, the length of the pilot program, and available funding sources for the duration of the pilot program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027.

Position

[AB 264](#)

([Ting D](#)) Community colleges: Lunar New Year holiday.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2023

Status: 5/3/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 5/3/2023-S. ED.

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

Summary: Would authorize the governing board of a community college district, pursuant to a memorandum of understanding, to replace closing on Lincoln Day or Washington Day with the date corresponding with the second new moon following the winter solstice, or the third new moon following the winter solstice should an intercalary month intervene, known as "Lunar New Year."

Position

[AB 299](#)

([Holden D](#)) Hazing: educational institutions: civil liability.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/26/2023

Last Amend: 4/11/2023

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would additionally establish civil liability for an educational institution if the institution has direct involvement in, or knew or should have known of, the hazing practices of the organization to which the student is seeking membership and the organization involved in the hazing is affiliated with the educational institution at the time of the alleged hazing incident. The bill would specify that an educational institution that should have known of those hazing practices includes an institution that fails to proactively prevent, discover, or stop the hazing practices. For purposes of determining whether an educational institution fails to proactively prevent, discover, or stop the hazing practices, the bill would authorize consideration of the extent to which the institution had specific antihazing measures in place at the time of the alleged hazing incident.

Position

[AB 322](#)

([Mathis R](#)) Veteran and California National Guard Supplemental Orientation Act of 2023.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would, commencing no later than the 2025–26 academic year, require each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges, and would request each campus of the University of California, to include within first-year student and transfer student orientations the location and contact information of the campus point of contact for students who are veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States and members of the California State Guard and the California National Guard, and their dependents, make available in hard copy form at the location of the campus point of contact a document that includes information on policies, resources, and services for these students and their dependents, as specified, and post the document, along with other information

available to these students and their dependents, on the campus's internet website.

Position

AB 358 (Addis D) Community college districts: student housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2023

Status: 5/4/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/4/2023-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Field Act requires the Department of General Services to supervise the design and construction of any school building, including both school district and community college district buildings, or, if the estimated cost exceeds \$100,000, the reconstruction or alteration of or addition to any school building, to ensure that plans and specifications comply with the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the act and with relevant building standards, and to ensure that the work of construction has been performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. Current law requires the Department of General Services, for purposes relating to access and use by persons with disabilities, to issue a written approval of the plans and specifications of certain buildings and facilities, as provided. Current law defines "school building" for these purposes. This bill would additionally exclude from these requirements any building used as a residence for students attending a campus of a community college district, except upon a request by the community college district, as specified.

Position

AB 366 (Petrie-Norris D) County human services agencies: workforce development.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 4/18/2023-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Would require the State Department of Social Services to establish a \$5,000,000 stipend program, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of providing grants in the form of educational stipends to community college students who have an interest in public child welfare work. The bill would require the department to administer the program through existing mechanisms applicable to other postsecondary education stipend programs administered by the department for which the state receives matching funds pursuant to specified federal law. The bill would require the program to provide stipends to students enrolled in a community college in counties with a population of 500,000 or less, and who are in a relevant program of coursework, as specified.

Position

AB 368 (Holden D) College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2023

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-From committee: Do pass. To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (May 10).

Location: 5/10/2023-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

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

Calendar: 5/11/2023 #42 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Current law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to enter into a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnership with the governing board of a school district or a county office of education, or the governing body of a charter school for the purpose of offering or expanding dual enrollment opportunities for pupils who may not already be college bound or who are underrepresented in higher education, with the goal of developing seamless 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. Current law requires the CCAP partnership agreement to outline the terms of the CCAP partnership, as specified, and to establish protocols for information sharing, joint facilities use, and parental consent for high school pupils to enroll in community college courses. Current law authorizes a community

college district participating in a CCAP partnership to assign priority for enrollment and course registration to a pupil seeking to enroll in a community college course that is required for the pupil's CCAP partnership program, as specified. Current law requires the governing board of a community college district participating in a CCAP partnership to exempt special part-time students from certain fee requirements. This bill would define "underrepresented in higher education" for these purposes. The bill would require the governing board of a community college district participating in a CCAP partnership to enroll high school pupils in any course that is part of a CCAP partnership offered at a community college campus, and would expressly authorize courses to be offered at the community college campus or the participating high school campus.

Position

AB 395 (Reyes D) California Community College Guided Pathways Grant Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Last Amend: 3/9/2023

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would, on or before August 1, 2024, and on or before August 1 of every even-numbered year thereafter, require each community college to develop an educational plan, as provided, to provide a detailed sequence of courses for each degree, certificate, diploma, or license, or any other form of transfer to a postsecondary educational institution, offered by the community college and ensure that the community college offers the courses required for a degree, certificate, diploma, or license, or any other pathway of transfer to a postsecondary educational institution, in a consistent manner to ensure students can plan their academic futures. The bill, on or before June 1, 2025, and on or before June 1 of every even-numbered year thereafter, would require the chancellor's office to submit a report to the Director of Finance and the Legislature, based on the educational plans received from community colleges, as specified, that includes a summary of the educational plans and related information, as provided. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

AB 456 (Maienschein D) Public postsecondary education: campus mental health hotlines.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2023

Status: 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would require each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges without a campus mental health hotline, and would request the University of California, to establish a campus mental health hotline for students to access mental health services remotely that operates during working hours, as provided. The bill would authorize a campus to utilize text hotlines or online messaging platforms offered by the campus if a verbal hotline cannot be established. The bill would require a campus mental health hotline to direct a student to specified persons, including, among others, to a licensed mental health therapist. The bill would, outside of working hours, authorize a campus mental health hotline to direct a caller to specified services and phone numbers, including, among others, to 911.

Position

AB 458 (Jones-Sawyer D) Peace officers.

Current Text: Amended: 3/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2023

Last Amend: 3/7/2023

Status: 5/9/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/9/2023-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with specified entities, to develop a modern policing degree program and to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature by no later than June 1, 2023, outlining a plan to implement the program.

Current law requires peace officers in this state to meet specified minimum standards, including age and education requirements. Commencing on January 1, 2028, this bill would require a peace officer to attain a modern policing degree, as specified, or a bachelor's or other advanced degree from an accredited college or university prior to receiving a basic certificate from the commission.

Position

AB 461 (Ramos D) Student safety: fentanyl test strips.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2023

Status: 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would require the governing board of each community college district and the Trustees of the California State University to provide information about the use and location of fentanyl test strips as part of established campus orientations and to notify students of the presence and location of fentanyl test strips. The bill would require the governing board of each community college district and the Trustees of the California State University to require that each campus health center stock and distribute fentanyl test strips, as specified. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program. The bill would request that the Regents of the University of California comply with these requirements.

Position

AB 472 (Wicks D) Classified school district and community college employees: compulsory leaves of absence: compensation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2023

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Current law requires the governing board of a school district to employ persons for positions not requiring certification qualifications and the governing board of a community college district to employ persons for positions that are not academic. For those employees, known as the classified service, current law authorizes those governing boards to grant leaves of absence and vacations with or without pay. This bill would explicitly provide that the above-referenced authority of the governing boards of school districts and community college districts, to grant leaves of absence and vacations with or without pay, applies to voluntary leaves of absence and vacations.

Position

AB 506 (Fong, Mike D) California State University: graduation requirement: ethnic studies.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 4/17/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Current law, commencing with students graduating in the 2024–25 academic year, requires the California State University to require, as an undergraduate graduation requirement, the completion of, at minimum, one 3-unit course in ethnic studies. This bill would delay the requirement for the California State University to require one 3-unit ethnic studies course as an undergraduate graduation requirement by one year to instead commence with students graduating in the 2025–26 academic year. The bill would require the California State University to collaborate with the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, the Academic Senate of the California State University, the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges, the California Community Colleges Ethnic Studies Faculty Council, and the California State University Council on Ethnic Studies to develop a process for the California State University to approve community college ethnic studies courses, as meeting the requirements of a California State University ethnic studies course provided pursuant to these provisions, for students who transfer to the California State University from California Community Colleges.

Position
Watch

[AB 610](#)

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

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

[AB 634](#)

(Ward D) Community colleges: career development and college preparation courses.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would require the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to adopt regulations, no later than May 31, 2024, requiring the accounting, for purposes of state funding of community colleges, of students enrolled in certain types of courses to be conducted by positive attendance count or on a census date basis in accord with certain computational requirements. To the extent these provisions would add additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

[AB 659](#)

(Aguiar-Curry D) Cancer Prevention Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 4/12/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 4/18/2023-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Would enact the Cancer Prevention Act and declare the public policy of the state that pupils are expected to be fully immunized against human papillomavirus (HPV) before admission or advancement to the 8th grade level of any private or public elementary or secondary school. The bill would, upon a pupil's admission or advancement to the 6th grade level, require the governing authority to submit to the pupil and their parent or guardian a notification containing a statement about that public policy and advising that the pupil be fully immunized against HPV before admission or advancement to the 8th grade level. By creating new notification duties for school districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

[AB 680](#)

(Rubio, Blanca D) Public postsecondary education: nonresident tuition: exemption.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 and California secondary schools. This bill would authorize, as an alternative to the above-referenced 3 or more years exemption conditions, either (1) completion of 60 semester units of credit or 90 quarter units of credit at a campus or campuses of the California Community Colleges, or (2) attainment of an associate degree for transfer.

Position

AB 689

(Carrillo, Wendy D) Community colleges: enrollment and registration: incumbent health care workers.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would require a community college with a limited enrollment course or program, as defined, to ensure that at least 15 percent of the admitted students, but no less than 3 students per incoming cohort, in the course or program are incumbent health care workers, as provided. The bill would require a community college that administers a priority enrollment system to grant priority in that system to students who are incumbent health care workers, as specified. The bill would define "incumbent health care worker" and "health care facility" for purposes of these provisions.

Position

AB 811

(Fong, Mike D) Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012: repeating credit courses.

Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 4/12/2023

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: 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, among other things, 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, as provided. This bill would require the governing board of each community college district to establish policies for the repetition of credit courses offered by the community colleges in the district. The bill would require these policies to include, but not be limited to, authorization for a student to repeat, no less than 3 times, a credit course in arts, humanities, kinesiology, foreign languages, and English as a second language, for which the student previously received a satisfactory grade and which the student is retaking for enrichment or skill-building purposes, as provided.

Position

AB 1151

(McKinnor D) Community colleges: civic centers: uses: insurance.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 5/10/2023-S. ED.

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

Summary: Current law provides that there is a civic center at each and every community college within the state where the citizens, Camp Fire Girls, Boy Scout troops, farmers' organizations, school-community advisory councils, senior citizens' organizations, clubs, and associations formed for recreational, educational, political, economic, artistic, or moral activities of the public school districts may engage in supervised recreational activities, and where they may meet and discuss, from time to time, as they may desire, any subjects and questions that in their judgment appertain to the educational, political, economic, artistic, and moral interests of the citizens of the communities in which they reside. Current law authorizes the governing boards of the community college districts to authorize the use, by citizens and organizations, of any other properties under their control, for supervised recreational activities. This bill would instead provide that there is a civic center at each and every community college within the state, and would instead authorize the governing board of a community college district to authorize the use, by the community and organizations, of any civic center or other properties under the control of the governing board of the community college district, as provided.

Position

AB 1173 (Ta R) College and career fairs.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/28/2023

Status: 5/4/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/4/2023-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would require a local educational agency serving pupils in any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, that chooses to hold a college or career fair to notify each community college district that has overlapping jurisdiction with the local educational agency of a college or career fair the local educational agency is planning to hold, as specified.

Position

Sponsor

AB 1190 (Irwin D) Community colleges: part-time faculty: office hours.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/28/2023

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Current law requires community college districts, 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 require community college districts, as a condition of receiving funds allocated for the Student Success and Support Program, to commence negotiating the terms of compensation for office hours for part-time employees, as specified, and the terms governing reemployment preferences and evaluation processes, no later than the expiration of any negotiated agreement in effect on January 1, 2024, and for any community college district that does not have a collective bargaining agreement in effect as of January 1, 2024, on January 1, 2024.

Position

AB 1248 (Bryan D) Local redistricting: independent redistricting commissions.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would require a county, general law city, charter city, school district, or community college district that contains over 300,000 residents to establish an independent redistricting commission to adopt district boundaries after each federal decennial census. The bill would require a county, city, school district, or community college district with over 300,000 residents that does not enact an ordinance, resolution, or charter amendment establishing an independent redistricting commission by March 1, 2030, and March 1 of every subsequent year ending in 0, to establish a 14-member independent redistricting commission according to specified procedures, including procedures for the random selection of the members of the commission from among applicants meeting certain qualifications. By requiring certain local jurisdictions to establish independent redistricting commissions to adopt district boundaries, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

[AB 1342](#) **(Dahle, Megan R) California College Promise: fee waiver eligibility.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/4/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/4/2023-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes a community college, under the California College Promise, to use that funding to waive some or all of the fees for 2 academic years for first-time community college students and returning community college students, as defined, who are enrolled in 12 or more semester units or the equivalent, or less for students certified as "full time," as specified, and who complete and submit either a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or a California Dream Act application, except as provided. This bill would require that a student who enrolls in community college, after having enrolled in community college as a specified special part- or full-time student or dual enrollment high school pupil, is a first-time student for purposes of receiving this fee waiver.

Position

[AB 1370](#) **(Ta R) California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/28/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would revise and recast several provisions of the California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program. The bill would extend operation of the program indefinitely and would repeal the Job Development Incentive Training Program. The bill would revise and recast the principles governing the Economic and Workforce Development Program, provisions on the duties and membership of the program's advisory committee, the decision criteria for allocating program funds to colleges, and the definitions that apply to the program's provisions.

Position

[AB 1393](#) **(Calderon D) Student Aid Commission: California Dream Act applicants: Food Support Pilot Program.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/17/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would, until July 15, 2029, require the Student Aid Commission to establish the Food Support Pilot Program for a 4-year period to provide food support grants to qualifying students who submit a California Dream Act application, as specified. The bill would require the commission to

allocate the award on a semester or quarterly basis to a qualifying institution, as defined, if certain program eligibility requirements are met and would require a qualifying institution to provide the funds to the student, as specified. The bill would, for each year of the program, require an individual award to equal the maximum amount allocated to one CalFresh recipient during that year.

Position

AB 1400 (Bryan D) Student financial aid: College Access Tax Credit Fund: community college student transfers: Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Current law governing the taxation of insurers, the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a credit, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, and before January 1, 2023, equal to 50% of a contribution to the College Access Tax Credit Fund, as provided. Current law provides that moneys in the College Access Tax Credit Fund shall be allocated first to the General Fund, then, upon appropriation, to specified agencies for administrative costs related to this credit, and lastly continuously appropriated to the commission for awarding Cal Grants, as provided. This bill would instead require the College Access Tax Credit Fund moneys continuously appropriated to the commission to be used for awards for qualifying community college student transfers to Historically Black Colleges and Universities that have associate degree for transfer memoranda of understanding on file with the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. The bill would make an appropriation by changing the purposes for which moneys are used in a continuously appropriated fund.

Position

AB 1524 (Lowenthal D) Postsecondary education: on-campus access to drug testing devices.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/13/2023

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would require the California State University and community college districts to stock an adequate supply of drug testing devices, as defined, available and accessible, free-of-charge, at no fewer than one designated and accessible location on each campus and post a notice on these requirements in a prominent and conspicuous location in all women's restrooms and men's restrooms, as specified. The bill would encourage the University of California, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions to implement these provisions. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

Watch

AB 1540 (Fong, Mike D) Postsecondary education: nonresident tuition: exemption.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/10/2023

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Current law exempts a student, except as specified, 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, and, in the case of a

person without lawful immigration status, has filed an affidavit with the institution of higher education stating that the student has filed an application to legalize the student's immigration status, or will file an application as soon as the student is eligible to do so. This bill would require the California State University and California Community Colleges, and request the University of California and independent institutions of higher education, to accept an affidavit provided to the Student Aid Commission as part of the student's financial aid application for purposes of the affidavit requirement described above, as specified.

Position

[AB 1541](#) (Fong, Mike D) Community colleges: governing board membership: student members.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/4/2023-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

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

Calendar: 5/11/2023 #172 ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR 2ND DAY-ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Current law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Current law requires the governing board of each community college district to order the inclusion within the membership of the governing board of one or more nonvoting students, who are enrolled in a community college of the district, and chosen by students enrolled in the community colleges of the district, in accordance with procedures prescribed by the governing board. This bill would give each student member of the governing board of a community college district an advisory vote, as specified.

Position

Watch

[AB 1542](#) (Fong, Mike D) Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges: student members: Student Success Completion Grant program awards.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/4/2023-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

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

Calendar: 5/11/2023 #173 ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR 2ND DAY-ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: The campuses of the California Community Colleges administer the Community Colleges Student Success Completion Grant program which requires, for a student to qualify to receive a grant award, that the student receive a Cal Grant B or C award, make satisfactory academic progress, and be a California resident or exempt from paying nonresident tuition. This bill would award Community Colleges Student Success Completion Grant program awards to student members of the board of governors, as specified. To the extent the bill would impose new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Watch

[AB 1543](#) (Fong, Mike D) Community colleges: student representation fees.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 community college district to authorize the students of a college to organize a student body association. If a student body association has been established by a community college, existing law requires the officials of the community college to collect a \$2 student representation fee to be used to provide support for governmental affairs representatives of local or statewide student body organizations. Current law requires a community college to provide a student a means to refuse to pay the \$2 student representation fee. This bill would require the other \$1 of the \$2 student representation fee to be used to establish and support the operations of local student body organizations. The bill would also require a community college to provide a student a means to refuse to pay either \$1 portion of the \$2 student representation fee.

Position

[AB 1577](#) **(Low D) General acute care hospitals: clinical placements: nursing.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/27/2023

Status: 5/1/2023-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/25/2023-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Would require a general acute care hospital that is located in the service area of a community college with an approved school of nursing to make quarterly reports to the Department of Health Care Access and Information and the Board of Registered Nurses of the number of nursing clinical placements filled by the hospital for that quarter, and would require the department to categorize the information, as specified, and post it on its internet website. The bill would require a community college with postsecondary educational students in an approved school of nursing or an approved program of nursing education, as defined, to notify the Department of Health Care Access and Information and the Board of Registered Nursing, by March 1 of each year, of the number of clinical placements the community college will require for the next academic year. The bill would require a general acute care hospital to meet the clinical placement needs of community colleges or be subject to a fine.

Position

[AB 1695](#) **(Gipson D) Career technical education: Nursing Pathway Pilot Program.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/18/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, subject to an appropriation of one-time funds for this purpose in the annual Budget Act or another statute, to allocate funding for the development of career pathways toward an associate degree in nursing at any of California's community colleges at schoolsites that serve pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, to be known as the Nursing Pathway Pilot Program. The bill would require the Superintendent to allocate these funds to pilot local educational agencies, as defined to include school districts, county offices of education, state special schools, and charter schools, on the basis of an equal amount per unit of average daily attendance, as those numbers were reported at the time of the first principal apportionment for the 2022-23 fiscal year. The bill would require the Superintendent to select those pilot local educational agencies through a competitive application process by no later than July 1, 2024, based on an applicant's demonstrated ability with a community college to meet specified requirements. The bill would require the selected pilot local educational agencies to expend allocated funds for, among other things, instructional materials aligned to the applicable science curriculum framework adopted by the State Board of Education and addressing the nursing profession.

Position

[SB 28](#) **(Glazer D) Education finance: school facilities: Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2024.**

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Status: 5/1/2023-May 1 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 any school district or community college district to order an election and submit to the electors of the district the question of whether the bonds of the district shall be issued and sold to raise money for specified purposes. Current law generally requires, to pass a school bond measure, that either at least 2/3 of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds to pass the measure, or, if certain conditions are met, at least 55% of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds. Current law prohibits the total amount of bonds issued by a school district or

community college district from exceeding 1.25% of the taxable property of the district, as provided. This bill would raise that limit to 2%.

Position

Watch

SB 234 (Portantino D) Opioid antagonists: schools, college campuses, stadiums, concert venues, and amusement parks.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/24/2023

Last Amend: 4/25/2023

Status: 5/1/2023-May 1 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would require each public and elementary and secondary school in the state, including charter schools, to maintain unexpired doses of naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist on its schoolsite at all times, and to ensure that at least 2 employees are aware of the location of the naloxone hydrochloride or other opioid antagonist. The bill would require school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to report to the State Department of Education and the State Department of Health Care Services, on an annual basis at the end of every school year, all incidents of on campus pupil opioid exposure during that school year. The bill would make other conforming changes. By imposing new duties on public schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

Watch

SB 307 (Ashby D) Middle Class Scholarship Program: community colleges: current and former foster youth.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Status: 5/8/2023-May 8 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Middle Class Scholarship Program (MCSP) under the administration of the Student Aid Commission. Current law makes an undergraduate student eligible for a scholarship award under the MCSP if the student is enrolled at the University of California or the California State University, or enrolled in upper division coursework in a community college baccalaureate program, and meets certain eligibility requirements. This bill would extend awards under the MCSP to community college students who are current or former foster youth pursuing transfer to a 4-year postsecondary educational institution, an associate degree, an associate degree for transfer, or a community college career technical education certificate and meet other MCSP requirements, as provided.

Position

SB 328 (Dodd D) Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution limits.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 4/10/2023

Status: 4/24/2023-April 24 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a person, other than a small contributor committee or political party committee, from making to a candidate for elective state, county, or city office, and prohibits those candidates from accepting from a person, a contribution totaling more than \$3,000 per election, as that amount is adjusted by the Fair Political Practices Commission in January of every odd-numbered year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. This bill would apply those contribution limits to candidates for school district, community college district, and other special district elections. The bill would make certain other provisions of the act relating to contribution limits applicable to candidates for district office.

Position

SB 433**(Cortese D) Classified school and community college employees: disciplinary hearings: impartial third-party hearing officers.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/13/2023**Last Amend:** 3/21/2023**Status:** 5/1/2023-May 1 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.**Location:** 5/1/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Current law requires the governing board of a school district or community college district to prescribe written rules and regulations governing the personnel management of the classified service whereby classified employees are designated as permanent employees after serving a prescribed period of probation. Current law subjects a permanent classified employee to disciplinary action only for cause, as prescribed by rule or regulation of the governing board of the school district or community college district. Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district or community college district to enter into a collective bargaining agreement with an employee organization, as specified. Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district or community college district to delegate its authority to determine whether sufficient cause exists for disciplinary action against a classified employee, excluding a peace officer, to an impartial third-party hearing officer, pursuant to the terms of the collective bargaining agreement, as provided. Current law establishes standards for arbitration, and requires a court to vacate an arbitration award if the court determines, among other things, that there was corruption in any of the arbitrators or the rights of a party were substantially prejudiced by misconduct of a neutral arbitrator. This bill would require an impartial third-party hearing officer, paid by the school district or community college district and jointly selected by the district and the employee or their employee organization, to determine whether sufficient cause exists for disciplinary action against a permanent classified employee, excluding a peace officer, unless the employee organization and the school district or community college district enter into an agreement providing an alternative method of determining cause.

Position**SB 711****(Caballero D) Community colleges: blockchain industry report.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/16/2023**Last Amend:** 4/26/2023**Status:** 5/8/2023-May 8 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.**Location:** 5/8/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would require of the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges, to produce a report, on or before December 31, 2024, relating to the blockchain industry and the California Community Colleges that addresses specified topics, including, among others, recommendations on activities related to pipeline development between career technical education programs offered by local educational agencies and the California Community Colleges. The bill would require the chancellor's office to leverage its existing workforce programs structure and network to convene the necessary stakeholders in the blockchain industry or similar industries to identify workforce needs within regional economies, to include the contributions of faculty, workforce development, the K-12 sector, and other relevant stakeholders, and to provide a copy of the report to Legislature on or before December 31, 2024, as provided.

Position**Total Measures: 46****Total Tracking Forms: 46**