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# LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AGENDA

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## Coast Community College District Legislative Affairs Committee Special Meeting Thursday, February 29, 2024 at 2:00 p.m.

### Via Zoom

<https://cccd-edu.zoom.us/j/86594347625>

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. **Selection of Chair and Vice Chair of the Legislative Affairs Committee**
5. **Approval of Minutes: Meeting of October 19, 2023** (Attachment #1)
6. **Approval of Minutes: Meeting of January 18, 2024** (Attachment #2)
7. **Federal Community College Legislation** (Attachment #3)
8. **State Community College Legislation** (Attachments #3 & #4)
9. **State Budget Activity** (Attachment #3)
10. **Update on Support for AB1805**
11. **Future Agenda Items**
12. **Next Meeting Date**
13. **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.*

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# LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MINUTES

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Coast Community College District  
Legislative Affairs Committee  
October 19, 2023  
Via Zoom

## 1. Call to Order

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

## 2. Roll Call

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

### In Attendance:

Whitney Yamamura, Chancellor  
Ryan Cox, Acting Vice Chancellor of Human Resources  
Marlene Drinkwine, Vice Chancellor of Finance and Administrative Services  
Andreea Serban, Vice Chancellor of Educational Services and Technology  
Julie Clevenger, Director of Chancellor's Office Operations  
Curtis Williams, OCC Educational Technology Specialist  
Lee Gordon, OCC Academic Senate President  
Casey Elliott, Vice President, Townsend Public Affairs

## 3. Opportunity for Public Comment

There were no requests to address the Legislative Affairs Committee.

## 4. Approval of Minutes: Meeting of August 17, 2023

On a motion by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to approve the minutes of the August 17, 2023 meeting.

Motion carried with the following vote:

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

## **5. Federal Community College Legislation**

Casey Elliott of Townsend Public Affairs provided the Federal legislative update.

Congress averted a government shutdown as both chambers passed a stopgap funding measure that funded the government through November 17. If Congress was unable to pass funding legislation before November 14, the federal government would experience a lapse in appropriations. Senator Dianne Feinstein passed, and Governor Newsom appointed Senator Laphonza Butler to complete the senator's term which expired on January 3, 2025. The House of Representatives voted to remove Kevin McCarthy from the position of Speaker of the House on October 3. For legislative business to resume in the House, a new Speaker must first be elected.

Approximately 28 million Americans faced the end of the pandemic-era student loan pause. If further funding agreements aren't reached and Department funding runs out, rollbacks and repayment would be affected. Members of both the Senate and the House of Representatives introduced legislation to overturn the administration's income-driven repayment plan.

The Department of Justice proposed to revise regulations impacting the Americans with Disabilities Act to establish requirements 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 proposal estimated that within five years, 90% of classes at community colleges would be required to make changes and would have three years to do so.

Mr. Elliott would follow up regarding the timeline to garner support for maritime education funding in the next Federal budget.

## **6. State Community College Legislation**

Casey Elliott of Townsend Public Affairs provided the State legislative update. The Legislature was working to ensure that all bills had an opportunity to be considered prior to the adjournment of session on September 14. The Legislature would return to Sacramento for the second year of the two-year legislative session on January 3, 2024. Of the 3,038 bills introduced to date, the Legislature passed approximately 1,100 measures. As of September 18, the Governor had signed 476, vetoed 3, and had 847 additional bills to be considered before the October 14 deadline to act on measures. More than 400 measures did not meet specified deadlines for passage in 2023 and were held as "2-Year Bills." These measures would be eligible for consideration in January 2024.

Priority measures acted upon during the 2023 Legislative session:

#### Higher Education

- SB 142 Community college housing projects funding sources trailer bill
- AB 358 Community college housing plans architectural approvals
- AB 1307 Community college housing developments CEQA and EIR conditions
- AB 1291 Community college associate degree for transfer pilot program

#### Behavioral Health Reform

- SB 326 Behavioral Health Services Act
- AB 531 Behavioral Health Infrastructure Bond Act
- SB 43 Involuntary commitment and treatment guidelines
- SB 363 Mental health facilities database

#### Fentanyl Overdose Prevention

- AB 33 Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force
- AB 461 Student safety: fentanyl test strips
- AB 701 Classification of controlled substances
- AB 367 Controlled substances: enhancements
- AB 955 Possession of specified controlled substances
- AB 1058 Classification of controlled substances

#### Housing and Land Use

- SB 4 Housing development: higher education and religious institutions
- SB 423 Streamlined housing approvals: multifamily housing developments

#### Revenue and Taxation

- ACA 1 Affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval
- ACA 13 Voting thresholds

On August 31, 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.

On September 26, 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.

Relevant dates for the Legislature:

- October 14 – Last day for the Governor to act on bills passed by Legislature
- January 1 – New statutes take effect
- January 3 – Legislature reconvenes session

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

- *AB 461 (Ramos) – Student safety: fentanyl test strips*  
Signed into law by Governor Newsom.
- *AB 472 (Wicks) – Classified school district and community college employees: compulsory leaves of absence*  
Signed into law by Governor Newsom.

- *AB 610 (Holden) – Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program*  
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*  
Signed into law by Governor Newsom.
- *AB 789 (Berman) – Cal Grants: satisfactory academic progress*  
Signed into law by Governor Newsom.
- *AB 811 (Fong) – Repeating credit courses*  
Vetoed by Governor Newsom.
- *AB 1699 (McCarty) – K-14 classified employees: part-time or full-time vacancies*  
Vetoed by Governor Newsom.
- *SB 433 (Cortese) – Classified school and community college employees: disciplinary hearings*  
Vetoed by Governor Newsom.

## **7. Next Steps on Proposed Mendez v Westminster Curriculum**

Mr. Elliott noted that legislation to add curriculum at the state level is a year-long process that would require the passage of a bill. He proposed raising awareness in the form of an Assembly/Senate resolution that could be introduced at any time the legislature is in session. Assemblymember Ta was recommended to introduce the resolution. Further pursuit of curriculum legislation would be considered based on response received to the resolution. Julie Clevenger recommended presenting the resolution during the closing event for the exhibition at the District Office.

## **8. AB 1173 Recognition and Resolution to Assemblymember Ta**

Julie Clevenger proposed drafting a commemorative resolution giving thanks to Assemblymember Ta for authoring and supporting the AB 1173.

On a motion by Trustee Prinsky, seconded by Trustee Patterson, the Committee voted to present a draft resolution to the Board of Trustees for approval.

Motion carried with the following vote:

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

## **9. Future Agenda Items**

State Budget Activity  
AB 1173 Recognition  
Bills Eligible for Consideration

**10. Next Meeting Date**

The next meeting was scheduled for Thursday, January 18, 2024, at 2:00 p.m.

**11. Adjourn**

The meeting was adjourned at 3:06 p.m.

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Julie Clevenger  
Secretary of the Board

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# LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MINUTES

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Coast Community College District  
Legislative Affairs Committee  
January 18, 2024  
Via Zoom

## 1. Call to Order

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

## 2. Roll Call

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

### In Attendance:

Whitney Yamamura, Chancellor  
Meridith Randall, GWC President  
Julie Clevenger, Director of Chancellor's Office Operations  
Erik Frost Hollins, Director of Public Affairs, Marketing and Foundation  
Lee Gordon, OCC Academic Senate President  
John Fawcett, OCC Classified Senate President  
Alice Martanegara, GWC Associate Dean  
Casey Elliott, Vice President, Townsend Public Affairs

## 3. Opportunity for Public Comment

There were no requests to address the Legislative Affairs Committee.

## 4. Selection of Chair and Vice Chair of the Legislative Affairs Committee

Deferred

## 5. Approval of Minutes: Meeting of October 19, 2023

Deferred

## 6. Federal Community College Legislation

Casey Elliott of Townsend Public Affairs provided the Federal legislative update. Several education policies made headway and will look to keep momentum going into 2024. Congressional leaders announced a government funding topline agreement. The focus of Congress shifted to passing a short-term clean resolution into early March to ensure the government did not shutdown. The House Education Committee passed the

following major education bills: H.R. 6585, the “Bipartisan Workforce Pell Grant Act” and H.R. 6655, “A Stronger Workforce for America Act.” Both passed by wide, bipartisan margins and awaited consideration by the full House. New FAFSA forms were made available through what the Department of Education deemed a “soft launch” on December 31, 2023. Processing of FAFSA forms would not begin until late January. Congress hoped to enact reforms to the Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act (WIOA) in 2024. The legislation would reauthorize WIOA by requiring 50 percent of the adult and dislocated worker funding go toward upskilling workers. The Department of Education announced they were withholding payments to three student loan servicers to strengthen protections for student loan borrowers.

## **7. Community Funding Requests**

Casey Elliott of Townsend Public Affairs provided information relative to requests for earmarks for Federal community funding in 2024 and the pending guidance for the process. It was anticipated that those who participate in the earmark process would begin sending notice for solicitations of projects in coming weeks. Mr. Elliott would provide continuing updates to the committee on the parameters and timelines for both State and Federal earmarks. Julie Clevenger noted that The Early Childhood Center at Orange Coast College was scheduled to receive an award of funding on March 26, 2024. Chancellor Yamamura noted that forming a coalition of colleges with Maritime Programs might increase the probability of support funding. Additional support for the Golden west College Nursing and Automotive Programs would also be pursued.

## **8. State Community College Legislation**

Casey Elliott of Townsend Public Affairs provided the State legislative update. The Legislature concluded the first year of the 2023-24 Legislative Session on September 14 and was on Interim Recess until January 3. All bills not approved by the Legislature prior to adjournment were eligible for consideration when the Legislature reconvened in January 2024.

Relevant dates for the Legislature:

- January 19 – Deadline for House-of-Origin fiscal committees to advance two-year bills.
- January 19 – Deadline to submit requests for new bills to Legislative Counsel for drafting.
- January 31 – Deadline to advance two-year bills out of the House-of-Origin.
- February 16 – Deadline to introduce new bills.

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

- *AB 359 (Holden) – College and Career Access Pathways partnerships*  
This bill passed the Assembly Education Committee (10-0) and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee. The measure is scheduled to be considered on January 18.
- *AB 456 (Maienschein) – Public postsecondary education: mental health hotlines*  
This bill passed the Assembly Higher Education Committee (9-0) and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee. The measure is scheduled to be considered on January 18.

- *AB 810 (Friedman) – Postsecondary education: hiring practices, academic, athletic, ad administrative appointments*  
This bill passed the Assembly Higher Education Committee (10-1) and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee. The measure is scheduled to be considered on January 18.
- *AB 1575 (Irwin) – Postsecondary education: sexual harassment, sexual violence, and discrimination: disciplinary actions*  
This bill passed the Assembly Higher Education Committee (10-0) and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee. The measure is scheduled to be considered on January 18.
- *AB 1805 (Ta) – Academic content standards: Mendez v. Westminster School District*  
This bill was introduced on January 8<sup>th</sup>. The measure is currently awaiting referral to a committee.
- *AB 1818 (Jackson) – Postsecondary education: homeless students: parking*  
This bill was introduced on January 11<sup>th</sup>. The measure is currently awaiting referral to a committee.

## 9. State Budget Activity

Casey Elliott reported that Governor Newsom released the 2024-25 State Budget on January 10 that included an estimated \$37.9 billion budget shortfall. The shortfall was attributed to the decline in the stock market and the delay in income tax collections. The correction that would have come as part of last year's May Revision was instead made in the January 2024 proposed budget release. The Governor's proposal would be updated in May to reflect changes to tax returns, inflationary pressures, and federal monetary policy.

Strategies proposed to address the \$37.9 billion budget deficit:

- Tapping into Reserves - \$13.1 billion
- Reductions in General Fund Spending - \$8.5 billion
- Revenue/Internal Borrowing - \$5.7 billion
- Delays - \$5.1 billion
- Fund Shifts - \$3.4 billion
- Deferrals - \$2.1 billion
- Withdrawal from Proposition 98 reserves - \$5.7 billion

Major provisions in new funding for community colleges:

- \$69.1 million in ongoing apportionment funding to reflect a 0.76% cost-of-living-adjustment for the Student Centered Funding Formula.
- \$29.6 million in enrollment growth funding, which reflects a 0.5% growth rate.
- \$9.3 million for a 0.76% COLA for select categorical programs and the Adult Education Program.
- \$60 million in one-time funding to expand nursing programs and Bachelor of Science in Nursing partnerships.

On December 12, the California Department of Finance released a letter to California State Agency Secretaries regarding a current year expenditure freeze to reduce current-year General Fund expenditures. In mid-December, the Legislative Analyst's Office released a report discussing how meeting the state's greenhouse gas reduction goals could impact existing state transportation revenues and programs.

#### **10. Mendez et. al. Legislation Update**

Mr. Elliott reported that legislation to add the curriculum was introduced as Assembly Bill 1805 by Member Ta on January 8. Referral to the Assembly Education Committee was anticipated in mid-March. It was recommended to garner support from neighboring K-12 school districts. A letter of support by the Coast District would be presented to the Board of Trustees at the February 7 meeting.

#### **11. Future Agenda Items**

None

#### **12. Next Meeting Date**

The next meeting was scheduled for Thursday, February 29, 2024 at 2:00 p.m.

#### **13. Adjournment**

The meeting was adjourned at 3:17 p.m.

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Julie Clevenger  
Secretary of the Board

## MEMO

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

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

**Date:** February 29, 2024

**Subject:** Legislative Affairs Update

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## STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

### Senate Leadership and Committee Changes

On February 5<sup>th</sup>, Senator Mike McGuire was sworn in as Senate Pro Tem on the Senate Floor by California Supreme Court Chief Justice Patricia Guerrero. Pro Tem McGuire replaced outgoing Senate leader Toni Atkins, as Senator Atkins will be termed out of office at the end of this year.

On February 8<sup>th</sup>, Senate Pro Tem McGuire announced new Senate and Committee assignments, as is customary when a change of leadership occurs. The announcement included the appointment of Senator Lena Gonzalez as the Majority Leader, and Senators Angelique Ashby and Aisha Wahab as co-Assistant Majority Leaders. These members will be instrumental in leading the Senate and the Democratic Caucus' policy decisions and priorities during Pro Tem McGuire's tenure as the head of the Senate.

Notable committee changes include the following:

- Senator Scott Wiener replaces Senator Nancy Skinner as the Chair of the Senate Budget Committee
- Senator Anna Caballero will replace Senate Anthony Portantino as Chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee. This change will become effective on March 11<sup>th</sup>.
- Senator Nancy Skinner replaces Senator Scott Wiener as the Chair of the Senate Housing Committee
- Senator Dave Cortese replaces Senator Lena Gonzalez as the Chair of the Senate Transportation Committee

Additionally, Pro Tem McGuire has made changes to the Senate Governance and Finance Committee, by bisecting the committee into two committees: the Senate Local Government Committee, whose chair will be Senator Maria Elena Durazo, and the Senate Revenue and Taxation Committee, whose chair will be Senator Steve Glazer. The establishment of these two



committees is in line with the way in which the Senate operated for much of the last fifty years and aligns with the current committee structure in the Assembly.

As it relates to the Senate Education Committee, Senator Josh Newman remains the chair of the committee and Senator Rosilicie Ochoa Bogh will serve as vice chair.

A full list of leadership changes and committee membership changes can be found [here](#).

## State Budget Revenues Update

Preliminary data from various State Tax Agencies show that the personal and corporate income taxes are estimated at \$5.7 billion below the Governor's most recent budget estimates as of January 31<sup>st</sup>. This makes up the cumulative Agency cash shortfall for income taxes in the 2023-24 fiscal year as of the end of January.

On January 31, the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) released its [income tax withholding tracker](#), concluding that the monthly personal income tax (PIT) withholding for January 2024 came in at \$1 billion (11%) below projections included in Governor Newsom's Proposed 2024-25 Budget, released on January 10.

Looking ahead, sales tax and revenue data are forthcoming and will paint a clearer picture of the budget shortfall. The February 20 Department of Finance Bulletin will publish the cash flow reports for January 2024 and will offer additional insight into the situation. As is always the case, the state's fiscal condition changes throughout the year depending on projections and the influx of data. The true picture of the status of the state budget will not be fully realized until April tax receipt data is collected and analyzed.

Based on the updated tax receipts through January, the Legislative Analyst's Office has revised its previous assessment of the state's budget deficit that must be addressed as part of the 2024-25 state budget. The LAO had previously indicated that the Governor's January budget proposal addressed \$58 billion of that shortfall, but based on the new revenue numbers, the LAO projects that the budget shortfall will be \$15 billion higher than previously forecasted, or \$73 billion.

The Administration will provide updated budget deficit numbers as part of their May Revise, but if the budget shortfall grows, as the LAO is predicting, then there will be significant pressure for the Administration to identify additional cost savings as part of the revised budget plan.

## Legislature Begins Budget Hearings

Over the course of February, the Assembly and Senate Budget Committees began the process of conducting informational hearings to receive more information regarding the Governor's January Budget proposal. Over the coming months the Budget Committee, and subcommittees, will conduct hundreds of hearings to go over every element of the Governor's Budget. Given the large deficit, and the uncertainty of the state's actual revenue available for the 2024-25 budget, the legislative committees will likely not vote on many of the proposals contained within the Governor's January Budget. The bulk of the decisions related to the January Budget proposal will likely occur after the release of the May Revise in mid-May.



On February 21<sup>st</sup>, the Assembly Budget Subcommittee on Education Finance conducted an informational hearing related to the January Budget proposals impacting the community college system. During the hearing, the Subcommittee heard from the Department of Finance, the Legislative Analyst's Office, the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, as well as various stakeholders.

Of note during the hearing, the LAO noted that they feel the Governor's proposals for the community colleges have significant drawbacks and recommended that the Legislature reject much of what is contained within the Governor's January Budget. The largest item that the LAO identified as an issue is the budgeting maneuver by which the Administration proposes a downward revision of the Proposition 98 guarantee in 2022-23 and reclassifies \$8 billion in Proposition 98 payments already made to schools and community colleges as non-Prop 98 payments and then removes those payments from the 2022-23 books and recognizes them as payments spread across the 2025-26 through 2029-30 state budgets. The LAO notes that this maneuver has never been done and would set a dangerous precedent, as well as create additional budget issues for out year budgets. The LAO instead recommends using the Prop 98 reserves to address the 2022-23 budget issue and then limit spending in the 2024-25 budget to meet the lowered Prop 98 minimum guarantee.

Additionally, the LAO recommends that the Legislature focus on the delivery of core community college services. They recommend rejecting the Governor's proposed COLA for community college base apportionments and categorical programs, as well as identifying additional budget solutions to deal with the likely further lowering of the Prop 98 guarantee that would come with reduced state revenues. The LAO recommends rejecting the Governor's proposal for \$60 million for nursing programs at community colleges and reverting various unspent funds from previous budgets. The LAO identifies nearing \$1 billion in unspent funds from the Strong Workforce Program, Part-Time Faculty Health Insurance, Healthcare Pathways for English Learners, Student Success Completion Grants, Zero Textbook Cost initiative, and other programs for potential reversion back to the state's general fund.

Ultimately, the Assembly Budget Subcommittee did not take any action related to the Governor's January Budget proposal, or the LAO's recommendations. The Subcommittee will hold additional hearings in the coming weeks to receive more information as it relates to the budget impact on community colleges but is unlikely to take any action until after the release of the May Revise.

## Legislative Calendar

The Legislature has begun the second year of the 2023-24 Legislative Session. As of the bill introduction deadline of February 16<sup>th</sup>, the Legislature introduced over 2,100 new bills for consideration, in addition to the two-year bills that remain eligible for consideration.

Below are the upcoming relevant dates for the Legislature:

**April 26<sup>th</sup>** – Deadline for House-of-Origin policy committees to approve fiscal bills

**May 3<sup>rd</sup>** – Deadline for House-of-Origin policy committees to approve non-fiscal bills

**May 17<sup>th</sup>** – Deadline for House-of-Origin fiscal committees to send bills to the Floor

**May 24<sup>th</sup>** – Deadline for bills to pass out of their House-of-Origin

**June 15<sup>th</sup>** – Deadline for the Legislature to approve a budget bill



*AB 1575 (Irwin) – Postsecondary education: sexual harassment, sexual violence, and discrimination: disciplinary actions*

Title IX and the Donahoe Higher Education Act (California) prohibit discrimination based on sex and certain other characteristics in educational programs and activities. This bill would require public postsecondary educational institutions to employ or collaborate with a local victim advocacy organization to provide at least two confidential advocates to assist in responding to discrimination. The advocates would have specific duties, including notifying students, staff, and faculty of their rights and responsibilities, and providing confidential services. Additionally, the bill would require public postsecondary educational institutions to allow students to have an advisor, selected and trained by the institution, when facing disciplinary action. The advisors would be allowed to participate in the process as advocates or advisors. **This bill passed the Assembly Floor (77-0) and is in the Senate Rules Committee awaiting referral to a policy committee.**

*AB 1805 (Ta) – Academic content standards: Mendez v. Westminster School District*

Would require the State Board of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, on or before December 31, 2028, to revise a specific academic content standard from the History–Social Science Content Standards for California Public Schools, Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, as adopted by the state board on October 9, 1998, to incorporate the case of Mendez v. Westminster School District of Orange County. The bill would specify that any revisions to the history-social science curriculum framework or to the evaluation criteria for the adoption of instructional materials shall occur only within the timeframes and procedures set forth in the existing schedule for the adoption of curriculum frameworks and instructional materials. **This bill has been referred to the Assembly Education Committee and is awaiting a hearing date.**

*AB 1818 (Jackson) – Postsecondary education: homeless students: parking*

Would require each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges, and would request the University of California, to allow overnight parking by a student attending its campus if the student uses the vehicle as housing, the student has a valid parking permit issued by the campus, and the vehicle is parked in or on a campus-owned and controlled parking lot or parking structure. The bill would additionally prohibit each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges from citing or otherwise penalizing, and would request each campus of the University of California to not cite or otherwise penalize, a student attending its campus for using a vehicle as housing if specified circumstances apply. **This bill has been referred to the Assembly Education Committee and is awaiting a hearing date.**

*AB 1855 (Arambula) – Open meetings: community college student body associations*

The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified. This bill would authorize a California Community College student body association to use similar alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if, among other requirements, the board of trustees of the



community college district has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of an eligible legislative body votes to use the alternate teleconferencing provisions. **This bill has been referred to the Assembly Local Government Committee and Assembly Higher Education Committee.**

*AB 1891 (Weber) – Community colleges: allied health programs*

Would authorize a community college allied health program if, after using an approved diagnostic assessment tool, it determines that the number of applicants to the program exceeds its capacity, to use additional multicriteria screening measures. This bill would authorize a community college allied health program to use any diagnostic assessment tool that is commonly used in allied health programs and is approved by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. The bill would prohibit a community college district from excluding an applicant to an allied health program on the basis that the applicant is not a resident of that district or has not completed prerequisite courses in that district, and from implementing policies, procedures, and systems that have the effect of excluding an applicant or student who is not a resident of that district from the district's allied health program. **This bill has been referred to the Assembly Higher Education Committee and is awaiting a hearing date.**

*AB 2277 (Wallis) – Community colleges: part-time faculty*

Current law requires community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Success and Support Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty regarding the terms of reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments based on minimum standards up to the range of 60% to 67% of a full-time equivalent load and a regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty. This bill would instead require community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Equity and Achievement Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representative for part-time, temporary faculty on the terms of the reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments and the regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty. The bill would instead require that negotiation on reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments be based on the minimum standards up to the range of 80% to 85% of a full-time equivalent load, and would prohibit the community college district from restricting the terms of the negotiated agreement to less than that range, unless explicitly agreed upon by an individual part-time, temporary faculty member and the district. The bill would require the community college district to commence the negotiation of these terms no later than the expiration of any negotiated agreement in effect on January 1, 2025, and for any community college district that does not have a collective bargaining agreement in effect as of January 1, 2025. **This bill is currently awaiting referral to a policy committee.**

*AB 2305 (Fong) – Community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree program*

Current law requires, as part of the application and review process, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to ensure that a community college district is provided with 2 timelines in which to apply for a baccalaureate degree program and receive notice of approval or rejection, that only 15 baccalaureate degree programs are approved during each application period allowing for a total of 30 baccalaureate degree programs per academic year, and that a minimum of 30 working days is taken to validate the submitted information and assess the workforce value of the proposed baccalaureate degree program, as specified. This bill would instead require that a community college district is provided with one timeline in which to apply for a baccalaureate degree program, with a total of 30 baccalaureate degree programs approved per academic year, and that a minimum of 45 working days is taken to validate the submitted



information and assess the workforce value of the proposed baccalaureate degree program. **This bill is currently awaiting referral to a policy committee.**

*AB 3110 (Fong) – Community colleges: preapprenticeship programs*

Current law establishes a system through which state funds are apportioned to community college districts based on specified formulas and identifies certain noncredit community college courses and classes that are eligible for that state apportionment funding. Current law requires the Division of Apprenticeship Standards to establish a preapprenticeship program for the purpose of establishing eligibility for any state apprenticeship programs, and to establish standards and procedures for the approval of a preapprenticeship program, such as requiring the program to include specified elements. This bill would provide that courses associated with these preapprenticeship programs are eligible for state apportionment funding. **This bill is currently awaiting referral to a policy committee.**

*SB 895 (Roth) – Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program*

Would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program that authorizes select community college districts to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. The bill would limit the pilot program to 15 community college districts statewide and would require the chancellor to identify eligible community college districts based on specified criteria. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct an evaluation of the pilot program to determine the effectiveness of the program and the need to continue or expand the program. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2031. **This bill has been referred to the Senate Education Committee and is awaiting a hearing date.**

*SB 1244 (Newman) – College and Career Access Pathways partnerships*

This bill would authorize a community college district to enter into a CCAP partnership to offer dual enrollment courses with a school district, county office of education, or charter school within the service area of another community college district if the community college district in the service area of the school district, county office of education, or charter school has declined a request from the school district, county office of education, or charter school, or has failed to take action within 60 calendar days of a request by the school district, county office of education, or charter school to either enter into a CCAP partnership or to approve another community college district to enter into a CCAP partnership to offer those courses. **This bill is currently awaiting referral to a policy committee.**

## FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

### LEGISLATIVE BRANCH ACTIVITY

#### Federal Appropriations Update

For much of the last month, Congress has continued to work behind the scenes to complete work on the federal budget in order to avoid a partial government shutdown after March 1<sup>st</sup>, when the current first of the two Continuing Resolutions is set to expire. Despite a recent series of setbacks



on issues related to foreign aid and border security, House and Senate leadership continue to work together to reach agreement on the twelve appropriations bills

While congressional leaders are working to reach an agreement, several lawmakers, most notably members of the House Freedom Caucus, have indicated that they will propose a year-long continuing resolution if they are unable to secure certain policy riders that would result in across the board cuts. Other representatives have indicated that they will not support further continuing resolutions and would prefer a partial, or complete, government shutdown in order to force a final compromise on the budget.

### **[The College Cost Reduction Act](#)**

House Education and Workforce Committee Chairwoman Virginia Foxx and her Republican colleagues introduced [H.R. 6951- College Cost Reduction Act](#) and fast tracked its markup to January 31<sup>st</sup>. It passed in the House Education and Workforce Committee on a party-line vote. The legislation addresses student loan defaults, as universities would be responsible for student loans, but Republicans added language barring accrediting agencies from requiring institutions to adhere to diversity, equity and inclusion standards thus making it less likely to advance in the Senate.

In response to H.R.6951, Education and Workforce Committee Democrats released their [Roadmap to College Student Success](#), which combines several proposals aimed at reducing the cost of college, helping students access a quality degree, and providing students with the supports that they need to graduate. It is unlikely that the Roadmap will be heard in the committee, or on the House Floor, but it does provide an outlook for the Democratic agenda in an election year and serves as an indicator of possible policy that may be pursued should the Democrats take control of the House in 2025.

### **[A Stronger Workforce for America Act](#)**

House Education and Workforce Committee Chairwoman Virginia Foxx and Ranking Member Bobby Scott advanced [H.R. 6655 - A Stronger Workforce for America Act](#) and are engaging with the Senate in an effort to send a Workforce Innovation Opportunity ACT (WIOA) reauthorization to the President. The bill would direct more funding to training, reform eligibility criteria for providers of workforce training, and strengthen accountability mechanisms in the system. However, the Senate committee with higher education jurisdiction (Committee on Health, Education, Labor, & Pensions) has not held a hearing on WIOA this Congress and it is unclear if they will do so given the political dynamics between the two Houses.

### **[Bipartisan Workforce Pell Act](#)**

[H.R. 6585 - Bipartisan Workforce Pell Act](#) will provide opportunities for students and workers looking to gain skills in high-demand fields by allowing Pell Grants to support students enrolled in high-quality, short-term workforce programs that will lead to career advancement. With strong leadership from Committee Chairwoman Virginia Foxx and Ranking Member Bobby Scott, the legislation advanced out of the committee by large bipartisan margins. However, hurdles remain as House Lawmakers seek to pay for this Pell Grant expansion by cutting off federal student loans



to the nation's wealthiest private colleges. As of now this legislation is not set to be considered on the House Floor.

## **EXECUTIVE BRANCH ACTIVITY**

### **President Biden Cancels Additional Student Loan Debt**

On February 21<sup>st</sup>, President Biden announced the approval of \$1.2 billion in student debt cancellation for almost 153,000 borrowers currently enrolled in the Saving on a Valuable Education (SAVE) repayment plan.

With this recent action the Biden Administration has now approved nearly \$138 billion in student debt cancellation for almost 3.9 million borrowers through more than two dozen executive actions. The borrowers receiving relief under this action are the first to benefit from a SAVE plan policy that provides debt forgiveness to borrowers who have been in repayment after 10 years and took out \$12,000 or less in student loans. Originally planned for July 2024, the Administration implemented this provision of SAVE and is providing relief to borrowers nearly six months ahead of schedule.

Many Republicans continue to question the President's authority to eliminate outstanding student debt without congressional approval. In addition to concerns over allowing the administration to have broad latitude with executive decisions, there are concerns that the cost of forgiving these loans will be borne by all Americans, including those that never attended college. It is likely that the President's recent actions will be challenged in court, as has been the case with the Administration's previous efforts to reduce student debt through executive action.

### **Department of Education Deploys Federal Strategy Support Better FAFSA**

The Department of Education released a FAFSA College Support Strategy to provide additional personnel, funding, resources, and technology to help schools and students complete the new FAFSA form and to help colleges prepare to process student records as quickly and accurately as possible. The strategy will focus on lower-resourced schools that have a smaller number of administrative staff and may utilize older software systems. It includes:

- Deploying federal personnel and expertise to help colleges prepare and process financial aid forms.
- Directing funding for technical assistance and support for under resourced colleges.
- Releasing tools to help colleges prepare to process student records and deliver financial aid packages quickly and accurately.

### **Department of Education Proposes a New Rule to Provide Loan Debt Relief**

On February 15<sup>th</sup>, the Department of Education proposed new regulatory text focused on providing debt relief for borrowers experiencing hardship. Under the rule, the Department will identify borrowers whose total student loan balance and required payments relative to household income signify hardship, and whether a borrower has high-cost burdens for essential expenses like healthcare or childcare. Those student loan borrowers would be eligible for debt relief.



Additionally, the proposal allows for automatic relief for borrowers who are highly likely to default on payments in two years.

### **Department of Education Hosts 2<sup>nd</sup> Negotiated Rulemaking Session**

The Education Department (ED) hosted its second of three negotiated rulemaking sessions on Title IV program integrity and quality issues. ED officials and key education negotiators discussed options to simplify processes around return of Title IV funds. Other topics covered included the cash management proposal to require colleges to move to an “opt-in” model for including textbooks in tuition and fees, the regulation of distance education programs, and state authorization issues around reciprocity agreements. The final rulemaking session will take place from March 4-7.



## Coast Community College District Legislative Matrix February 23, 2024

### [AB 25](#)

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

**Introduced:** 12/05/2022

**Last Amended:** 07/03/2023

**Status:** 09/01/2023 - 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:** 09/01/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

**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. (Based on 07/03/2023 text)

### [AB 247](#)

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

**Introduced:** 01/18/2023

**Last Amended:** 07/13/2023

**Status:** 09/01/2023 - In committee: Held under submission.



**Location:** 08/21/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

**Position:** Watch

### [AB 252](#)

**(Holden, D) The College Athlete Protection Act.**

**Introduced:** 01/19/2023

**Last Amended:** 06/19/2023

**Status:** 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



**Location:** 07/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

**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. (Based on 06/19/2023 text)

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

**Introduced:** 02/01/2023

**Last Amended:** 01/22/2024

**Status:** 01/29/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 76. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



**Location:** 01/29/2024 - Senate Rules

**Summary:** Would authorize 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, a county office of education, or the governing body of a charter school for the purpose of offering or expanding dual enrollment opportunities for all pupils, and would require that enrollment in, and pupil outreach for, CCAP partnerships be prioritized for pupils who may not already be college bound or who are underrepresented in higher education. (Based on 01/22/2024 text)

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

**Introduced:** 02/01/2023

**Last Amended:** 09/01/2023

**Status:** 09/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



**Location:** 09/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

**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. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)

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

**Introduced:** 02/06/2023

**Last Amended:** 01/22/2024

**Status:** 01/29/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



**Location:** 01/29/2024 - Senate Rules

**Summary:** Would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California State University, on or before January 1, 2026, to develop a plan to make a campus mental health hotline that is operated by an organization with expertise in student mental health available to students on their respective campuses. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California State University, on or before January 1, 2026, to each submit a report to the Legislature on the above-mentioned plan, as provided. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2027. (Based on 01/22/2024 text)

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

**Introduced:** 02/07/2023

**Last Amended:** 07/13/2023

**Status:** 09/01/2023 - 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:** 09/01/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

**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. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

**Position:** Watch

**AB 689** (Carrillo, Wendy, D) Community colleges: enrollment and registration: incumbent health care workers.

**Introduced:** 02/13/2023

**Last Amended:** 07/11/2023

**Status:** 09/01/2023 - 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:** 09/01/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

**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. (Based on 07/11/2023 text)

**AB 810** (Friedman, D) Postsecondary education: hiring practices: academic, athletic, and administrative appointments.

**Introduced:** 02/13/2023

**Last Amended:** 01/03/2024

**Status:** 01/29/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 76. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



**Location:** 01/29/2024 - Senate Rules

**Summary:** Current law, known as the Student Athlete Bill of Rights, requires intercollegiate athletic programs at 4-year private universities or campuses of the University of California or the California State University that do not compete in Division III of the National Collegiate Athletic Association to comply with prescribed requirements relating to student athlete rights. This bill would require a postsecondary educational institution, during the process to authorize a volunteer in the athletic department of the postsecondary educational institution, to contact the current or former employer of the individual applying for volunteer authorization to determine if the applicant violated any employment policies. To the extent these provisions would add additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)

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

**Introduced:** 02/15/2023

**Last Amended:** 01/03/2024

**Status:** 01/25/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 68. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



**Location:** 01/25/2024 - Senate Rules

**Summary:** Would establish the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education in California as the statewide postsecondary education oversight, coordination, and planning entity. The bill would provide that the commission is an independent state agency, and advisory to the Governor, the Legislature, other appropriate government officials, and institutions of postsecondary education. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)

**Position:** Watch

[AB 1160](#) **(Pacheco, D) Protecting Students from Creditor Colleges Act.**

**Introduced:** 02/16/2023

**Last Amended:** 01/22/2024

**Status:** 01/29/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 61. Noes 8.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



**Location:** 01/29/2024 - Senate Rules

**Summary:** The Donahoe Higher Education Act requires public higher education entities to adopt regulations to withhold institutional services, including withholding grades and diplomas, upon notice to a student that they are in default on a loan made pursuant to specified federal law. Notwithstanding any other law, the Educational Debt Collection Practices Act prohibits a school, as defined, from refusing to provide a transcript for a current or former student on the grounds that the student owes a debt, conditioning the provision of a transcript on the payment of a debt, charging a higher fee for obtaining a transcript, providing less favorable treatment of a transcript request because a student owes a debt, or using a transcript issuance as a tool for debt collection, as specified. This bill would expand the provisions described above to also prohibit a school from refusing to provide a diploma, as defined, for a current or former student on the grounds that the student owes a debt, conditioning the provision of a diploma on the payment of a debt, charging a higher fee for obtaining a diploma, providing less favorable treatment of a diploma request because a student owes a debt, or using a diploma issuance as a tool for debt collection. (Based on 01/22/2024 text)

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

**Introduced:** 02/17/2023

**Last Amended:** 03/28/2023

**Status:** 09/01/2023 - 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:** 09/01/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

**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. (Based on 03/28/2023 text)

**[AB 1393](#)**

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

**Introduced:** 02/17/2023

**Last Amended:** 05/18/2023

**Status:** 09/01/2023 - 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:** 09/01/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

**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. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

**[AB 1524](#)**

**([Lowenthal, D](#)) Postsecondary education: on-campus access to drug testing devices.**

**Introduced:** 02/17/2023

**Last Amended:** 09/01/2023

**Status:** 09/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



**Location:** 09/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

**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. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)

**Position:** Watch

**AB 1542**

**(Fong, Mike, D) Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges: student members: Student Success Completion Grant program awards.**

**Introduced:** 02/17/2023

**Status:** 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 5/24/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



**Location:** 07/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

**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. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)

**Position:** Watch

**AB 1543**

**(Fong, Mike, D) Community colleges: student representation fees.**

**Introduced:** 02/17/2023

**Last Amended:** 06/27/2023

**Status:** 09/01/2023 - 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:** 09/01/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

**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. (Based on 06/27/2023 text)

**AB 1575**

**(Irwin, D) Public postsecondary education: students codes of conduct: advisers.**

**Introduced:** 02/17/2023

**Last Amended:** 01/22/2024

**Status:** 01/29/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 77. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



**Location:** 01/29/2024 - Senate Rules

**Summary:** Would require, in order to receive state funds for student financial assistance, the governing board of each community college district, the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and the Board of Governors of the College of the Law, San Francisco, to adopt a policy permitting a student to be represented by an adviser if the student receives a notification of an alleged violation of a public postsecondary educational institution's student code of conduct, as defined. The bill would require the initial allegation letter that is received by the student to include a clause informing the student of their right to either select an adviser of their choice or to request the public postsecondary educational institution to provide an adviser to the student. The bill would require an adviser selected by the student or provided by the public postsecondary educational institution to be trained by the institution on

its adjudication procedures for the alleged violation. The bill would also require an adviser, with written permission from the student, to receive updates along with the student during the adjudication process and to participate in the process as an advocate for the student or in the role of adviser as authorized by specified state law and Title IX. (Based on 01/22/2024 text)

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

**Introduced:** 02/17/2023

**Last Amended:** 07/05/2023

**Status:** 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



**Location:** 07/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

**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. (Based on 07/05/2023 text)

**Position:** Support

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

**Introduced:** 02/17/2023

**Last Amended:** 07/05/2023

**Status:** 09/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was DESK on 9/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



**Location:** 09/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

**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. (Based on 07/05/2023 text)

**[AB 1749](#) (McCarty, D) Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act: University of California.**

**Introduced:** 02/17/2023

**Last Amended:** 05/18/2023

**Status:** 09/01/2023 - 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:** 09/01/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

**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. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

[AB 1793](#)

**(Ta, R) Student financial aid: Cal Grants: Middle Class Scholarship Program: eligibility: dependents of members of the armed services stationed outside of California.**

**Introduced:** 01/04/2024

**Status:** 01/16/2024 - Referred to Coms. on HIGHER ED. and M. & V.A.



**Location:** 01/16/2024 - Assembly Higher Education

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Middle Class Scholarship Program (MCSP) under the administration of the commission. Current law makes an undergraduate student eligible for a scholarship award under the MCSP if the student is enrolled at the University of California or the California State University, or enrolled in upper division coursework in a community college baccalaureate program, and meets certain eligibility requirements, including, among others, that the applicant meets the eligibility requirements for a Cal Grant. This bill would extend Cal Grant and MCSP eligibility to a student who was not a resident of California at the time of high school graduation or its equivalent but meets all other applicable eligibility requirements and is a natural or adopted child, stepchild, or spouse who is a dependent of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed outside of California on active duty but otherwise maintains their residence in California. (Based on 01/04/2024 text)

[AB 1796](#)

**(Alanis, R) Pupil instruction: course offerings: parental notification.**

**Introduced:** 01/04/2024

**Status:** 01/16/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.



**Location:** 01/16/2024 - Assembly Education

**Summary:** Current law requires the governing board of a school district to annually notify parents or guardians of minor pupils of specified rights and responsibilities of the parent or guardian and of specified school district policies and procedures. Current law requires, as part of the annual notification, a school district offering any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, to provide the parent or guardian of each minor pupil enrolled in any of those grades in the school district with written notification that includes, among other things, a brief explanation of college admission requirements and a brief description of what career technical education is, as provided. This bill would require a school district, county office of

education, or charter school serving pupils in any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, to annually inform parents of specified course offerings that may be available at their child’s school, as provided. (Based on 01/04/2024 text)

**AB 1805**

**(Ta, R) Academic content standards: history-social science: Mendez v. Westminster School District of Orange County.**

**Introduced:** 01/08/2024

**Status:** 01/22/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.



**Location:** 01/22/2024 - Assembly Education

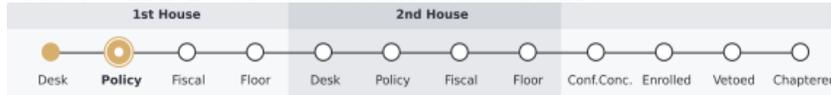
**Summary:** Would require the State Board of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, on or before December 31, 2028, to revise a specific academic content standard from the History–Social Science Content Standards for California Public Schools, Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, as adopted by the state board on October 9, 1998, to incorporate the case of Mendez v. Westminster School District of Orange County. The bill would specify that any revisions to the history-social science curriculum framework or to the evaluation criteria for the adoption of instructional materials shall occur only within the timeframes and procedures set forth in the existing schedule for the adoption of curriculum frameworks and instructional materials. (Based on 01/08/2024 text)

**AB 1818**

**(Jackson, D) Public postsecondary education: homeless students: parking.**

**Introduced:** 01/11/2024

**Status:** 01/22/2024 - Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.



**Location:** 01/22/2024 - Assembly Higher Education

**Summary:** Would require each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges, and would request the University of California, to allow overnight parking by a student attending its campus if the student uses the vehicle as housing, the student has a valid parking permit issued by the campus, and the vehicle is parked in or on a campus-owned and controlled parking lot or parking structure. The bill would additionally prohibit each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges from citing or otherwise penalizing, and would request each campus of the University of California to not cite or otherwise penalize, a student attending its campus for using a vehicle as housing if specified circumstances apply. To the extent the bill would impose new requirements on community colleges, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/11/2024 text)

**AB 1839**

**(Alanis, R) Peace officers: education and hiring grants.**

**Introduced:** 01/16/2024

**Status:** 01/29/2024 - Referred to Coms. on HIGHER ED. and PUB. S.



**Location:** 01/29/2024 - Assembly Higher Education

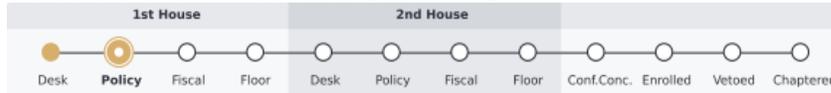
**Summary:** Would, subject to an appropriation, establish the Law Enforcement Officer Grant Program under the administration of the Student Aid Commission to provide grants of up to \$6,000 per year to individuals enrolled in a modern policing degree program at a California community college who commit to work for 4 years as a peace officer at a law enforcement agency, as specified. The bill would require grant recipients to agree to repay the grant to the state if certain conditions for the grant are not met, except as specified. (Based on 01/16/2024 text)

**AB 1841**

**(Weber, D) Student safety: opioid overdose reversal medication: student housing facilities.**

**Introduced:** 01/16/2024

**Status:** 01/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.



**Location:** 01/29/2024 - Assembly Higher Education

**Summary:** Would require the governing board of each community college district and the Trustees of the California State University to require each university or college-affiliated student-housing facility to stock federally approved opioid overdose reversal medication obtained through the Naloxone Distribution Project, as specified, train all residential staff members at each university or college-affiliated student-housing facility on the administration of the opioid overdose reversal medication, as provided, and distribute the opioid overdose reversal medication to all university or college-affiliated Greek-life housing facilities, 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. (Based on 01/16/2024 text)

**[AB 1855](#) ([Arambula, D](#)) Open meetings: teleconferences: community college student body associations.**

**Introduced:** 01/18/2024

**Status:** 01/29/2024 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HIGHER ED.



**Location:** 01/29/2024 - Assembly Local Government

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified. This bill would authorize a California Community College student body association to use similar alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if, among other requirements, the board of trustees of the community college district has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of an eligible legislative body votes to use the alternate teleconferencing provisions, as specified. (Based on 01/18/2024 text)

**[AB 1860](#) ([Bauer-Kahan, D](#)) Personal Income Tax Law: exclusions: student loan debt.**

**Introduced:** 01/18/2024

**Status:** 01/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.



**Location:** 01/29/2024 - Assembly Revenue and Taxation

**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, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2029, would exclude qualified discharge of indebtedness income from gross income. The bill would define "qualified discharge of indebtedness income" for this purpose to mean income that would otherwise be realized from the discharge of student loan debt, as defined, or medical debt that is discharged by a qualifying nonprofit organization. (Based on 01/18/2024 text)

**[AB 1885](#) ([Addis, D](#)) Student Success Completion Grant program.**

**Introduced:** 01/22/2024

**Status:** 02/05/2024 - Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.



**Location:** 02/05/2024 - Assembly Higher Education

**Summary:** Current law requires each participating community college to provide a Student Success Completion Grant award to a student attending a community college if the student receives a Cal Grant B or C award, makes satisfactory academic progress, and is a California resident or is exempt from paying nonresident tuition. Current law awards \$1,298 per semester, or the quarterly equivalent, for eligible students who enroll in 12, 13, or 14 units per semester, or the quarterly equivalent number of units, awards \$4,000 per semester, or the quarterly equivalent, for eligible students who enroll in 15 units per semester, or the quarterly equivalent number of units, and, commencing with the 2023–24 academic year, awards \$5,250 per semester, or the quarterly equivalent, to eligible students who are current or former foster youth who enroll in 12 or more units per semester, or the quarterly equivalent number of units. This bill would require each participating community college to also award \$1,298 per semester, or the quarterly equivalent, to eligible students who enroll in 9 or more units per semester, or the quarterly equivalent number of units, who are considered full-time as part of a disabled student programs and services Academic Accommodation Plan, as described. (Based on 01/22/2024 text)

[AB 1891](#) **(Weber, D) Community colleges: allied health programs.**

**Introduced:** 01/22/2024

**Status:** 02/20/2024 - Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.



**Location:** 02/20/2024 - Assembly Higher Education

**Summary:** Would authorize a community college allied health program, as defined, if, after using an approved diagnostic assessment tool, it determines that the number of applicants to the program exceeds its capacity, to use additional multicriteria screening measures. This bill would authorize a community college allied health program to use any diagnostic assessment tool that is commonly used in allied health programs and is approved by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. The bill would prohibit a community college district from excluding an applicant to an allied health program on the basis that the applicant is not a resident of that district or has not completed prerequisite courses in that district, and from implementing policies, procedures, and systems that have the effect of excluding an applicant or student who is not a resident of that district from the district's allied health program. (Based on 01/22/2024 text)

[AB 1914](#) **(Grayson, D) Community colleges: providers of care for individuals with developmental disabilities: model curriculum.**

**Introduced:** 01/24/2024

**Status:** 02/05/2024 - Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.



**Location:** 02/05/2024 - Assembly Higher Education

**Summary:** Would express findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to the need in the state for well-trained providers of care for individuals with developmental disabilities. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges office to develop a model curriculum for a certification program for providers of care for individuals with developmental disabilities, designed to be offered at community college campuses where there is sufficient student interest and a properly qualified faculty to sustain a certification program. The bill would require the chancellor's office, in developing the model curriculum, to consult with individuals and organizations with expertise in providing care to individuals with developmental disabilities and the training of practitioners for that task. (Based on 01/24/2024 text)

[AB 1922](#) **(Davies, R) California Conservation Corps: Green Collar Certification Program.**

**Introduced:** 01/25/2024

**Status:** 02/05/2024 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.



**Location:** 02/05/2024 - Assembly Natural Resources

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Conservation Corps and requires young adults participating in the corps program to be generally engaged in projects that, among other things, directly contribute to the conservation of energy. This bill would instead require young adults participating in the corps program to be generally engaged in projects that, among other things, directly contribute to and promote the conservation of clean energy, enhance climate resilience, and develop sustainable climate infrastructure. (Based on 01/25/2024 text)

**AB 2015**

**(Schiavo, D) Nursing schools and programs: faculty members, directors, and assistant directors.**

**Introduced:** 01/31/2024

**Status:** 02/12/2024 - Referred to Com. on B. & P.



**Location:** 02/12/2024 - Assembly Business and Professions

**Summary:** Would require all faculty members, assistant directors, and directors of an approved school of nursing or nursing program to hold an active license in good standing as a registered nurse issued by the Board of Registered Nursing and to be approved by the board as possessing minimum qualifications, including being clinically competent, as specified. The bill would require the board to display an individual's faculty approval status through an online search tool administered by the department. The bill would require an approved school of nursing or nursing program, before extending an offer of employment to a faculty member, assistant director, or director, to use the online search tool to verify that the applicant has an active license in good standing and is approved to teach in the level and content areas relevant to the open position or assignment. The bill would make the approval valid for 5 years and would authorize the board to renew the approval with evidence of continued clinical competence. The bill would authorize the board to grant a one-year temporary faculty approval under specified circumstances. The bill would require an approved school of nursing or nursing program to report to the board changes in the nursing program's director and assistant director of nursing positions, except as specified. The bill would require the executive officer to develop a uniform method for evaluating requests and granting approvals, and would authorize the executive officer to revise the uniform methods developed, as necessary. The bill would make the development or revision of the uniform method exempt from the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, as specified. (Based on 01/31/2024 text)

**AB 2019**

**(Fong, Vince, R) Early and middle college high schools and programs: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.**

**Introduced:** 01/31/2024

**Status:** 02/12/2024 - Referred to Coms. on HIGHER ED. and ED.



**Location:** 02/12/2024 - Assembly Higher Education

**Summary:** Current law provides for the establishment of early and middle college high schools. Existing law requires each middle college high school to be structured as a broad-based, comprehensive instructional program focusing on college preparatory and school-to-work curricula, among other things. Under current law, pupils in early college high schools begin taking college courses as soon as they demonstrate readiness and the college credit earned may be applied toward completing an associate or bachelor's degree, transfer to a 4-year university, or obtaining a skills certificate. This bill would expand the definition of early and middle college high schools to include early and middle college programs established within a high school. (Based on 01/31/2024 text)

**AB 2027**

**(Gipson, D) Student financial aid: College Access Tax Credit Fund: community college student transfers: Historically Black Graduate Professional Schools.**

**Introduced:** 02/01/2024

**Status:** 02/12/2024 - Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.



**Location:** 02/12/2024 - Assembly Higher Education

**Summary:** Current law provides that moneys in the College Access Tax Credit Fund shall be allocated first to the General Fund, then, upon appropriation, to specified agencies for administrative costs related to this credit, and lastly continuously appropriated to the commission for awarding 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. This bill would require the College Access Tax Credit Fund moneys continuously appropriated to the commission to also be used for awards for qualifying community college student transfers to certain Historically Black Graduate Professional Schools that are physically located in California and offer undergraduate studies. The bill would make an appropriation by expanding the purposes for which moneys are used in a continuously appropriated fund. (Based on 02/01/2024 text)

**AB 2033**

**(Reyes, D) Community colleges: electronic benefits transfer cards.**

**Introduced:** 02/01/2024

**Status:** 02/12/2024 - Referred to Coms. on HIGHER ED. and HUM. S.



**Location:** 02/12/2024 - Assembly Higher Education

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges as one of the segments of postsecondary education in the state. Current law requires each campus of the California Community Colleges to provide, as a part of campus orientation, educational information to all incoming students about certain public benefit programs, including, among others, CalFresh and the student eligibility requirements for CalFresh. This bill would require, on or before September 1, 2025, at least one convenience or grocery store located on each campus of the California Community Colleges to accept the use of EBT cards, as specified. To the extent that the bill would impose new duties on community college districts, it would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/01/2024 text)

**AB 2044**

**(Chen, R) Public postsecondary education: community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree program.**

**Introduced:** 02/01/2024

**Status:** 02/12/2024 - Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.



**Location:** 02/12/2024 - Assembly Higher Education

**Summary:** Current law requires a community college district to continue to offer an associate degree program in the same academic subject for which a baccalaureate degree program has been approved, unless that community college district has received approval from the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to eliminate the associate degree program. When conducting a review to approve the elimination of an associate degree program, existing law requires the chancellor to evaluate changes to the labor market viability of the associate degree and changes to the minimum education required to maintain program accreditation. This bill would require the chancellor to additionally evaluate whether baccalaureate degree holders are paid more than associate degree holders in the same field when conducting a review to approve the elimination of an associate degree program. (Based on 02/01/2024 text)

**[AB 2057](#) ([Berman, D](#)) Associate Degree for Transfer Intersegmental Implementation Committee.**

**Introduced:** 02/01/2024

**Status:** 02/12/2024 - Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.



**Location:** 02/12/2024 - Assembly Higher Education

**Summary:** The California Community Colleges system provides instruction to students at 116 campuses operated by community college districts throughout the state and, among other things, provides its students with a transfer pathway, facilitated by mechanisms such as the associate degree for transfer (ADT), allowing students to apply academic credit earned at a community college toward receipt of a baccalaureate degree at a 4-year postsecondary educational institution. The Donahoe Higher Education Act requires a student who earns an ADT to be deemed eligible for transfer into a California State University baccalaureate program when the student meets certain requirements. Current law establishes, until July 1, 2025, the Associate Degree for Transfer Intersegmental Implementation Committee for specified purposes, including to serve as the primary entity charged with the oversight of the ADT. Current law requires the committee, on or before December 31, 2023, to provide the Legislature with recommendations on certain issues impeding the scaling of the ADT and streamlining transfer across segments for students. This bill would extend the operation of the committee indefinitely. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation based on recommendations from the committee. (Based on 02/01/2024 text)

**[AB 2076](#) ([McCarty, D](#)) Community colleges: job market study.**

**Introduced:** 02/05/2024

**Status:** 02/06/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 7.



**Location:** 02/05/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Current law establishes community college districts throughout the state, and authorizes them to provide instruction at the campuses they operate and maintain. Current law requires the governing board of a community college district, before establishing a vocational or occupational training program, to conduct a job market study of the labor market area, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in the latter provision. (Based on 02/05/2024 text)

**[AB 2093](#) ([Santiago, D](#)) Community colleges: California College Promise: fee waiver eligibility and funding formula.**

**Introduced:** 02/05/2024

**Status:** 02/20/2024 - Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.



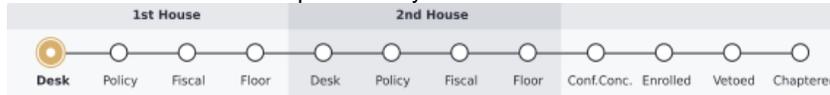
**Location:** 02/20/2024 - Assembly Higher Education

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California College Promise, under the administration of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to provide funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to each community college meeting prescribed requirements. Current law authorizes a community college 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. Current law requires the chancellor to establish a funding formula that advances the goals of the program. This bill would extend the term of eligibility of the California College Promise Grant for an additional 2 academic years for first-time community college students and returning community college students who matriculate into upper division coursework of a community college baccalaureate degree program. The bill also would add to the funding formula, for funding appropriated for the program in excess of the funding needed to waive all student fees, the number of students who matriculate into upper division coursework of a community college baccalaureate degree program. (Based on 02/05/2024 text)

[AB 2094](#) ([Fong, Vince, R](#)) **Alcoholic beverage control: public community college stadiums.**

**Introduced:** 02/05/2024

**Status:** 02/06/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 7.



**Location:** 02/05/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act generally prohibits the sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages at a public schoolhouse or the grounds of the schoolhouse. Current law makes various exceptions to this prohibition, including alcoholic beverages that are acquired, possessed, or used during events at a college-owned or college-operated stadium or veterans stadium with a capacity of over 12,000 people, located in a county with a population of over 6,000,000 people. Current law defines “events” for purposes of that exception to mean football games sponsored by a college, other than a public community college, or other events sponsored by noncollege groups. This bill would add an exception to the above-described prohibition for alcoholic beverages that are acquired, possessed, or used during events at a public community college stadium with a capacity of 20,000 or more people. (Based on 02/05/2024 text)

[AB 2096](#) ([Petrie-Norris, D](#)) **Restraining orders: educational institutions.**

**Introduced:** 02/05/2024

**Status:** 02/20/2024 - Referred to Coms. on JUD. and HIGHER ED.



**Location:** 02/20/2024 - Assembly Judiciary

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a chief administrative officer of a postsecondary educational institution, or an officer or employee designated by the chief administrative officer to maintain order on the school campus or facility, that has a student who has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence from any individual, which can reasonably be construed to be carried out or to have been carried out at the school campus or facility, to seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction on behalf of the student and, at the discretion of the court, any number of other students at the campus or facility, as specified. “Postsecondary educational institution” is defined for purposes of these provisions as a private institution of vocational, professional, or postsecondary education. This bill would expand the definition of postsecondary educational institution to include public institutions. (Based on 02/05/2024 text)

[AB 2104](#) ([Soria, D](#)) **Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program.**

**Introduced:** 02/05/2024

**Status:** 02/20/2024 - Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.



**Location:** 02/20/2024 - Assembly Higher Education

**Summary:** Would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program that authorizes select community college districts to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. The bill would limit the pilot program to 15 community college districts statewide and would require the chancellor to identify eligible community college districts based on specified criteria. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst’s Office to conduct an evaluation of the pilot program to determine the effectiveness of the program and the need to continue or expand the program. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2031. (Based on 02/05/2024 text)

[AB 2150](#) ([Arambula, D](#)) **Public social services: higher education.**

**Introduced:** 02/06/2024

**Status:** 02/20/2024 - Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and HIGHER ED.



**Location:** 02/20/2024 - Assembly Human Services

**Summary:** Current law requires each California Community College to designate a staff person as the basic needs coordinator to, among other things, act as a broker in identifying, supporting, and linking students to on- and off-campus housing, food, mental health, and other basic needs services and resources. Current law establishes the State Department of Social Services and requires the department and the counties to administer public social services programs. Current law requires a county human services agency to designate at least one employee as a staff liaison to serve as a point of contact for academic counselors and other professional staff at a campus of an institution of public higher education located within the county. Current law requires a county human services agency, with input from the public institutions of higher learning in the county, to develop protocols for engagement between the agency and a campus of an institution of public higher education located within the county and encourages those entities to consult with specified stakeholders in the development of those protocols. This bill would require a county human services agency to additionally receive input from basic needs directors and basic needs coordinators, as specified, when developing the above-described protocols for engagement between the county human services agency and institutions of public higher education. The bill would require the department, in consultation with staff liaisons and basic needs directors or basic needs coordinators, to develop training on topics related to determining student eligibility for public social services, as specified. The bill would require the department to facilitate that training, as specified. The bill would require the department to convene a workgroup that includes all 58 county staff liaisons and representatives from the segments of postsecondary education, as specified. The bill would require the department, in collaboration with the workgroup, to (1) discuss enrollment trends in public social services programs and (2) identify barriers to enrollment and action to resolve those barriers. (Based on 02/06/2024 text)

[AB 2152](#)

**(McCarty, D) California State University: University of California: graduation requirements: service learning pilot program.**

**Introduced:** 02/06/2024

**Status:** 02/20/2024 - Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.



**Location:** 02/20/2024 - Assembly Higher Education

**Summary:** The Donahoe Higher Education Act sets forth the missions and functions of California's public segments of higher education and their respective institutions of higher education. The California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, are 2 of the segments. Provisions of the act apply to the University of California only to the extent that the Regents of the University of California act, by appropriate resolution, to make them applicable. This bill, which would be applicable to the University of California only if the Regents of the University of California adopt an appropriate resolution, commencing with the 2026–27 academic year, would require each California State University and University of California campus to provide on its internet website information on service learning programs and opportunities for undergraduate students. (Based on 02/06/2024 text)

[AB 2179](#)

**(Davies, R) Pupil services: local apprenticeship programs.**

**Introduced:** 02/07/2024

**Status:** 02/08/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.



**Location:** 02/07/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Would require a school district, county office of education, or charter school to, at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of each school year, provide information on local apprenticeship programs to pupils in grades 11 and

12, as provided. By imposing additional duties on those local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/07/2024 text)

**[AB 2181](#) (Gipson, D) Juvenile court school pupils: graduation requirements and continued education options.**

**Introduced:** 02/07/2024

**Status:** 02/08/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.



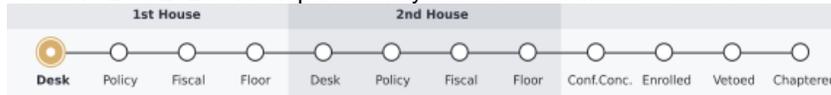
**Location:** 02/07/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Under current law, if a pupil completes the statewide coursework requirements for graduation while attending a juvenile court school, a county office of education is required to issue to the pupil a diploma of graduation and is prohibited from requiring the pupil to complete coursework or other requirements that are in addition to the statewide coursework requirements. Current law, notwithstanding that requirement that the county office of education issue a diploma of graduation, permits the pupil to take coursework or other requirements adopted by the county board of education, and to defer the granting of the diploma until the pupil is released from the juvenile detention facility, as provided. Upon the release from a juvenile detention facility of a pupil who is entitled to a diploma, existing law authorizes that pupil to elect to decline the issuance of the diploma for the purpose of enrolling the pupil in a school operated by a local educational agency to take additional coursework, as specified. Current law requires county offices of education to comply with specified notice and consultation procedures for these pupils, as provided. This bill would revise and recast these provisions by, among other things, requiring a county office of education to make a finding as to whether or not a juvenile court school pupil who has completed the statewide coursework requirements for graduation is reasonably able to complete local graduation requirements that are in addition to those statewide coursework requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the pupil's 4th year of high school, as provided. (Based on 02/07/2024 text)

**[AB 2184](#) (Davies, R) Student financial aid: Cal Grant C and Cal Grant 2.**

**Introduced:** 02/07/2024

**Status:** 02/08/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.



**Location:** 02/07/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Current law requires a Cal Grant C award to be used only for occupational or technical training in a course of not less than 4 months. Current law requires the maximum per-student Cal Grant C award amount to be determined each year in the annual Budget Act. This bill, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act for this purpose, would set, commencing with the 2025–26 award year, the maximum per-student Cal Grant C award amount at no less than double the maximum per-student Cal Grant C award amount provided for the 2023–24 award year. (Based on 02/07/2024 text)

**[AB 2193](#) (Holden, D) Hazing: educational institutions: civil liability: resources.**

**Introduced:** 02/07/2024

**Status:** 02/08/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.



**Location:** 02/07/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** 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 (1) the institution has direct involvement in the hazing practices of the organization, knew or should have known of the hazing practices and failed to take reasonable steps to stop the hazing practices, or unreasonably failed to prevent or discover the hazing practices of the organization, and (2) 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 “knew or should have known

of the hazing practices and failed to take reasonable steps to stop the hazing practices, or unreasonably failed to prevent or discover the hazing practices of the organization,” the bill would require consideration to be given to the extent that the institution had specific antihazing measures in place at the time of the alleged hazing incident. (Based on 02/07/2024 text)

**[AB 2277](#) (Wallis, R) Community colleges: part-time faculty.**

**Introduced:** 02/08/2024

**Status:** 02/09/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.



**Location:** 02/08/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Current law requires community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Success and Support Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty regarding the terms of reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments based on minimum standards up to the range of 60% to 67% of a full-time equivalent load and a regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty, as specified. This bill would instead require community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Equity and Achievement Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representative for part-time, temporary faculty on the terms of the reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments and the regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty. The bill would instead require that negotiation on reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments be based on the minimum standards up to the range of 80% to 85% of a full-time equivalent load, and would prohibit the community college district from restricting the terms of the negotiated agreement to less than that range, unless explicitly agreed upon by an individual part-time, temporary faculty member and the district. The bill would require the community college district to commence the negotiation of these terms no later than the expiration of any negotiated agreement in effect on January 1, 2025, and for any community college district that does not have a collective bargaining agreement in effect as of January 1, 2025, upon the effective date of the bill. (Based on 02/08/2024 text)

**[AB 2305](#) (Fong, Mike, D) Public postsecondary education: community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree program.**

**Introduced:** 02/12/2024

**Status:** 02/13/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.



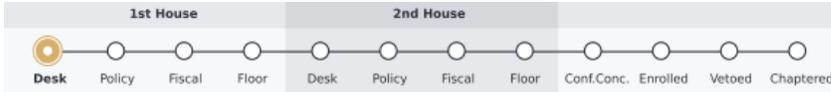
**Location:** 02/12/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to authorize the establishment of district baccalaureate degree programs, as provided. Current law requires, as part of the application and review process, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to ensure that a community college district is provided with 2 timelines in which to apply for a baccalaureate degree program and receive notice of approval or rejection, as specified, that only 15 baccalaureate degree programs are approved during each application period allowing for a total of 30 baccalaureate degree programs per academic year, and that a minimum of 30 working days is taken to validate the submitted information and assess the workforce value of the proposed baccalaureate degree program, as specified. This bill would instead require that a community college district is provided with one timeline in which to apply for a baccalaureate degree program, with a total of 30 baccalaureate degree programs approved per academic year, and that a minimum of 45 working days is taken to validate the submitted information and assess the workforce value of the proposed baccalaureate degree program. (Based on 02/12/2024 text)

**[AB 2328](#) (Fong, Mike, D) Classified employees: school and community college districts: merit system: disciplinary action.**

**Introduced:** 02/12/2024

**Status:** 02/13/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.



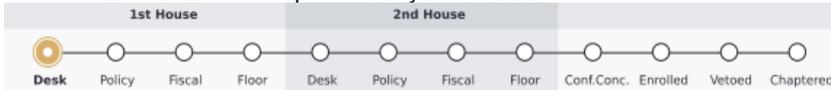
**Location:** 02/12/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a school district or a community college district to adopt a merit system that establishes how to employ, pay, and otherwise control the services of classified employees of the school district or community college district. In a school district or community college district that has adopted a merit system, current law prohibits a person in the permanent classified service from being demoted or removed except for reasonable cause designated by rule of the personnel commission, as provided. Under current law, any person who willfully or through culpable negligence violates any of the provisions applicable to merit school districts or community college districts is guilty of a misdemeanor. In a school district or community college district that has not adopted the merit system, existing law prohibits disciplinary action for being taken against a classified employee for any cause that arose before the employee became permanent, or for any cause that arose more than 2 years preceding the date of the filing of the notice of cause, unless the cause was concealed or not disclosed by the employee when it could be reasonably assumed that the employee should have disclosed the facts to the employing district. In a school district or community college district that has adopted the merit system, this bill would similarly prohibit disciplinary action from being taken against a member of the permanent classified service for any cause that arose before the employee became a member of the permanent classified service, or for any cause that arose more than 2 years preceding the date of the filing of the notice of cause, unless the cause was concealed or not disclosed by the employee when it could be reasonably assumed that the employee should have disclosed the facts to the employing school district. (Based on 02/12/2024 text)

[AB 2349](#) **(Wilson, D) Public postsecondary education: Cal-Bridge Program.**

**Introduced:** 02/12/2024

**Status:** 02/13/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.



**Location:** 02/12/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Would establish the Cal-Bridge Program as an intersegmental partnership program between the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California with a mission of creating a pathway that promotes the advancement of California's diverse undergraduate public postsecondary student population majoring in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) disciplines to pursue STEM doctors of philosophy (PhDs) and become members of California's professorate or leaders in California's technology industry. The bill would specify the goals of the program, including, among other goals, the goal of preparing students to apply to PhD programs in STEM disciplines, particularly University of California STEM PhD programs. The bill would include 3 Cal-Bridge subprograms to provide resources, research opportunities, and financial support to qualifying public postsecondary undergraduate, PhD, and postdoctoral STEM scholars in their pursuit of becoming members of the California's professorate or leaders in California's technology industry. The bill would require an executive director to be hired to administer the program, would require the executive director to hire support staff for the program, and would authorize funding appropriated for purposes of the program to be used for specified activities. The bill would apply to the University of California only to the extent that the Regents of the University of California by appropriate resolution make it applicable. The program would be implemented only upon an appropriation by the Legislature for its purposes. (Based on 02/12/2024 text)

[AB 2363](#) **(Ta, R) Student Aid Commission: membership.**

**Introduced:** 02/12/2024

**Status:** 02/13/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.



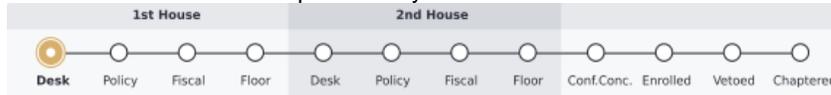
**Location:** 02/12/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Current law establishes the 15-member 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. Current law requires the commission to include 3 public members. This bill would increase the membership of the commission to 16 by adding an additional public member. (Based on 02/12/2024 text)

**[AB 2370](#) (Cervantes, D) Community colleges: faculty: artificial intelligence.**

**Introduced:** 02/12/2024

**Status:** 02/13/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.



**Location:** 02/12/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Online Community College, under the administration of the board of governors, for specified purposes, and requires the college to develop a Research and Development Unit to, among other things, focus on using technology, data science, behavioral science, machine learning, and artificial intelligence to build out student supports. This bill would prohibit artificial intelligence from being used to replace community college faculty for purposes of providing academic instruction to, and regular interaction with, students in a course of instruction, and would authorize artificial intelligence to only be used as a peripheral tool to support faculty in carrying out those tasks for uses such as course development, assessment, and tutoring. (Based on 02/12/2024 text)

**[AB 2458](#) (Berman, D) Public postsecondary education: student parents.**

**Introduced:** 02/13/2024

**Status:** 02/14/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.



**Location:** 02/13/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Current law requires each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges, and requests each campus of the University of California, to host on its internet website a student parent internet web page that contains information that clearly lists all on- and off-campus student parent services and resources, as specified, including, among other student parent services and resources, information on the California Earned Income Tax Credit and the Young Child Tax Credit. This bill would require the information on student parent internet web pages to include additional information on student parent services and resources, including several other federal and state tax credits, state and federal financial aid applications and programs, and the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program. The bill would require each campus of the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and would request each campus of the University of California, to, among other things, (1) develop and implement a campus policy for estimating and adjusting cost of attendance information for student parents, as specified, (2) establish a data field in the campus's data management information system to identify student parents for certain purposes, and (3) update its campus net price calculator to include a baseline student parent cost estimate, as specified. (Based on 02/13/2024 text)

**[AB 2500](#) (Fong, Mike, D) Student financial aid: application deadlines: postponement.**

**Introduced:** 02/13/2024

**Status:** 02/14/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.



**Location:** 02/13/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** The Cal Grant Program establishes the Cal Grant A Entitlement Awards, the Cal Grant B Entitlement Awards, the California Community College Expanded Entitlement Awards, the California Community College Transfer Entitlement Awards, the Competitive Cal Grant A and B Awards, the Cal Grant C Awards, and the Cal Grant T Awards under the administration of the commission. Current law also establishes the Middle Class Scholarship Program under the commission's administration. Current law establishes eligibility requirements for awards under these programs for participating students attending qualifying institutions. The eligibility requirements under these programs, as well as other financial aid programs administered by the commission, include meeting various application deadlines. Current law authorizes the Student Aid Commission to grant a postponement of an application deadline of up to 30 calendar days for

any financial aid program administered by the commission, as specified. This authority applies if the commission receives a formal request to extend a deadline from a designated educational official and the commission finds that a qualifying event, as defined, has occurred that, in the judgment of the commission, has had an adverse effect on the ability of pupils or students within a school district, community college district, or an area or region within the state, such as a city or county, to successfully complete and submit their financial aid applications by the established application deadline. Current law requires the formal request to extend a deadline to be submitted to the commission no later than 10 business days after the conclusion of the qualifying event. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would, as it relates to the Student Aid Commission's authority to grant a postponement of an application deadline for specified financial aid programs pursuant to a formal request, instead grant that authority to the executive director, extend the 10-day timeline for submission of a formal request to 15 days, require a report to the commission on extension requests, and authorize the commission to automatically grant deadline extensions for certain qualifying events. (Based on 02/13/2024 text)

**[AB 2532](#) (Mathis, R) Community colleges: registered nursing programs.**

**Introduced:** 02/13/2024

**Status:** 02/14/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.



**Location:** 02/13/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a community college registered nursing program, if it determines that the number of applicants to the program exceeds its capacity, to admit students to the program using a multicriteria screening process, a random selection process, or a blended combination of random selection and a multicriteria screening process, as specified. Current law requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to report annually to the Legislature and the Governor on students admitted to community college registered nursing programs through a multicriteria screening process, as provided. Current law repeals these provisions relating to admission to community college nursing programs on January 1, 2025. This bill would add residing within a medically underserved area, as specified, to the list of life experiences or special circumstances specified for consideration in a multicriteria screening process. The bill would extend operation of these provisions relating to admission to community college nursing programs until January 1, 2030. (Based on 02/13/2024 text)

**[AB 2567](#) (Mathis, R) Public postsecondary education: student housing: data collection: veterans.**

**Introduced:** 02/14/2024

**Status:** 02/15/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.



**Location:** 02/14/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Current law requires the office of the Chancellor of the California State University and the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and requests the office of the President of the University of California, to require each of their respective campuses that provide campus-owned, campus-operated, or campus-affiliated student housing to collect and post on its external and internal internet websites, data on student housing, as specified. This bill would require the office of the Chancellor of the California State University and the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and request the office of the President of the University of California, to require each of their respective campuses that provide campus-owned, campus-operated, or campus-affiliated student housing to include additional information regarding students who are veterans, as defined, in the above-described data on student housing. To the extent the bill imposes additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

**[AB 2586](#) (Alvarez, D) Public postsecondary education: student employment.**

**Introduced:** 02/14/2024

**Status:** 02/15/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.



**Location:** 02/14/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Would prohibit a University of California, California State University, or California Community College campus from disqualifying a student from being eligible to apply for an employment position at the campus due to their failure to provide proof of federal work authorization, except where that proof is required by federal law or where that proof is required as a condition of a grant that funds the particular employment position for which the student has applied. This bill would provide that, for its purposes, each campus of the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges is required to treat a specified prohibition in federal law on hiring unauthorized aliens as inapplicable because that provision of federal law does not state that it applies to any branch of state government. The bill would further provide that, to the extent student employment is considered a “benefit” for purposes of federal law, the bill constitutes authorization to provide that benefit for purposes of specified federal law. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

**[AB 2588](#) (Chen, R) College acceleration programs: study.**

**Introduced:** 02/14/2024

**Status:** 02/15/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.



**Location:** 02/14/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Education to annually conduct a study regarding participation, performance, and outcomes of college acceleration programs, as specified. The bill would require the department to complete the study on or before April 1 of each year and to submit the study to the appropriate budget and policy committees of the Legislature and the Department of Finance on or before April 30 of each year. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

**[AB 2608](#) (Gabriel, D) Postsecondary education: sexual violence and sexual harassment: training.**

**Introduced:** 02/14/2024

**Status:** 02/15/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.



**Location:** 02/14/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Would require the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and independent institutions of higher education and private postsecondary educational institutions that receive state financial assistance, and request the University of California, beginning on September 1, \_\_\_\_, and biennially thereafter, to consider updating the annual sexual violence and sexual harassment training for students. The bill would also require the annual sexual violence and sexual harassment training, beginning on September 1, \_\_\_\_, to include additional topics, including how to recognize if someone is at risk of drug-facilitated sexual assault. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

**[AB 2707](#) (Fong, Mike, D) Community colleges: student housing: study.**

**Introduced:** 02/14/2024

**Status:** 02/15/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.



**Location:** 02/14/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct a study evaluating the age demographics of housing-insecure community college students to identify the issues and unique barriers that community college students 25 years of age and older face in securing housing. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to submit a report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2027, with the results of the study, including policy recommendations, as specified. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

**[AB 2821](#) (Grayson, D) Postsecondary education: students with disabilities.**

**Introduced:** 02/15/2024

**Status:** 02/16/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.



**Location:** 02/15/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Current law requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Trustees of the California State University, and authorizes the Regents of the University of California, to, for their respective systems, carry out specified actions regarding state-funded programs and services for students with disabilities, including developing and implementing a system for evaluating state-funded programs and services for disabled students on each campus at least every 5 years. Current law requires those systems, at a minimum, to provide for the gathering of outcome data, staff and student perceptions of program effectiveness, and data on the implementation of specified program and physical accessibility requirements of the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973. This bill would require the systems for evaluating state-funded programs and services to also provide for the gathering of program costs and budget breakdowns. The bill would require the governing boards of community colleges districts, instead of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, to carry out the above-described actions regarding state-funded programs and services for students with disabilities at community colleges. The bill would require the governing boards of community college districts and the Trustees of the California State University, and would request the University of California and the governing boards of independent institutions of higher education, to provide, as part of existing college personnel onboarding and training, a Disability Access and Compliance Training Program that meets prescribed requirements. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

**[AB 2852](#) (Garcia, D) Public postsecondary education: California-Mexico Higher Education Development and Academic Exchange Program.**

**Introduced:** 02/15/2024

**Status:** 02/16/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.



**Location:** 02/15/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in the state. This bill would establish, until January 1, 2031, the California-Mexico Higher Education Development and Academic Exchange Program for 400 students who attend a campus of the University of California, the California State University, or the California Community Colleges to attend universities in Mexico and for 400 students who attend a university in Mexico to attend a campus of the University of California, the California State University, or the California Community Colleges each year, as provided. The bill would also establish the California-Mexico Higher Education Development and Academic Exchange Program Fund in the State Treasury to fund the program, as provided. The bill would require the program to become operative only upon an appropriation of funds for its purposes. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

**[AB 2901](#) (Aquiari-Curry, D) School and community college employees: paid disability and parental leave.**

**Introduced:** 02/15/2024

**Status:** 02/16/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.



**Location:** 02/15/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Current law requires the governing board of a school district, and the governing board of a community college district, to provide for a leave of absence from duty for a certificated employee or an academic employee of the district who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, and recovery from those conditions. Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district, and the governing board of a community college district, to provide for a leave of absence from duty as it deems appropriate for a female employee in the classified service of the district who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy or convalescence following childbirth. Current law authorizes a governing board to adopt rules and regulations about leaves of absence for classified employees for these purposes, and authorizes a governing board to provide in the rules and regulations whether the leave granted shall be with or without pay, as provided. This bill would delete the latter provisions authorizing a governing board of a school district and the governing board of a community college district to adopt those rules and regulations. The bill instead would require a public school employer to, for a certificated employee or an employee in the classified service of the public school employer, and would require a community college district to, for an academic employee or an employee in the classified service of the community college district, provide up to 14 weeks of a leave of absence with full pay for an employee who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or recovery from those conditions. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

**[AB 2931](#) (Fong, Mike, D) Community colleges: classified employees: merit system: part-time student-tutors.**

**Introduced:** 02/15/2024

**Status:** 02/16/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.



**Location:** 02/15/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a community college district to adopt a merit system that establishes how to employ, pay, and otherwise control the services of classified employees of the community college district. Existing law requires a community college district that adopts a merit system to appoint a personnel commission and requires the commission to classify all employees and positions within the jurisdiction of the governing board of the community college district or of the commission. Current law exempts certain positions and employees from the classified service, including part-time students employed part time in a college work-study program or in a work experience education program conducted by a community college that is financed by state or federal funds. Under current law, any person who willfully or through culpable negligence violates certain provisions that apply to community college district merit systems is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would additionally exempt from the classified service part-time students employed part time as student-tutors by their community college district of enrollment. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

**[AB 2936](#) (Jackson, D) Higher Education Reconciliation Master Plan.**

**Introduced:** 02/15/2024

**Status:** 02/16/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.



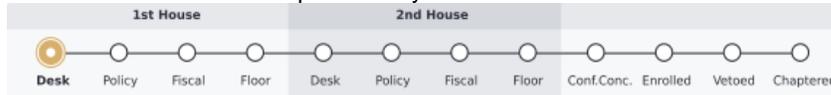
**Location:** 02/15/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, as the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. This bill would require the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and request the University of California, to develop a reconciliation master plan for use on each of their respective campuses to address cultural and political conflicts that arise on campus. The bill would require the plan to ensure that students have a forum to be seen, have their voices heard, and feel safe. By imposing new requirements on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

[AB 2971](#) ([Maienschein, D](#)) **Classified Employee Staffing Ratio Workgroup: community college districts.**

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024

**Status:** 02/17/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.



**Location:** 02/16/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Current law requires the governing board of a community college district to employ persons for positions that are not academic positions and to classify those employees and positions, and requires that they be known as the classified service. Current law requires the State Department of Education, in consultation with the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, the Department of Industrial Relations, the Labor Commissioner, representatives of employee organizations, and representatives of voluntary local educational agencies to convene the Classified Employee Staffing Ratio Workgroup on or before December 31, 2024, as provided. Current law defines, for the purposes of the above provision, “voluntary local educational agencies” to mean school districts, county offices of education, and special education local plan areas electing to participate in the workgroup. This bill would broaden the definition of “voluntary local educational agencies” to include community college districts. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

[AB 3105](#) ([Flora, R](#)) **Employment: wages and hours: exemption for faculty at private institutions of higher education.**

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024

**Status:** 02/17/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.



**Location:** 02/16/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Current law exempts an employee from certain provisions governing wages, hours, and other protections if the employee meets certain requirements, including being employed to provide instruction for a course or laboratory at an independent institution of higher education, as defined. This bill would narrow the definition of an independent institution of higher education for purposes of the above-described exemption by excluding those institutions formed as a nonprofit corporation on or after January 1, 2023, and would require the institution to be in good standing with the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

[AB 3110](#) ([Fong, Mike, D](#)) **Community colleges: preapprenticeship programs.**

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024

**Status:** 02/17/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.



**Location:** 02/16/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Under current law, community college districts throughout the state have established campuses where they provide instruction to students. Current law establishes a system through which state funds are apportioned to community college districts based on specified formulas and identifies certain noncredit community college courses and classes that are eligible for that state apportionment funding. Current law requires the Division of Apprenticeship Standards to establish a preapprenticeship program for the purpose of establishing eligibility for any state apprenticeship programs, and to establish standards and procedures for the approval of a preapprenticeship program, such as requiring the program to include specified elements. This bill would provide that courses associated with these preapprenticeship programs are eligible for state apportionment funding. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

[AB 3112](#) ([Essayli, R](#)) **Postsecondary education: tuition increases: Consumer Price Index.**

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024

**Status:** 02/17/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.



**Location:** 02/16/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Would, commencing with the 2029–30 academic year, prohibit the California Community Colleges, the California State University, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions from increasing their tuition by an amount greater than the percentage increase in the United States Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, as determined by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. For the College of the Law, San Francisco and the University of California, the bill would impose that same prohibition, but as a condition for receiving state funds for student financial assistance. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

[AB 3131](#)

**(McCarty, D) California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: Strong Workforce Program: priority for applicants in historically redlined communities.**

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024

**Status:** 02/17/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.



**Location:** 02/16/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Strong Workforce Program to provide funding to career technical education regional consortia made up of community college districts and local educational agencies, as specified. Current law also establishes a K–12 component of the Strong Workforce Program. Current law provides that, commencing with the 2018–19 fiscal year, the amount appropriated in the annual Budget Act for the K–12 component of the program is used to create, support, or expand high-quality career technical education programs at the K–12 level that are aligned with the workforce development efforts occurring through the program. Current law requires each consortium to form a K–12 Selection Committee, as specified, for purposes of awarding grants under the K–12 component of the program. Current law, for both the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program and the K–12 component of the Strong Workforce Program, requires that applicants with certain characteristics be given positive consideration, as specified. This bill would require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the executive director of the State Board of Education, when determining grant recipients for the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, and the K–12 Selection Committees, when determining grant recipients under the K–12 component of the Strong Workforce Program, to first give priority consideration to applicants in historically redlined communities, as determined by the department. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

[AB 3142](#)

**(Jones-Sawyer, D) Los Angeles Community College District: California Mobile Climate Change Education Center.**

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024

**Status:** 02/17/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.



**Location:** 02/16/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Would establish the California Mobile Climate Change Education Center, as part of the Los Angeles Community College District, to be located at West Los Angeles College, with a mission to create opportunities for students to engage in hands-on internships and other learning opportunities, as provided. The bill would appropriate \$1,500,000 from the General Fund to the district for the development and initial operations of the Mobile Center. This bill would, on or before January 1, 2028, require the district to prepare and submit to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education, the Senate Committee on Education, and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges a summary report that includes an evaluation of the Mobile Center, as provided. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

**AB 3158** **(Berman, D) Community colleges: West Valley-Mission Community College District.**

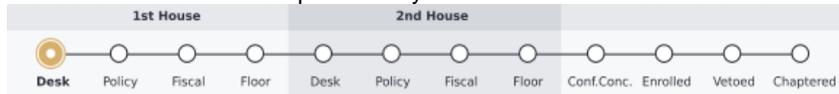
**Introduced:** 02/16/2024  
**Status:** 02/17/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.



**Location:** 02/16/2024 - Assembly PRINT  
**Summary:** Current law requires community college districts to charge students an enrollment fee of \$46 per unit per semester. Current law authorizes the San Mateo County Community College District, among other things, to adopt a policy that uses local unrestricted general funds to provide fee waivers to students with the greatest financial need when other fee waivers are not provided to those students, and to provide assistance to students for the total cost of attendance. This bill would authorize the West Valley-Mission Community College District to adopt a policy that uses local unrestricted general funds to provide fee waivers to students with the greatest financial need when other fee waivers are not provided to those students, and would require the policy to include a requirement to prepare a fiscal impact statement, including a 3-year projection of the fiscal impact of the fee waiver on the community college district, as specified. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

**AB 3209** **(Berman, D) Community colleges: Basic Needs Coordinator and Center.**

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024  
**Status:** 02/17/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.



**Location:** 02/16/2024 - Assembly PRINT  
**Summary:** Current law requires each campus of the California Community Colleges, no later than July 1, 2022, to establish the position of Basic Needs Coordinator to assist students with on- and off-campus housing, food, mental health, and other basic needs services and resources, among other responsibilities, and to establish a Basic Needs Center where basic needs services, resources, and staff are made available to students, as specified. Current law requires each community college campus to report certain information to the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges related to basic needs services and resources. Current law requires the chancellor's office to develop and submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature every year beginning on or before May 1, 2023, based on the data and information received from campuses and information on the use of funds made available to implement these provisions. This bill would instead require the chancellor's office to develop and submit the report to the Governor and the Legislature every year on or before June 1, as provided. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

**AB 3240** **(Calderon, D) California Ban on Scholarship Displacement Act of 2021: Cal Grant awards.**

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024  
**Status:** 02/17/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.



**Location:** 02/16/2024 - Assembly PRINT  
**Summary:** The Cal Grant Program establishes the Cal Grant A Entitlement Awards, the Cal Grant B Entitlement Awards, the California Community College Expanded Entitlement Awards, the California Community College Transfer Entitlement Awards, the Competitive Cal Grant A and B Awards, the Cal Grant C Awards, and the Cal Grant T Awards under the administration of the Student Aid Commission. The Cal Grant Reform Act revises and recasts the provisions establishing and governing the existing Cal Grant Program into a new Cal Grant Program. Current law specifies that the act becomes operative only if General Fund moneys over the multiyear forecasts beginning in the 2024–25 fiscal year are available to support ongoing augmentations and actions, and if funding is provided in the annual Budget Act to implement the act. The California Ban on Scholarship Displacement Act of 2021 prohibits an institution of higher education from reducing the institutional gift aid offer of a student who is eligible to receive a federal Pell Grant award or financial assistance under the California Dream Act for an academic year as a result of private scholarship awards designated for the student unless the

student's gift aid exceeds the student's annual cost of attendance, as specified, and prohibits the institution of higher education from considering receipt or anticipated receipt of private scholarships when considering a student who is eligible to receive a federal Pell Grant award or financial assistance under the California Dream Act for qualification for institutional gift aid. This bill, commencing July 1, 2025, would expressly extend those protections to students who are eligible for a Cal Grant award. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

**[ACA 7](#) (Jackson, D) Government preferences: programs: exceptions.**

**Introduced:** 02/16/2023

**Last Amended:** 06/14/2023

**Status:** 09/12/2023 - Read third time. Adopted. (Ayes 62. Noes 18.) Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



**Location:** 09/12/2023 - Senate Rules

**Summary:** Would provide that, subject to approval by the Governor pursuant to specified procedures, the state may use state moneys to fund research-based, or research-informed, and culturally specific programs in any industry if those programs are established or otherwise implemented by the state for purposes of increasing the life expectancy of, improving educational outcomes for, or lifting out of poverty specific groups based on race, color, ethnicity, national origin, or marginalized genders, sexes, or sexual orientations. (Based on 06/14/2023 text)

**[ACR 147](#) (Alvarez, D) California's First-Generation College Celebration Day.**

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024

**Status:** 02/17/2024 - From printer.



**Location:** 02/16/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Summary:** Would designate November 8, 2024, as "California's First-Generation College Celebration Day." The measure would urge all higher education institutions in the state to celebrate California's First-Generation College Celebration Day, recognize the significant role of first-generation college students in developing the state's future workforce, celebrate the federal Higher Education Act of 1965, and support first-generation college students with opportunities and equity in completing their desired degree programs. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

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

**Introduced:** 12/05/2022

**Status:** 09/01/2023 - September 1 hearing postponed by committee.



**Location:** 08/16/2023 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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%. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)

**Position:** Watch

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

**Introduced:** 02/02/2023

**Last Amended:** 06/01/2023

**Status:** 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 6/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



**Location:** 07/14/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

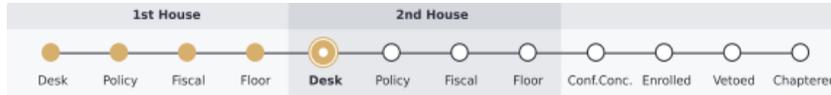
**Summary:** Would extend awards under the Middle Class Scholarship Program (MCSP) to community college students who are current or former foster youth pursuing transfer to a 4-year postsecondary educational institution, an associate degree, an associate degree for transfer, or a community college career 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. (Based on 06/01/2023 text)

**SB 312 (Wiener, D) California Environmental Quality Act: university housing development projects: exemption.**

**Introduced:** 02/06/2023

**Last Amended:** 01/11/2024

**Status:** 01/25/2024 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 34. Noes 1.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



**Location:** 01/25/2024 - Assembly DESK

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2030, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) a university housing development project carried out by a public university on real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements, including that each building within the project is certified as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Platinum or better by the United States Green Building Council. Current law requires the lead agency, if the university housing development project is exempt from CEQA under the above provision, to file the LEED certificate for buildings within the project and a notice determining that the construction impacts of the project have been fully mitigated with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of the county in which the project is located. Current law requires a public university or a relevant public agency with authority to issue a certificate of occupancy for a building within the project to not issue the certificate of occupancy for the building unless the lead agency receives certification of LEED Platinum or better from the United States Green Building Council for the building and the lead agency determines that the construction impacts of the project have been fully mitigated. This bill would instead require a public university to obtain LEED Platinum certification for each building within a university housing development project no later than 12 months from the issuance of the building’s certificate of occupancy or its usage. The bill would prohibit a public university that has exempted a university housing development project from being eligible to exempt a subsequent university housing development project until the public university has obtained LEED Platinum certification for each building within the prior exempted university housing development project. (Based on 01/11/2024 text)

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

**Introduced:** 02/07/2023

**Last Amended:** 06/28/2023

**Status:** 09/01/2023 - September 1 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.



**Location:** 08/23/2023 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**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. (Based on 06/28/2023 text)

**[SB 577](#) ([Hurtado, D](#)) California Fire Service Training and Education Program: California Fire and Arson Training Act: fees.**

**Introduced:** 02/15/2023

**Last Amended:** 09/01/2023

**Status:** 09/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/6/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)



**Location:** 09/14/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the State Fire Marshal to, among other things, establish and collect admission fees and other fees that may be necessary to be charged for seminars, conferences, and specialized training given, as provided. Current law also authorizes the State Fire Marshal to establish and collect fees to implement the California Fire and Arson Training Act, which requires the State Fire Marshal to, among other things, establish and make recommendations related to minimum standards for fire protection personnel and fire personnel instructors, develop course curricula for arson, fire technology, and apprenticeship training, and promote the California Fire Academy System, as provided. This bill would instead authorize the State Fire Marshal to establish and collect the admission fees and other fees associated with the California Fire Service Training and Education Program, and to establish the fees to implement the California Fire and Arson Training Act, only to the extent that other private funding sources are insufficient to cover the necessary costs of the activities eligible to be paid from those fees. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)

**[SB 711](#) ([Caballero, D](#)) Community colleges: blockchain industry report.**

**Introduced:** 02/16/2023

**Last Amended:** 04/26/2023

**Status:** 09/01/2023 - 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:** 09/01/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

**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. (Based on 04/26/2023 text)

**[SB 895](#) ([Roth, D](#)) Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program.**

**Introduced:** 01/03/2024

**Last Amended:** 02/21/2024

**Status:** 02/21/2024 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on ED.



**Location:** 02/14/2024 - Senate Education

**Summary:** Would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program that authorizes select community college districts to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. The bill would limit the pilot program to 15 community college districts statewide and would require the chancellor to identify eligible community college districts based on specified criteria. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct an evaluation of the pilot program to determine the effectiveness of the program and the need to continue or expand the program. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2031. (Based on 02/21/2024 text)

**[SB 906](#) ([Skinner, D](#)) Collegiate athletics: student athlete compensation.**

**Introduced:** 01/04/2024

**Last Amended:** 02/15/2024

**Status:** 02/15/2024 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.



**Location:** 01/04/2024 - Senate Rules

**Summary:** Existing law prohibits California postsecondary educational institutions, and every athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics from (1) providing a prospective student athlete with compensation in relation to the athlete's name, image, likeness, or athletic reputation, (2) preventing a student participating in intercollegiate athletics from earning compensation as a result of the use of the student's name, image, likeness, or athletic reputation, and (3) preventing a student participating in intercollegiate athletics from obtaining professional representation in relation to contracts or legal matters. Existing law prohibits an athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics from preventing a postsecondary educational institution from participating in intercollegiate athletics as a result of the compensation of a student athlete for the use of the student's name, image, likeness, or athletic reputation. This bill would require an entity that provides compensation or any item of value or service to a student athlete or the student athlete's immediate family pursuant to the above provisions to disclose to the student athlete's postsecondary educational institution certain information, including, among other information, the amount of compensation paid and the value of any item or service provided to the student athlete or the student athlete's immediate family. The bill would require the postsecondary educational institution to make that information publicly available. The bill would also require a postsecondary educational institution that provides material support or services to a student athlete in relation to the athlete receiving compensation or items of value or services for the use of the athlete's name, image, likeness, or athletic reputation to publicly disclose the total value of that material support, as provided. To the extent the bill would impose additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

**[SB 916](#) ([Seyarto, R](#)) Public postsecondary education: waiver of tuition and fees: veterans: extended education courses.**

**Introduced:** 01/09/2024

**Last Amended:** 02/21/2024

**Status:** 02/21/2024 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on ED.



**Location:** 02/14/2024 - Senate Education

**Summary:** The University of California, the California State University and the California Community Colleges are the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in the state. The Donahoe Higher Education Act prohibits the campuses of those segments from charging mandatory systemwide tuition or fees to specified students who apply for a waiver, including a child of any veteran of the United States military who has a service-connected disability, has been killed in service, or has died of a service-connected disability, an undergraduate student who is a recipient of a Medal of Honor, or an undergraduate student who is a child of a recipient of a Medal of Honor and who is no more than 27 years old, if certain requirements are satisfied. This bill would additionally prohibit the campuses of the 3 segments of public postsecondary education from charging tuition or fees for specified students who enroll in an extended education course if certain requirements are satisfied and the extended education course is being used to meet the requirements of an undergraduate degree program. To the extent the bill would impose additional duties on community college districts, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/21/2024 text)

**SB 959 (Menjivar, D) Public postsecondary education: sexual orientation and gender identity: campus contact.**

**Introduced:** 01/23/2024  
**Status:** 02/14/2024 - Referred to Com. on RLS.



**Location:** 01/23/2024 - Senate Rules  
**Summary:** The Equity in Higher Education Act requests the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and the governing board of each community college district to designate an employee at each of their respective campuses as a point of contact for the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender faculty, staff, and students. This bill would add queer faculty, staff, and students to the list of individuals for whom the designated employee would serve as a point of contact. (Based on 01/23/2024 text)

**SB 971 (Portantino, D) Community colleges: exemption from nonresident tuition fee: resident of a region impacted by war or regional conflict.**

**Introduced:** 01/25/2024  
**Status:** 02/14/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.



**Location:** 02/14/2024 - Senate Education  
**Summary:** Current law authorizes community college districts to admit nonresident students and requires that nonresident students be charged a nonresident tuition fee unless an exemption applies. current law includes among these exemptions any nonresident who is both a citizen and resident of a foreign country if the nonresident has demonstrated a financial need, as specified. This bill would additionally exempt from the nonresident tuition fee a nonresident, low-income student who: (1) is a resident of a region impacted by war or other regional conflict, as specified, (2) registers for lower division courses at a community college, and (3) has indicated that they have sought residency in California in an effort to find relief from identified conflicts in their nation of origin. The bill would, in any academic year, prohibit more than 150 full-time equivalent students at a community college from being exempted from payment of the nonresident tuition fee pursuant to this exemption. The bill would require the governing boards of the community colleges that choose to use this exemption to adopt one uniform policy to determine a student's residence classification, establish procedures for an appeal and review of the residence classification, and determine whether a student is low income. (Based on 01/25/2024 text)

**SB 984 (Wahab, D) Public agencies: project labor agreements.**

**Introduced:** 01/29/2024  
**Status:** 02/14/2024 - Referred to Coms. on G.O. and L., P.E. & R.



**Location:** 02/14/2024 - Senate Governmental Organization

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a public entity to use, enter into, or require contractors to enter into, a project labor agreement, as defined, for a construction project, if the agreement includes specified taxpayer protection provisions. This bill would authorize a state agency to undertake a major state construction project only if that project is governed by a project labor agreement and if that project labor agreement includes community benefit goals, as specified, and would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would authorize the Governor to waive this requirement if the state agency has attempted to comply with this requirement and the Governor makes a written determination that the application of this requirement would be impracticable. The bill would require the Department of General Services, commencing January 1, 2029, to report to the Legislature about the use of project labor agreements, the advancement of community benefit goals, and apprenticeships, as specified. The bill would also make a related statement of legislative findings and declarations. (Based on 01/29/2024 text)

**[SB 995](#)**

**(Padilla, D) California State University: High-Quality Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act.**

**Introduced:** 01/31/2024

**Status:** 02/14/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.



**Location:** 02/14/2024 - Senate Education

**Summary:** Would enact the High-Quality Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University to develop, in consultation with the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, a 5-year pilot program to commence with the 2025–26 school year to recruit high-quality teaching candidates at 3 California State University campuses in partnership with 3 community college campuses. The bill would require the pilot program to meet certain requirements, including, among other requirements, that it establish transfer model curriculum and an associate degree for transfer at a community college campus that can then be completed at a California State University campus that will result in the participating student being awarded a baccalaureate degree and a teaching credential in 4 years. (Based on 01/31/2024 text)

**[SB 1015](#)**

**(Cortese, D) Nursing schools and programs.**

**Introduced:** 02/05/2024

**Status:** 02/14/2024 - Referred to Com. on B., P. & E. D.



**Location:** 02/14/2024 - Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Nursing Education and Workforce Advisory Committee within the jurisdiction of the board and requires the committee to solicit input from specified groups to study and recommend nursing education standards and solutions to workforce issues to the board. This bill would require the committee to study specified topics and to submit a report making recommendations to the Legislature regarding how approved schools of nursing or nursing programs should manage or coordinate clinical placements. (Based on 02/05/2024 text)

**[SB 1039](#)**

**(Wilk, R) Community colleges: academic employees: salary schedules.**

**Introduced:** 02/06/2024

**Status:** 02/14/2024 - Referred to Com. on RLS.



**Location:** 02/06/2024 - Senate Rules

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the establishment of community college districts under the administration of community college governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at community college campuses throughout the state. Existing law requires the governing board of each community college district to adopt and cause to

be printed, and make available to each academic employee, a schedule of salaries to be paid. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision. (Based on 02/06/2024 text)

**SB 1042** **(Roth, D) General acute care hospitals: clinical placements: nursing.**

**Introduced:** 02/07/2024

**Status:** 02/14/2024 - Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and B., P. & E. D.



**Location:** 02/14/2024 - Senate Health

**Summary:** Would require a health facility, as defined, that offers precicensure clinical placement slots upon the request of an approved school of nursing or an approved nursing program, as defined, and regardless of whether the school or program is public or private, to meet with representatives of the school or program to discuss the clinical placement needs of the school or program. The bill would require an approved school of nursing or an approved nursing program, regardless of whether the school or program is public or private, to notify the Department of Health Care Access and the Board of Registered Nurses of the beginning and end dates of the academic term for each clinical slot needed by a clinical group with content area and education level and the number of clinical slots that the school or program has been unable to fill by March 1 of each year. (Based on 02/07/2024 text)

**SB 1091** **(Menjivar, D) School facilities: greening projects.**

**Introduced:** 02/12/2024

**Status:** 02/21/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.



**Location:** 02/21/2024 - Senate Education

**Summary:** The Field Act requires the Department of General Services under the police power of the state to supervise the design and construction of any school building or the reconstruction or alteration of or addition to any school building, if not exempted, to ensure that plans and specifications comply with adopted rules and regulations and building standards published in regulations, and to ensure that the work of construction is performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications for the protection of life and property. This bill would additionally limit the cost of complying with the requirement to provide an accessible path of travel to a greening project, as defined, that is on a school district, county office of education, charter school, or community college campus to 20% of the adjusted construction cost, as defined, of the greening project. (Based on 02/12/2024 text)

**SB 1122** **(Seyarto, R) Peace officers: educational requirements.**

**Introduced:** 02/13/2024

**Status:** 02/21/2024 - Referred to Com. on PUB S.



**Location:** 02/21/2024 - Senate Public Safety

**Summary:** Current law requires the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop a modern policing degree program, with the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and other stakeholders to serve as advisors, as specified, and to submit a report on recommendations to the Legislature outlining a plan to implement the program on or before June 1, 2023. Current law requires the report to include, among other things, recommendations to include both the modern policing degree program and a bachelor's degree in the discipline of their choosing as minimum education requirements for employment as a peace officer. Current law requires the commission to adopt the recommended criteria within 2 years of when the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges submits its report to the Legislature. This bill would specify that a bachelor's degree required for employment as a peace officer under

these provisions may be obtained after completion of the Peace Officer Standards and Training program. (Based on 02/13/2024 text)

**SB 1183 (Hurtado, D) Community colleges: registered nursing programs.**

**Introduced:** 02/14/2024  
**Status:** 02/21/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.



**Location:** 02/21/2024 - Senate Education  
**Summary:** Would add living in a medically underserved area or population, as designated by the federal Health Resources and Services Administration, to the list of life experiences or special circumstances specified for consideration in a multicriteria screening process. The bill would extend operation of these provisions relating to admission to community college nursing programs until January 1, 2030. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

**SB 1235 (Gonzalez, D) Public postsecondary education: Artificial Intelligence and Deepfake Working Group.**

**Introduced:** 02/15/2024  
**Status:** 02/16/2024 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.



**Location:** 02/15/2024 - Senate Rules  
**Summary:** Would require an unspecified public institution of higher education to establish the Artificial Intelligence and Deepfake Working Group to evaluate and advise the Legislature and the public on the relevant issues and impacts of artificial intelligence and deepfakes, as provided. The bill would require the working group to consist of at least one representative of 9 specified interests, the Secretary of the Government Operations Agency, the Executive Director of the California Privacy Protection Agency, and the Secretary of State, or their designees. The bill would require the working group, on or before January 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to submit a report to the Legislature on the working group's research and findings related to the relevant issues and impacts of artificial intelligence and deepfakes evaluated by the working group, as specified. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

**SB 1244 (Newman, D) Pupil instruction: dual enrollment: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.**

**Introduced:** 02/15/2024  
**Status:** 02/16/2024 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.



**Location:** 02/15/2024 - Senate Rules  
**Summary:** Existing 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, 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, as provided. This bill would instead authorize a community college district to enter into a CCAP partnership to offer dual enrollment courses with a school district, county office of education, or charter school within the service area of another community college district if the community college district in the service area of the school district, county office of education, or charter school has declined a request from the school district, county office of education, or charter school, or has failed to take action within 60 calendar days of a request by the school district, county office of education, or charter school to either enter into a CCAP partnership or to approve another community college district to enter into a CCAP partnership to offer those courses. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

**SB 1375**

**(Durazo, D) Workforce development: poverty-reducing standards: funds, programs, reporting, and analyses.**

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024

**Status:** 02/20/2024 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.



**Location:** 02/16/2024 - Senate Rules

**Summary:** The California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California’s workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. Current law requires the board to assist the Governor in promoting the development of a well-educated and highly skilled 21st century workforce, and the development of a high road economy that offers an educated and skilled workforce with fair compensation and treatment in the workplace. Current law also requires the board to assist in developing standards, procedures, and criteria for high road employers, high road jobs, high road workforce development, and high road training partners, as specified. Current law defines “high road” for these purposes to mean a set of economic and workforce development strategies to achieve economic growth, economic equity, shared prosperity, and a clean environment. Current federal law, the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (federal jobs acts), provides various grants to state and local entities for specified purposes. This bill would create the Equity, Climate Resilience, and Quality Jobs Fund in the State Treasury and would require, to the extent permissible under federal law, 2% of all qualified moneys, as defined, received from the federal government pursuant to any federal jobs act to be transferred into the fund. The bill would make moneys in the fund available upon appropriation to the board for specified purposes. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

**SB 1378**

**(Min, D) Pupil and student safety: identification cards: federal Title IX assistance telephone number.**

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024

**Status:** 02/20/2024 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.



**Location:** 02/16/2024 - Senate Rules

**Summary:** Would, commencing July 1, 2025, require a public school, including a charter school, or a private school, that serves pupils in any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, that issues pupil identification cards, and a public or private institution of higher education that issues student identification cards, to additionally have printed on the identification cards the telephone number for the United States Department of Education Office for Civil Rights for assistance related to Title IX. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

**SB 1411**

**(Ochoa Bogh, R) Instructional Quality Commission: membership: appointments by the Intersegmental Committee of the Academic Senates.**

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024

**Status:** 02/20/2024 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.



**Location:** 02/16/2024 - Senate Rules

**Summary:** Current law requires the membership of the Instructional Quality Commission to consist of one Member of the Assembly and one public member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, one Member of the Senate and one public member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, one public member appointed by the Governor, and 13 public members appointed by the state board upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction or the members of the state board, and prescribes their qualifications and terms. This bill would add to the commission 6 public members appointed by the Intersegmental Committee of the Academic Senates and would require the Intersegmental Committee of the Academic Senates to ensure that its appointments consist of 2 faculty subject matter experts from the

California Community Colleges, 2 faculty subject matter experts from the California State University, and 2 faculty subject matter experts from the University of California. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

**SB 1491** **(Eggman, D) Disclosures: Equity in Higher Education Act: Title IX: exemptions.**

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024

**Status:** 02/20/2024 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.



**Location:** 02/16/2024 - Senate Rules

**Summary:** Current federal law, known as Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, prohibits a person, on the basis of sex, from being excluded from participation in, being denied the benefits of, or being subject to discrimination under, any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. Both federal and state laws do not apply to an educational institution that is controlled by a religious organization if the application would not be consistent with the religious tenets of that organization. Current law requires an institution that has an exemption from either the Equity in Higher Education Act or Title IX to make specified disclosures to the institution's current and prospective students, faculty members, and employees, and to the Student Aid Commission, concerning the institution's basis for having the exemption, and requires the commission to collect the information it receives and to post and maintain a list on the commission's internet website of all institutions with the exemption and their respective bases for having the exemption. This bill would, beginning with the 2026–27 school year, require the commission to provide a written notice to students who receive state financial aid regarding whether their postsecondary educational institution has an exemption from either the Equity in Higher Education Act or Title IX on file with the commission. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)