
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AGENDA

Coast Community College District Legislative Affairs Committee Special Meeting Thursday, October 19, 2023 at 2:00 p.m.

Via Zoom

<https://cccd-edu.zoom.us/j/83377274380>

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 August 17, 2023** (Attachment #1)
5. **Federal Community College Legislation** (Attachments #2 & #3)
6. **State Community College Legislation** (Attachments #2 & #3)
7. **Next Steps on Proposed Mendez v Westminster Curriculum**
8. **AB 1173 Recognition and Resolution to Assemblymember Ta**
9. **Future Agenda Items**
10. **Next Meeting Date**
11. **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
August 17, 2023
Via Zoom

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 2:05 p.m.

2. Roll Call

Trustees Present: Trustee Lorraine Prinsky
Trustees Absent: Trustee Jerry Patterson

In Attendance:

Whitney Yamamura, Chancellor
Andreea Serban, Vice Chancellor of Educational Services and Technology
Julie Clevenger, Director of Chancellor's Office Operations
Isela Ocegueda, CCC Vice President of Instruction
Cyndee Ely, OCC Academic Senate President
Casey Elliott, Vice President, Townsend Public Affairs
Joseph Melo, Senior Associate, Townsend Public Affairs

3. Opportunity for Public Comment

There were no requests to address the Legislative Affairs Committee.

4. Approval of Minutes: Meetings of May 18 and June 29, 2023

On a motion by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to approve the minutes of the May 18 and June 29, 2023 meetings.

Motion carried with the following vote:

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

5. Federal Community College Legislation

Joseph Melo of Townsend Public Affairs provided the Federal legislative update. In the month of July, the Supreme Court ruled on affirmative action and student loans. The administration planned to undertake action to offset the impact. Both chambers were in

recess until September 5. All appropriations bills passed in each chamber's appropriations committees, one had passed the House Floor, and none had made it through the Senate Floor.

The student loan forgiveness fallback plan was to forgive \$39 billion in student debt for over 800,000 borrowers. Borrowers would have any outstanding debt cleared after having made eligible payments for 20 or 25 years, depending on the type of loan. Additionally, the Saving on a Valuable Education plan would lower the monthly payment for many borrowers and replace the old Revised Pay-as-You-Earn student loan system.

The House Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Subcommittee approved its FY 2024 funding bill, which included the following budget cuts to education:

- Department of Education: cut of \$22.5 billion across Federal Work Study, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, Child Care Access Means Parents in School, HBCU, TCU, and MSI Research and Development Infrastructure Grants, and Pell Grant.
- Department of Labor: cut of \$4.7 billion across WIOA Adult Job Training State Grants, WIOA Youth Job Training State Grants, Women's Bureau, and Strengthening Community College Training grants.

In July, a Senate panel advanced four government-funding bills preparing for floor votes in September, on measures to boost funding levels. The panel provided basic information on the following bills, which would be released in August: Defense, Labor-HHS-Education, Homeland Security, and Interior-Environment. Additional education legislation introduced in July included the Direct CARE Workforce Act and the Student Debt Alternative and CTE Awareness Act. Congress prepared to update the farm Bill amid budget cuts and addressed race-based admissions policies at a National Summit on Equal Opportunity in Higher Education.

6. State Budget

Casey Elliot of Townsend Public Affairs provided the state budget update. In mid-July, Governor Newsom signed into law the final pieces of the 2023-24 state budget and AB 102 reflecting final negotiation agreements. Specific provisions within the higher education budget trailer bill included: Recruitment and Retention Initiatives Reduction, Deferred Maintenance Reduction, CCC Flexible Spending, Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program, Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund, Debt Free College for CCC current and former foster youth, Debt Free College for UC and CSU current and former foster youth, MCS Clean Up, CCC Growing, Educating and Maintaining the Nursing Workforce, CCC Strong Workforce Program (SWP), CCC Students on Board of Governors support, Online and Hybrid Education Review and Recommendations, Cal Fresh campus-county data sharing, Cal Grant Priority Application Deadline Extension, Cohort Default Rate for Cal Grant Institutional Eligibility, and CCC Full-Time (FT) Faculty.

The Governor's Administration and the Legislature proposed several statewide bond measures to address issues related to the modernization of school facilities, housing production, behavioral health services, and climate resiliency for consideration by voters

in 2024. Bond measures for the March primary ballot must be approved by two-thirds of lawmakers by the end of the legislative session on September 14 and signed by the Governor. The passage of these bonds would provide for ongoing funding programs that align with state and local goals such as clean energy development, parks and recreation, affordable housing, and transportation.

7. State Community College Legislation

Casey Elliott of Townsend Public Affairs provided the State legislative update. July featured numerous legislative policy committees as the Legislature worked to consider bills before the July 14 Second House Policy Committee deadline. Any bill not passing out of committee by this date became a two-year bill and was ineligible for additional consideration until January. Once reconvened on August 14, the Legislature had over 1,200 measures to consider in the final month of session, before adjourning for the Interim Recess on September 14.

In July, Assembly Speaker Rivas announced his appointment of Cecilia Aguiar-Curry as Speaker Pro Tem and Isaac Bryan as Assembly Majority Leader for the 62-member Democratic caucus.

Relevant dates for the Legislature:

August 14 – Legislature return from Summer Recess

September 1 – Deadline for bills to pass out of fiscal committee (in the Second House)

September 14 – Last day for Legislature to consider bills. Interim recess begins upon adjournment.

Mr. Elliott presented an update on the following bills of interest to the District:

- *AB 358 (Addis) – Community college districts: student housing*
Signed into law by Governor Newsom on July 21.
- *AB 461 (Ramos) – Student safety: fentanyl test strips*
Passed the Senate Health Committee (12-0) and is currently awaiting consideration in the Senate Appropriations Committee.
- *AB 610 (Holden) – Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program*
Passed the Senate Transportation Committee (16-0) and is currently pending consideration in the Senate Appropriations Committee.
- *AB 634 (Ward) – Community colleges: career development and college preparation courses*
Approved by the Senate Education Committee (7-0) and has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee.
- *AB 1370 (Ta) – California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program*
approved by the Senate Education Committee (7-0) and is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee on the Suspense File.
- *AB 1699 (McCarty) – K-14 classified employees: part-time or full-time vacancies*

Approved by the Senate Public Employees and Retirement Committee (4-1) and is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee awaiting consideration.

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

Approved by the Senate Education Committee (7-0) and is currently awaiting consideration in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

- *SB 234 (Portantino) – Opioid antagonists*

Approved by the Assembly Health Committee (15-0) and is currently pending consideration in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

- *SB 433 (Cortese) – Classified school and community college employees: disciplinary hearings*

Approved by the Assembly Higher Education Committee (8-3) and is currently awaiting consideration in the Assembly Appropriations Committee

8. Possible Legislation Related to Mendez v Westminster Curriculum

Mr. Elliott noted that there had been heightened concern surrounding local control of K-12 curriculum and textbooks, and future legislative activity would take place in that environment. Pursuit of legislation was recommended to take place in a co-sponsorship role with the support of K-12 districts and the California School Board Association. The deadline to introduce new legislation for 2024 was anticipated to be February. A resolution for awareness was suggested as a less controversial alternative in lieu of legislation. Chancellor Yamamura recommended also bringing attention to the et al districts that supported the case. A ceremonial resolution would be initiated to formulate language and would accompany the District's upcoming exhibition.

9. Pell Grant Eligibility

In July, the U.S. Department of Education launched a new process through which institutions of higher education could apply to offer postsecondary programs to incarcerated individuals. Individuals enrolled in approved prison education programs were eligible for Federal Pell Grants outside a limited pilot program known as the Second Chance Pell Experiment. The Department of Education began accepting applications on July 3, 2023, and would approve applications on a rolling basis.

In August, the Senate HELP Committee would mark up the Pell expansion legislation, which is known as the JOBS Act, addressing apprenticeships and job training programs. It would allow students to use Pell Grants to cover the costs of training programs, at community or technical colleges that were as short as eight weeks long. Grants were generally limited to programs that ran for at least 15 weeks. House Representatives indicated that expanding the Pell Grant to cover short-term workforce programs was a priority. A proposal unveiled earlier in the year included for-profit colleges, however it also included more stringent eligibility criteria.

10. Future Agenda Items

Next Steps on Mendez v Westminster Curriculum

11. Next Meeting Date

The next meeting was scheduled for Thursday, October 19, 2023, at 2:00 p.m.

12. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 3:32 p.m.

Secretary of the Board
Julie Clevenger

MEMO

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

From: **Townsend Public Affairs, Inc.**
Casey Elliott, Vice President
Joseph Melo, Senior Associate

Date: October 19, 2023

Subject: **Legislative Affairs Update**

STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

During the first half of September, the Legislature was furiously working to ensure that all bills had an opportunity to be considered prior to the adjournment of session on September 14th. The Senate and Assembly Appropriations Committees evaluated all bills on their Suspense Files for their fiscal impact to the state, before sending forward bills to the Senate and Assembly Floor for consideration. The two Houses of the Legislature then held daily floor sessions to consider measures before adjourning for interim recess on September 14th. The Legislature will return to Sacramento for the second year of the two-year legislative session on January 3rd.

Overview of the 2023 Legislative Year

September 14th marked the final night of the 2023 Legislative Session, marking the end of the first year of the two-year 2023-24 legislative session. The 2023 legislative year was shaped by a number of dynamics, including a record number of freshman legislators, leadership changes in both houses, and the highest number of bill introductions in over a decade. In the final week of the Session alone, the Legislature had more than 700 bills that were still active and pending consideration. This set the stage for a frenetic pace of activity, with the Legislature determined to act on a number of consequential policy issues, including behavioral health reform, public safety reforms, conservatorship expansion, and proposed constitutional amendments that would enhance and protect local revenue sources.

The Legislature decided the fate of a number of bills important to local governments in its final days of session. Of the 3,038 bills introduced this year, the Legislature passed close to 1,100 measures. As of September 18th, the Governor has signed 476, vetoed 3, and still has 847 bills to consider before the October 14th deadline to act on measures. During Governor Newsom's first four years in office, he vetoed between 7.9% and 16.5% of the bills sent to his desk each year for action. Governor Newsom's vetoes typically trend with concerns about a lack of state resources to effectively support the implementation of measures. It is anticipated that his vetoing of measures from the 2023 Legislative Session will follow a similar pattern.



The end of the 2023 Legislative Session also marked the beginning of Interim Recess. The Legislature will resume the second half of the 2023-24 Legislative Session on January 3, 2024. In the coming months, lawmakers are expected to return to their districts to meet with constituents and local stakeholders, hold staff retreats to determine policy priorities for the next year, and participate in informational hearings in preparation for major policy reforms anticipated next year.

Looking forward, over 400 measures did not meet specified deadlines for passage in 2023 and were held as “2-Year Bills.” These measures will be eligible for consideration in January 2024 and may be re-integrated into the legislative process along with other measures introduced at the beginning of the new session.

Below is an overview of priority measures and events acted upon during the 2023 Legislative Session.

Higher Education

As compared to previous legislative sessions, there were relatively fewer bills considered by the Legislature this session that proposed to impact community colleges. Many of the bills that were considered by the Legislature focused on areas of student support services, including housing, and improving the amount of time that it takes students to achieve their goals at community colleges and move on to four-year colleges or to join the workforce.

A priority area for the Legislature continues to be the development of affordable housing for college students. As part of last year’s budget, the Legislature and Administration provided \$2 billion for housing projects at community colleges, the University of California, and California State University campuses. However, given fiscal constraints, as part of this year’s budget the Administration made changes to the student housing funding to spread out the funding, as well as shift the primary funding from direct general fund support to local lease revenue bonds, with bond payments being made from the state’s general fund. After the initial modifications made as part of the budget, there was significant pushback as the lease revenue bond financing would make many projects unfeasible for community colleges. In response, the Legislature approved an additional budget trailer bill, [SB 142](#), which expresses intent to approve a statewide lease revenue bond, or other financing mechanism, to support community college housing projects that are approved as part of the Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program.

In addition to funding, the Legislature also approved measures to help facilitate the production of student housing, including [AB 358](#) (Addis) which exempts community college district student housing plans from requiring approval from the Division of the State Architect. This measure, which was signed into law by Governor Newsom, will help expedite housing projects bringing them online quicker and reducing the overall costs of projects. Additionally, the Legislature approved, and the Governor signed into law, [AB 1307](#) (Wicks), aimed at facilitating additional student housing. This bill modifies the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to specify that public higher education institutions do not have to consider alternative locations for a project when preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for a residential or mixed-use housing projects if certain conditions are met, and specifies that noise from residents does not constitute a significant environmental effect under CEQA. The goal of the bill is to remove the potential for litigation to challenge student housing developments based on the speculation that the new residents will create unwanted noise.



In other areas, at the end of session, Assembly Member Kevin McCarty gutted and amended [AB 1291](#) into a measure aimed to increase the number of community college students that are able to transfer to the University of California. The measure would establish a pilot program at UCLA to prioritize the admission of a community college student who earns an associate degree for transfer, from selected community colleges, into selected majors. The bill would start with eight majors at UCLA in the 2026-27 academic year and then expand to 12 majors at UCLA, and 12 majors at five additional campuses, beginning with the 2028-29 academic year. AB 1291 is currently awaiting the Governor's consideration.

Additional action on specific bills impacting community colleges can be found in the Priority Legislation section of this update.

Behavioral Health Reform

This year, Governor Newsom and Legislative Leaders made overhauling the State's existing behavioral healthcare infrastructure a top priority. The Behavioral Health Reform Package, comprised of the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) policy reforms contained within [SB 326](#) (Eggman) and the \$6.38 billion bond proposal to support residential care facility construction contained within [AB 531](#) (Irwin), passed the Legislature in the final days of Session and will appear on the March Primary ballot.

SB 326 includes amendments to the MHSA originally passed by the voters nearly 20 years ago. The changes proposed in SB 326 would have a considerable and long-term impact on how funds are allocated to support the provision of behavioral health services in communities, by prioritizing spending on housing solutions and expanding the pool of individuals eligible for services to include substance use disorders as qualifying criteria.

AB 531, if approved by the voters at the March 5, 2024, statewide primary election, authorizes the issuance of \$6.38 billion in general obligation bonds to finance loans or grants for the acquisition of capital assets for the conversion, rehabilitation, or new construction of permanent supportive housing and behavioral health infrastructure. The bill specifies \$1.5 billion of the total to be awarded specifically to cities, counties, and tribes for programs across the continuum of behavioral health treatment resources. The measure also includes language to streamline the development of behavioral health infrastructure via a by-right process.

In addition to the behavioral health reform package headed for the ballot, the Legislature considered reforms introduced by Senator Eggman to expand the definition of "gravely disabled" under the state's conservatorship process and improve data collection requirements to better track the use and need of the state's behavioral health supportive resources.

Ultimately, [SB 43](#) (Eggman), which expands the definition of "gravely disabled," for purposes of involuntarily detaining to include a severe substance use disorder or mental health disorder and is unable to additionally provide for personal safety or necessary medical care, passed the Legislature after undergoing numerous iterations of amendments and is pending action from the Governor.



[SB 363](#) (Eggman), which would have required various agencies to develop a real-time, internet-based database to collect, aggregate, and display information about beds in specified facilities to identify the availability of inpatient and residential mental health needs and usage, was ultimately held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Fentanyl Overdose Prevention

With a growing number of fentanyl-related fatalities in California, opioid overdose prevention emerged as a prominent focal point within the legislative agenda during this year's Session. Given the prevailing statistical trends and the pervasive nature of this crisis across both the state and the nation, Legislators introduced a plethora of legislative initiatives aimed at mitigating the impacts of the epidemic.

According to the California Department of Public Health, between 2019 and 2021, California's opioid-related deaths spiked by 121%. A majority of these deaths were linked to fentanyl, an extremely potent synthetic opioid. Legislation that passed both house floors moved to establish special task forces to fight opioid overdoses, provide fentanyl test strips in California Community Colleges and CSUs, and weigh existing sentencing enhancements for penalties associated with trafficking and furnishing substances. Measures that were unsuccessful this year included provisions for incarceration enhancement that ultimately sought to add to the state's penal code.

Measures that made it to the Governor's Desk include [AB 33](#) (Bains), which establishes the Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force to undertake specified duties relating to fentanyl abuse, [AB 461](#) (Ramos), which requires the governing board of each community college district (CCD) and the Trustees of the California State University (CSU) to provide information about the use and location of fentanyl test strips as part of established campus orientations, and [AB 701](#) (Villapudua), which applies the existing weight enhancements that increase the penalty and fine for trafficking substances containing heroin and cocaine to fentanyl.

Measures that were unsuccessful this year include fentanyl and opioid legislation with sentencing enhancements provisions. They were intentionally held in the Assembly Public Safety Committee, as a majority of Committee members voiced concerns about adding to the state's penal code and the unintended impacts on minority communities and the state's legal system. Legislation that was ultimately held included [AB 367](#) (Maienschein), which adds sentencing enhancements for those who seriously injure or kill through fentanyl poisoning, [AB 955](#) (Petrie-Norris) which increases penalties for dealers who sell fentanyl over social media, and [AB 1058](#) (Patterson) which increases penalties for those possessing a large amount of fentanyl.

In May 2023, the Assembly Health and Public Safety Committees met with the newly-formed Assembly Select Committee on Fentanyl, Opioid Addiction, and Prevention for an informational hearing that lasted over five hours, hearing testimony from experts, officials, and families affected by fentanyl. Lawmakers committed to studying proposed measures to address fentanyl public safety reforms over the interim recess and hold additional fentanyl-specific committee hearings to continue legislative conversations.



Housing and Land Use

This year's Session ended with the passage of several notable land use reform measures. Two pieces of notable legislation were introduced by Senator Wiener, including [SB 4](#) which requires a housing development project to be a "use by right" on land owned by an independent institution of higher education or a religious institution, and [SB 423, which](#) extends the sunset on SB 35 (Wiener, Chapter 366, Statutes of 2017) to January 1, 2036, makes various changes to labor requirements, and removes the categorical exemption of coastal parcels for streamlining, subject to certain conditions.

Senate Bill 423 extends a decades-long state housing law set which is to expire in 2026. Current state housing laws grant developers the authority to bypass a substantial portion of bureaucratic procedures, frequently attributed to hindering the progression of multifamily construction projects. This exemption, however, applies exclusively to municipalities that have not yet met the state's housing targets. Initially, SB 423 faced controversy and backlash from labor unions. While SB 423 requires housing developers to provide wages at union standards and limited healthcare benefits, concerns have been raised by the Trades Council and numerous local and state labor organizations regarding doubts over the sufficiency of these provisions in adequately protecting the welfare of construction workers. To address those concerns, amendments were added to SB 423 that strengthened labor regulations on certain projects.

Revenue and Taxation

Late into the final night of the Session, [ACA 1](#) (Aguiar-Curry) and [ACA 13](#) (Ward) passed the second house floor, both of which constitute major reforms to protect and enhance local revenue-generating tools. Because these measures propose amendments to the California Constitution, they will face consideration from the voters at the November 2024 General Election.

ACA 1 allows voters to decide whether a 55% threshold for approving special taxes or incurring bonded indebtedness to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure or affordable housing projects is an appropriate standard. 2023 marked the fifth year Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry attempted to move the measure forward. The legislation took numerous iterations of amendments, including language that limits the number of propositions authorized by the measure a local government can place on the ballot until all funds from a proposition have been committed, along with other transparency requirements.

ACA 13 requires an initiative constitutional amendment to comply with any increased voter approval threshold that it seeks to impose on future ballot measures. Additionally, ACA 13 guarantees in the state constitution the ability of local governments to submit advisory questions to voters. The most recent amendments specify that the measure's voter threshold requirement would "apply to statewide initiative measures that appear on the ballot on or after January 1, 2024.

ACA 13 was introduced in response to the Taxpayer Protection and Government Accountability Act, which seeks to raise vote threshold requirements for the passage of state and local tax measures and imposes a stringent burden of proof standard that local governing bodies must meet when modifying or increasing all taxes and fees by justifying their use, need, and duration. The measure has qualified for the November 2024 ballot and is sponsored by the California



Business Round Table and its affiliates. If enacted by voters, it would make it extremely difficult for local governments to maintain existing tax revenues and modify them in the future.

After the bill was approved by the Assembly on the final night of the session, Assembly Member Ward and Assembly Leadership [announced](#) that they would be holding ACA 13 at the Assembly Desk until November 1st (2023) and would then process the measure. While this may seem like a minor processing item, the practical effect is that ACA 13 will not be processed in time to be placed on the March 2024 primary election ballot but will instead be placed on the November 2024 general election ballot.

ACA 13 contains language that states its provisions apply to initiatives that appear on the same ballot, so if ACA 13 passes on the November 2024 ballot, its provisions would apply to initiatives on that same ballot, such as the Taxpayer Protection and Government Accountability Act. It is possible that the Legislature will continue to negotiate with the California Business Round Table to reach a compromise in advance of next year's November General Election. If that compromise requires legislative action, the Legislature will have until June 2024 to approve a new measure.

Governor Signs Executive Order for the Development of a Master Plan on Career Education

On August 31st, Governor Newsom was joined by education and workforce leaders at the signing of an [Executive Order](#) to improve access to high-paying careers for students and workers. The Executive Order calls for a group of state workforce and education leaders to submit a proposed Master Plan on Career Education, by October 1, 2024, to integrate and align the state's various programs for career education.

The proposed Master Plan will identify opportunities for alignment and coordination across programs identified within the Plan, including what actions need to be taken by various state agencies in order to implement the Master Plan. The Plan should also include the development of user-centered tools to leverage existing systems to integrate programs and goals, as well as specify any policy proposals that may be needed to further the alignment and coordination outlined in the Plan. Specifically, the Master Plan for Career Education will need address the following goals: Career Pathways, Hands-On Learning and Real-Life Skills, and Universal Access and Affordability.

During the signing of the Executive Order, Governor Newsom noted that the State has invested tens of billions of dollars, across a dozen state entities, to advance career education, but there is not a coordinated focus to achieve specific shared outcomes for these programs. The Governor also discussed the concept of a "career passport" that would look beyond a student's grades to also include marketable work skills and experience developed through classes, apprenticeships, internships, or other experiences outside of the classroom.

The Executive Order requires public progress reports to be submitted to the Legislature, the first of which is due by December 1st. For the initial deadline, agencies will be asked to provide preliminary recommendations to the Governor's Office and Legislature, which could then be considered for any early legislative or budgetary action.



“Taxpayer Protection and Government Accountability Act” Initiative Challenged in Court

On September 26th, Governor Newsom, the Legislature, and John Burton filed an emergency petition with the California Supreme Court seeking to remove the “Taxpayer Protection and Government Accountability Act” initiative from the November 2024 Ballot.

The Act, sponsored by the California Business Roundtable (CBRT) and its affiliates, seeks to raise voter thresholds to pass state and local taxes and requires local governments to provide a high standard of proof justifying the use, duration, and need for taxes and fees. If passed by voters, the Act would apply to any tax and certain fees adopted after Jan. 1, 2022. Local governments would have one year to ask voters to reapprove those taxes. The Act also imposes new requirements for the ballot materials used to submit taxes to voters. Passage of the Act would result in the loss of billions of dollars annually in critical state and local funding, restricting the ability of local agencies and the State's ability to fund specific services and infrastructure.

The Legislature and Governor argue that the proposed ballot initiative unlawfully revises the state constitution and upends essential state and local government functions, such as the ability to “impose” rather than “propose” tax initiatives required to maintain basic government activities. A petition for a Writ of Mandate in this circumstance is used to question the validity of an initiative before it is considered by voters. Overall, it signals the desire from the Legislature and executive branch to take any actions necessary to stop the harmful measure from becoming law.

Priority Legislation

The Legislature concluded the first year of the 2023-24 Legislative Session on September 14th and will be on Interim Recess until January 3rd. All bills not approved by the Legislature prior to adjournment are eligible for consideration when the Legislature reconvenes in January 2024.

Below are the upcoming relevant dates for the Legislature:

October 14th – Last day for the Governor to act on bills passed by the Legislature

January 1st – New statutes take effect

January 3rd – Legislature reconvenes session

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

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 has been signed into law by Governor Newsom.**



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

This bill requires non-merit school and community college districts to pay a classified employee their full compensation upon returning to service for the district from a period of involuntary leave of absence following a finding in favor of the employee for charges of a criminal offense, a criminal investigation or job-related administrative determinations. **This bill has been signed into law by Governor Newsom.**

AB 610 (Holden) – Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program

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. 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. **This bill was moved to the Inactive File on the Senate Floor and will be eligible to be removed from the Inactive File at any point next year.**

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

Current law makes specified community college career development and college preparation courses and classes for which credit is not given, and that are offered in a sequence of courses leading to certain outcomes, eligible for state funding. This bill would instead make the same courses and classes for which credit is not given eligible for state funding if those courses and classes are offered both face-to-face and distance education instructional methods. **This bill has been signed into law by Governor Newsom.**

AB 789 (Berman) – Cal Grants: satisfactory academic progress

This bill would require, as part of the criteria to be a qualifying institution under the Cal Grant Program, an institution, by the start of the 2024–25 academic year, to comply with various requirements regarding “satisfactory academic progress” standards used to determine if a student qualifies for a Cal Grant and to develop and implement policies defining “satisfactory academic progress” in a manner that is consistent with the federal standards. **This bill has been signed into law by Governor Newsom.**

AB 811 (Fong) – Repeating credit courses

This bill requires 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. It further requires that the repetition policy include authorization for a student to repeat, up to, but not exceeding, 2 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 skilling building purposes. **This bill has been vetoed by Governor Newsom.** In part, the Governor's veto message states, “While one of the main goals of this bill is help increase enrollment at the CCC, it also creates a fiscal incentive for community colleges



to encourage repeating certain credit courses contrary to the Vision for Success, the Roadmap for the California Community Colleges and key legislative efforts, such as AB 705 (Irwin, 2017). My Administration continues to be committed to working with the Legislature, the CCC and stakeholders to find other ways to increase enrollment at the CCC. But this bill moves us away from our shared, stated goals.”

AB 1699 – (McCarty) K-14 classified employees: part-time or full-time vacancies

This bill requires school and community college employers to offer any vacancies for part-time and full-time positions with priority to current regular non-probationary classified employees who meet the minimum job qualifications of the position, or who could meet the minimum job qualifications after 10 or fewer hours of training unless otherwise negotiated by the employer and the applicable union. The employer would be required to provide all of its classified employees notice of, and instructions for applying for, any new classified position at least 10 business days before the general public is authorized to apply for the position. **This bill has been vetoed by Governor Newsom.** In part, the Governor’s veto message states, *“While I support the author’s goal of seeking to provide opportunities for current classified staff to apply for other open positions, this bill may have unintended consequences that are not in the best interest of students. Educational employers and classified staff already have the ability to bargain this issue, and many already have agreements that meet the goals of this bill. Unfortunately, this bill also prohibits future bargaining agreements from implementing their own locally determined process.”*

SB 433 (Cortese) – Classified school and community college employees: disciplinary hearings

This bill would authorize a permanent classified employee of a school district, excluding a peace officer, to appeal disciplinary action to an impartial third-party hearing officer, paid by the school district and jointly selected by the district and the employee or their employee organization from a list of seven arbitrators obtained by the parties from the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service, unless the employee organization and the school district enter into an agreement providing an alternative method of appealing disciplinary action or an alternative method of selecting a third-party hearing officer. If a permanent classified employee of a community college district requests a hearing on the charges lodged against the employee, the bill would require an impartial third-party hearing officer, paid for by the community college district and jointly selected by the district and the employee or their employee organization from a list of 7 arbitrators obtained by the parties from the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service, to determine whether sufficient cause exists for disciplinary action against the permanent classified employee of the community college district, excluding a peace officer, unless the employee organization and the community college district enter into an agreement providing an alternative method of determining cause or an alternative method of selecting a third-party hearing officer. **This bill has been vetoed by Governor Newsom.** In part, the Governor’s veto message states, *“This bill for classified employees requires districts to bear the full costs of a disciplinary hearing before an arbitrator, no matter the outcome. This could increase the number of appeals and would create significant costs for the State and must be considered in the annual budget in the context of all state funding priorities.”*



FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

The month of September saw a whirlwind of federal activity and uncertainties as Congress grappled with disagreements on how to perform its most essential institutional tasks. For the time being, Congress successfully averted a government shutdown as both chambers passed a stopgap funding measure just before the deadline that will fund the government through November 17th. California was a focal point in the Senate due to the passing of Senator Dianne Feinstein and Governor Newsom's swift appointment of newly sworn in Senator Laphonza Butler. Lastly, a few days into October the House of Representatives voted to oust Rep. Kevin McCarthy from his position as Speaker of the House. Below are several additional federal happenings that impact community colleges and students.

Congress Averts Government Shutdown, Passes Short-term Extension of Federal Funding

For most of September it appeared as though the House and Senate would not be able to overcome political disagreements in time to adopt a spending plan for the new fiscal year. However, at the last minute, Congress averted a shutdown by approving a stopgap funding measure on September 30th that will fund the federal government through November 17th. The continuing resolution (CR) funds the government at existing Fiscal Year 2023 levels for the next seven weeks, buying Congress more time to negotiate new funding levels for Fiscal Year 2024.

If Congress is unable to pass funding legislation before November 14th, the federal government will experience a lapse in appropriations. Not having a federal budget or CR in place results in what is commonly referred to as a government shutdown, which can have wide-ranging impacts due to the interruption of key federal services. The potential impacts of a government shutdown are contingent on many factors, making exact impacts difficult to predict.

The seven-week stopgap may have kept the lights on for now, but it does nothing to resolve the larger fights over full FY24 funding.

Laphonza Butler Appointed to Complete California Senate Term

Following the passing of Senator Dianne Feinstein, California Governor Gavin Newsom appointed Laphonza Butler to complete the senator's term which expires on January 3, 2025. Senator Butler was sworn into office by Vice President Kamala Harris on October 3rd.

In taking her office, Senator Butler had to step down from her role as President of EMILY's List, a political action committee with the aim of electing Democratic women to office. Before joining EMILY's List, Senator Butler worked as a political consultant and Director of Public Policy and Campaigns for Airbnb. Additionally, she served for nearly 20 years as an organized labor leader within SEIU, serving as SEIU International Vice President and president of the SEIU California State Council.

By appointing Ms. Butler, Governor Newsom avoids picking a candidate already in the running for Senator Feinstein's seat. Longtime Representative Barbara Lee, who is the highest-ranking Black woman appointed to Democratic leadership, is up against fellow Democratic



Representatives Adam Schiff and Katie Porter, two of the House's top fundraisers who have already amassed millions of dollars each for their bids. Senator Butler has not yet indicated if she too will run in the already competitive primary, however, Governor Newsom indicated that his appointee was free to do so, contrary to comments made a few weeks ago that he would be appointing a placeholder to the position.

House Removes Speaker McCarthy From Leadership Position

In a stunning and historic move the U.S. House of Representatives voted, on October 3rd, to remove Kevin McCarthy from the office of Speaker of the House. The vote was 216 to 210 with all Democrats joining a faction of eight Republicans. The House will now need to elect a new Speaker, a process with an uncertain timeline and uncertain outcome.

In his efforts to prevent a government shutdown and passing a short-term funding bill, Speaker Kevin McCarthy needed to rely on the support of more Democrats than Republicans to get the CR out of the House. This angered several of his most ardent detractors on the Right who had previously indicated that they would try and oust McCarthy from the Speakership if he partnered with Democrats on the spending measure. The recent fight over government funding has laid bare the fact that Speaker McCarthy did not control a governing majority in the House.

At the time of that the vote was taken to remove McCarthy from Speaker, the Republicans that voted in favor of his removal did not have a replacement Speaker ready to assume the position. Additionally, shortly after his removal, McCarthy indicated that he would not be seeking to return to his position of Speaker.

Without a Speaker, the House cannot move bills nor negotiate with the Senate to reach agreement on items, such as a spending plan. For legislative business to resume in the House a Speaker must first be elected. This injects a high level of uncertainty into negotiations around government funding, which could lead to a potential government shutdown on November 17th.

Federal Student Loan Payments Resume

Roughly 28 million Americans are facing the end of the pandemic-era student loan pause and many economists believe the resumption may negatively impact the US economy amid high inflation, funding disagreements in Congress, and decreased consumer spending. The Biden administration has taken several steps to soften the blow which includes encouraging borrowers to enroll in the new SAVE repayment plan. Threats of a government shutdown won't impact payments through at least November 17. However, if further funding agreements aren't reached and Department funding runs out, rollbacks and repayment may be affected.

Department of Justice Rulemaking to Impact Community Colleges

The Department of Justice is proposing to revise [regulations](#) impacting the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) to establish specific requirement and technical standards for making services, programs, and activities offered by State and local Government entities to the public through the web and mobile apps. The new regulations seek to ensure that individuals with disabilities have equal access and community colleges will be required to adhere to the new standards in order to remain in compliance with Title II of ADA.



The proposal estimates that within five years, 90% of classes at community colleges will be required to make changes and will have three years to do so. The undertaking required from colleges is expected to be significant.

Workforce Development Legislation in Focus

The House Education and the Workforce's Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Development held a hearing focused on strengthening The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) and improving outcomes for jobseekers, employers, and taxpayers. WIOA, last reauthorized in 2014, struggles to provide the flexibility needed for states to keep up with increased and new workforce demand. The U.S. is experiencing large worker shortages in several industries from manufacturing to healthcare to cybersecurity, and the panelists pointed to the need to update WIOA as a culprit.

Some policy suggestions included loosening regulations, allowing states to test alternative models similar to how welfare reform was implemented in the 1990s, and the need for more performance data. Additional pushes for WIOA reauthorization and short-term Pell should be expected in the second session of the 118th Congress.

Legislation Introduced to Overturn President Biden's SAVE Plan

Congressional republicans in both the Senate and the House of Representatives introduced legislation to overturn the Biden administration's new income-driven repayment plan. The Saving on A Valuable Education (SAVE) plan promises to dramatically cut monthly payments and waive interest for many borrowers. Millions of borrowers have enrolled in the plan and the Education Department warned that rolling back this plan would further exacerbate the financial woes of so many borrowers already facing delinquencies and defaults. Because the resolution falls under the Congressional Review Act, Republicans can force a vote in the Senate; however, the resolution is still subject to presidential veto and is unlikely to be successful.



Coast Community College District Legislative Matrix

[AB 25](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 7/3/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law, subject to an available and sufficient appropriation, makes an undergraduate student eligible for a scholarship award under the Middle Class Scholarship Program (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 require the Department of Finance, following a growth of General Fund revenues for 2 consecutive fiscal years, to fund the cost of the MCSP, as determined by the commission, over the 5 fiscal years following that growth, as provided.

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: Transitional Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024.

Current Text: Amended: 7/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2023

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 8/21/2023-S. 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 Transitional Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024 as a state general obligation bond act that would provide \$14,000,000,000 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: 6/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2023

Last Amend: 6/19/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 6/14/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: 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, and its employees, coaches, and affiliated medical personnel, as defined, from retaliating against a college athlete for filing a complaint or reporting a violation of a college athlete's rights under 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: Chaptered: 10/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/10/2023-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/10/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law requires the California State University and each community college district, and requests the University of California, with respect to each campus in their respective jurisdictions that administers a priority enrollment system, to grant priority registration for enrollment to specified individuals, including, among others, a member or former member of the Armed Forces of the United States, as specified. This bill would require the California State University, and request the University of California, with respect to each campus in their respective jurisdictions that administers a priority enrollment system, commencing with the 2025–26 academic year, to grant priority for registration for enrollment to first responders, as defined.

Position

AB 260

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

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

Introduced: 1/19/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	2 year	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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	2 year	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: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2023

Last Amend: 6/13/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 517, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Existing law establishes various holidays in this state, including Lunar New Year. Existing law requires community colleges to close on specified holidays, including February 12, known as "Lincoln Day," and the third Monday in February, known as "Washington Day." Existing law entitles certain community college employees to be given time off with pay for specified holidays, including for Lincoln Day and Washington Day. This bill 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." The bill would require that certain community college employees, in lieu of a paid holiday for Lincoln Day or Washington Day, receive a paid holiday for the Lunar New Year if the governing board of the community college replaces closing on Lincoln Day or Washington Day with closing on Lunar New Year.

Position

[AB 290](#)

(Hoover R) Career technical education: California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: Strong Workforce Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/25/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 2/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law provides, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$300,000,000 shall be available to the State Department of Education, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program. Current law requires an applicant to demonstrate a proportional dollar-for-dollar match and sets that amount for the 2021–22 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, at \$2 for every \$1 received from the program. Current law prohibits an applicant from being awarded an amount higher than the amount that the allocation formula determines them to be eligible to receive under the program. This bill instead would provide, for the 2024–25 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$450,000,000 shall be made available to the department upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program. The bill would reduce the proportional match for the 2023–24 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, to \$1 for regional occupational centers or programs operated by a joint powers authority or those operated by a county office of education, and to \$1.50 for local educational agencies. The bill would delete the prohibition against an applicant being awarded more than the amount determined by the allocation formula.

Position

AB 299**(Holden D) Hazing: educational institutions: civil liability: resources.****Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 1/26/2023**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023**Status:** 10/7/2023-Vetoed by Governor.**Location:** 10/7/2023-A. VETOED

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

Summary: Current law makes it unlawful to engage in hazing, which is defined as a method of initiation or preinitiation into a student organization or student body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, that is likely to cause serious bodily injury to a former, current, or prospective student of a school, community college, college, university, or other educational institution in the state. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2025, additionally establish civil liability for an educational institution, which the bill would define as a public or private institution of higher education in the state, if the institution has direct involvement in the hazing practices of the organization, or knew or in the exercise of ordinary care reasonably should have known of the hazing practices of the organization to which the student is seeking membership and unreasonably failed to prevent, discover, or stop the hazing practices, and the organization involved in the hazing is affiliated with the educational institution at the time of the alleged hazing incident. For purposes of determining whether an educational institution unreasonably failed to prevent, discover, or stop the hazing practices, the bill would require 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:** Enrollment: 9/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 1/30/2023**Last Amend:** 3/23/2023**Status:** 9/19/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.**Location:** 9/19/2023-A. ENROLLED

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:** Chaptered: 7/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/1/2023**Status:** 7/21/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 83, Statutes of 2023.**Location:** 7/21/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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 359 (Holden D) Pupil instruction: dual enrollment: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.

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

Introduced: 2/1/2023

Last Amend: 3/6/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would require the State Department of Education to enter into a contract with the governing board of a school district, county office of education, or consortium of county offices of education, and would require the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to enter into a contract with the governing board of a community college district, for purposes of providing technical support and services for College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnerships, as specified. The bill would require the contracted entities to annually submit a report to the Legislature, the chancellor's office, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Department of Finance that includes, among other requirements, the support and services provided for CCAP partnerships pursuant to these provisions.

Position

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

Current Text: Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would require the State Department of Social Services to establish a 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 who either reside in, or are 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: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2023

Last Amend: 9/6/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 521, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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 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. Existing 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 delineate the meaning of the term "underrepresented in higher education" for these purposes, as specified. 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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 525, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

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: Chaptered: 10/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 331, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/7/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law requires the governing board of a school district to employ persons for positions not requiring certification qualifications, and requires 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, existing 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: 7/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would require the California State University to collaborate with 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 ensure the development of a process, on or before December 31, 2024, for eligible community college ethnic studies courses to meet 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. The bill would require the California State University Council on Ethnic Studies to make the final decision on whether a community college course satisfies the California State University requirements for ethnic studies. The bill would provide that a community college course that has been approved for the California State University ethnic studies requirements as of December 1, 2023, no longer satisfies those requirements on and after August 1, 2025, unless the course is approved under the process developed pursuant to this bill, except that the bill, notwithstanding that provision, would prohibit requiring students who have successfully completed an approved community college ethnic studies course before August 1, 2025, from taking another course to meet the California State University requirements for ethnic studies.

Position

Watch

[AB 610](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 8/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 8/14/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on

9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position

AB 634

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 450, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law makes specified community college career development and college preparation courses and classes for which credit is not given, and that are offered in a sequence of courses leading to certain outcomes, eligible for state funding. This bill would instead make the same courses and classes for which credit is not given eligible for state funding if those courses are offered in both face-to-face and distance education instructional methods.

Position

AB 659

(Aguiar-Curry D) Cancer Prevention Act.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 9/20/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 9/20/2023-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law prohibits the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any private or public elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family daycare home, or development center, unless prior to their admission to that institution they have been fully immunized. Current law requires the documentation of immunizations for certain diseases, including, among others, measles, mumps, pertussis, and any other disease deemed appropriate by the State Department of Public Health, as specified. Current law authorizes certain exemptions from these provisions subject to specified conditions. This bill, the Cancer Prevention Act, would declare that pupils in the state are advised to adhere to current immunization guidelines, as recommended by specified health entities, regarding full human papillomavirus (HPV) immunization before admission or advancement to the 8th grade level of any private or public elementary or secondary school.

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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

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: 7/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 7/11/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

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. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2034.

Position

AB 789

(Berman D) Student financial aid: Cal Grants: satisfactory academic progress.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 544, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: For a student to qualify for a Cal Grant award, current law requires that the student, among other things, make satisfactory academic progress at a qualifying institution. Current law defines "satisfactory academic progress" as those criteria required by applicable federal standards published in Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Current law authorizes the commission to adopt regulations defining "satisfactory academic progress" in a manner that is consistent with the federal standards. This bill would require, as part of the criteria to be a qualifying institution under the Cal Grant Program, an institution, by the start of the 2024-25 academic year, to comply with various requirements regarding "satisfactory academic progress" standards used to determine if a student qualifies for a Cal Grant and to develop and implement policies defining "satisfactory academic progress" in a manner that is consistent with the federal standards. The bill would delete the commission's authorization to adopt regulations defining "satisfactory academic progress."

Position

AB 811

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

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. VETOED

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

Summary: 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, up to, but not exceeding, 2 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, and a requirement that the community college inform a student whether the decision to repeat those credit courses will impact the student's federal financial aid qualifications, as provided. The bill would also require the policies to provide priority registration for credit courses to students who require the course for their intended major and to students who have not taken the course.

Position

AB 1040 (Alvarez D) Community colleges: mentoring credit program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 2/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The California Student Opportunity and Access Program authorizes the Student Aid Commission to apportion funds for the support of projects designed to increase accessibility of postsecondary educational opportunities and financial aid for pupils from underserved communities who meet specified criteria, including projects to hire undergraduate or graduate students to serve as college success coaches to actively mentor pupils, as provided. This bill would require the governing board of a community college district to create a one-to-one mentoring program that matches a student over 18 years of age who passes a criminal background check and receives specific training in mentoring to a youth under 18 years of age. The bill would require student mentors to provide mentoring for no less than 2 hours, at least 2 times per month, for a minimum of 2 semesters or 3 quarters. The bill would require the governing board of a community college district to create an attendance accounting method, as provided, and would authorize a district to partner with a community-based one-to-one mentoring program to identify youth in need of mentoring and to assist in matching student mentors with identified youth. The bill would limit academic credit and apportionment for the mentoring to 2 semester units of credit or 3 quarter units of credit, or 96 noncredit hours.

Position

AB 1062 (Santiago D) Public postsecondary education: California State University: tuition.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 3/9/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would prohibit the charging of tuition or mandatory systemwide fees for enrollment at a campus of the California State University for any academic year, for up to 2 academic years, to a California Community College resident transfer student who has completed an associate degree for transfer and demonstrates financial need, as provided. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University to distribute funding to each California State University campus to offset the costs of waiving tuition and mandatory systemwide fees to transfer students pursuant to the bill, as specified. The bill would be implemented only upon the appropriation of funds for its purposes.

Position

AB 1096 (Fong, Mike D) Educational instruction: language of instruction.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 7/3/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 559, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law requires English to be the basic language of instruction in all schools and authorizes the governing board of a school district or community college district, and any private school to determine when and under what circumstances instruction may be given bilingually. Current law declares that it is the policy of the state to ensure the mastery of English by all pupils in schools, as provided. This bill would authorize a community college to offer courses taught in languages other than English without requiring students who enroll in those courses to concurrently enroll in an English as a Second Language (ESL) course.

Position

[AB 1142](#) (Fong, Mike D) Postsecondary education: Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education in California.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 3/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would establish the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education in California, composed of 5 public members with experience in postsecondary education, appointed as specified, as the statewide postsecondary education oversight, coordination, and planning entity. The bill would require the commission to develop and publish an independent annual report on the condition of higher education in California, as provided. The bill would establish other functions and responsibilities of the commission, which would include specified advisory duties and exercising the powers, duties, and functions of a statewide postsecondary education oversight, coordination, and planning entity in issues relating to all postsecondary educational institutions.

Position

Watch

[AB 1151](#) (McKinnor D) Community colleges: civic centers: uses: insurance.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 5/30/2023

Status: 7/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 66, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 7/13/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would provide that there is a civic center at each and every community college within the state, and would 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: Chaptered: 6/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/28/2023

Status: 6/29/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 23, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 6/29/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

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: Vetoed: 10/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 9/7/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 10/7/2023-A. VETOED

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

Summary: Would require a county, general law city, charter city, or charter city and county that contains over 300,000 residents, and a school district or community college district that contains over 500,000 residents, to establish an independent redistricting commission to adopt district boundaries after each federal decennial census. The bill would require a county, general law city, charter city, or charter city or county with over 300,000 residents, and a school district or community college district with over 500,000 residents, that does not enact an ordinance, resolution, or charter amendment establishing an independent redistricting commission by January 1, 2030, and January 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.

Position

AB 1291 **(McCarty D) University of California Associate Degree for Transfer Pilot Program.**

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/10/2023-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/10/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would require the University of California, Los Angeles to declare at least 8 majors by the 2026–27 academic year, and at least 12 majors by the 2028–29 academic year, as similar to the transfer model curricula from select community colleges chosen by the University of California, Los Angeles and would require, by the 2028–29 academic year, the University of California to designate at least 5 campuses to declare at least 12 majors as similar to the transfer model curricula from select community colleges chosen by the applicable campus, except that the 12 major minimum would not apply to the University of California, Merced if designated. The bill would require the applicable campus to prioritize admission of a student who earns an associate degree for transfer and meets the

requirements of one of the transfer model curricula and to determine the appropriate admissions preference. The bill would require, for a student who meets those requirements and other University of California admission requirements but is not granted admission to the applicable campus, that campus to redirect the student to other campuses of the University of California and the student to be offered admission to at least one other campus of the University of California.

Position

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 7/21/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 102, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 7/21/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	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: Food Support Pilot Program.

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Student Aid Commission as the primary state agency for the administration of state-authorized student financial aid programs available to students attending all segments of postsecondary education. Existing law requires a school district, county office of education, or charter school to ensure that a grade 12 pupil who has not opted out, as specified, completes and submits a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or, if the pupil is exempt from paying nonresident tuition under existing law, completes and submits a form for purposes of the California Dream Act. This bill would 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 complete California Dream Act application and receive financial assistance under the California Dream Act. 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 prohibit a grant received by a student pursuant to these provisions from counting towards the total of a student's financial aid award and would prohibit a qualified institution from reducing the institutional financial aid offer of a student who is eligible to receive a grant, as provided. 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 contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 7/5/2023

Status: 9/30/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 278, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 9/30/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

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 Student Aid 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 regionally accredited 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: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

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 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: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 6/19/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 584, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

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: Chaptered: 7/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 7/21/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 103, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 7/21/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

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: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 5/24/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

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: Amended: 6/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 6/27/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	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 at a community college, current 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 \$1 of every \$2 fee to be expended to establish and support the operations of a statewide community college student organization, as specified. Current law requires a community college to provide a student a means to refuse to pay the \$2 student representation fee. This bill, commencing with the 2024–25 academic year, 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, commencing with the 2024–25 academic year, 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: 7/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 7/5/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would require a general acute care hospital meeting certain criteria to meet with representatives from a community college with an approved school of nursing or an approved nursing program, upon request, to discuss the clinical placement needs of the school or program, as specified. The bill would require an approved school of nursing or an approved nursing program within a community college to annually report specified information to the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) and the Board of Registered Nursing pertaining to clinical placement slots, including, among other things, the number of clinical slots the school or program has been unable to fill.

Position

Support

AB 1695 (Gipson D) Career technical education: Nursing Pathway Pilot Program.

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 7/5/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was DESK on 9/13/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	2 year	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 Superintendent to consult with the Board of Registered Nursing in the development of the competitive application process to ensure alignment with the Nursing Practice Act. 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. The bill would require the Superintendent to submit a report on the pilot program to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2028.

Position

AB 1699 (McCarty D) K–14 classified employees: part-time or full-time vacancies: public postings.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 9/7/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 10/7/2023-A. VETOED

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

Summary: Current law requires county offices of education and the governing boards of school districts and community college districts, except those incorporating the merit system, to employ persons for positions not requiring certification qualifications or that are not academic, as applicable, and to classify those employees and positions, and requires that they be known as the classified service, as provided. This bill would require these governing boards and county offices, including those incorporating the merit system and including certain joint powers authorities formed by them, to offer vacancies for part-time or full-time positions, as a right of first refusal for 10 business days, with specified priorities, to current regular nonprobationary classified employees who meet the minimum job qualifications of the position or who could meet the minimum job qualifications before their start date, unless otherwise negotiated by the education employer and the exclusive representatives of the applicable employees. The bill would require these employers, referred to in the bill as education employers, to adhere to specified requirements, including, among others, that they provide all of their classified employees and their exclusive representatives notice of, and instructions for applying for, any new classified position, and that they not offer the position to any applicant until after the position has been noticed for 10 business days. The bill would authorize an employee who accepts a new assignment to elect to either add the hours for the new assignment to their current assignment, if feasible, or, if the new assignment is more hours than their current assignment, would authorize the employee to replace their current assignment with the new assignment, and would require the education employer to provide reasonable modifications to the assignment schedules to allow the employee to work both assignments, as provided. The bill would require an education employer to accept a current part-time employee's number of years of service with the education employer, regardless of the capacity in which they were earned, when that part-time employee applies for an additional part-time assignment that requires a certain number of years of service.

Position

AB 1749 (McCarty D) Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act: University of California.

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Existing law, the Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act, requires a student who earns an associate degree for transfer to be deemed eligible for transfer into a California State University baccalaureate degree program if they meet certain requirements. The act also requires the California State University to guarantee admission with junior status to a community college student who meets those requirements, and provides that admission to the California State University under these provisions does not guarantee admission for specific majors or campuses. A student admitted to the California State University pursuant to the act is entitled to receive priority over all other community college transfer students, excluding community college students who have entered into a transfer agreement between a community college and the California State University before the fall term of the 2012–13 academic year. This bill would, commencing with the 2025–26 academic year, expand the above provisions of the Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act to additionally require that a student who earns an associate degree for transfer be deemed eligible for transfer into a University of California baccalaureate degree program if they meet certain requirements. The bill would require the University of California to guarantee admission with junior status to a community college student, as specified, and would provide that a student admitted to the University of California pursuant to this act is entitled to receive priority over all other community college transfer students, excluding community college students who have entered into a transfer agreement between a community college and the University of California before the fall term of the 2025–26 academic year. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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: 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 8/16/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Current law 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 307

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Last Amend: 6/1/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 6/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: 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, as provided. The bill would require the 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.

Position

SB 328

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 6/28/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

Location: 8/23/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

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. However, the bill would authorize school districts, community college districts, and other special districts to impose contribution limits on candidates for district office that differ from the limits imposed by the act, as provided.

Position

SB 433

(Cortese D) Classified school and community college employees: disciplinary hearings: appeals: impartial third-party hearing officers.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 9/6/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 10/7/2023-S. VETOED

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

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 requires the governing board of a school district to adopt rules of procedure for disciplinary proceedings that contain a provision for informing the employee by written notice of the specific charges against the employee, a statement of the employee's right to a hearing on those charges, and the time within which the hearing may be requested that shall not be less than 5 days after service of notice to the employee, as provided. This bill would instead require the governing board of a school district to adopt rules of procedure authorizing the employee to request a hearing within 30 days after service of notice of the specific charges to the employee, as provided.

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: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/28/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

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: 54

Total Tracking Forms: 54