
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AGENDA

Coast Community College District Legislative Affairs Committee Special Meeting Thursday, June 6, 2024 at 2:00 p.m.

Via Zoom

<https://cccd-edu.zoom.us/j/81070462117>

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

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

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

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

4. **Approval of Minutes: Meeting of March 28, 2024** (Attachment #1)
5. **Approval of Minutes: Meeting of May 2, 2024** (Attachment #2)
6. **Federal Community College Legislation** (Attachment #3)
7. **State Community College Legislation** (Attachments #3 & #4)
8. **State Budget Activity** (Attachment #3)
9. **Future Agenda Items**
10. **Next Meeting Date**
11. **Adjournment**

The Committee may take action on any item listed on this agenda. Under the Brown Act, the Public has the right to receive copies of any non-exempt public documents relating to an agenda item that are distributed to the committee members. Please contact the Office of the Board of Trustees to facilitate the distribution of these documents.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MINUTES

**Coast Community College District
Legislative Affairs Committee
March 28, 2024
Via Zoom**

1. Call to Order

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

2. Roll Call

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

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
Marlene Drinkwine, Vice Chancellor of Finance and Administrative Services
Andreea Serban, Vice Chancellor of Educational Services and Technology
Lee Gordon, OCC Academic Senate President
Curtis Williams, OCC Educational Technology Specialist
Casey Elliott, Vice President, Townsend Public Affairs
Joseph Melo, Senior Associate, Townsend Public Affairs
Ricky Goetz, Board Secretary

3. Opportunity for Public Comment

There were no requests to address the Legislative Affairs Committee.

4. Approval of Minutes: Meeting of February 29, 2024

On a motion by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to approve the minutes of the February 29, 2024 meeting.

Motion carried with the following vote:

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

5. Federal Community College Legislation

Joseph Melo of Townsend Public Affairs provided the Federal legislative update. On March 9, President Biden signed HR 4366, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, that included six of the twelve bills that constitute the federal budget for FY24. To close on the FY24 appropriations bills, Congress must act prior to March 22 on a second consolidated appropriations measure containing remaining appropriations bills. Approval of the second measure was anticipated to avoid a partial government shutdown, but unlikely that Congress would approve the final appropriations bills prior to the end of the fiscal year.

On March 11, the White House released the FY25 budget proposal. The budget proposed \$82 billion for the Department of Education (3.9% increase); increase the maximum Pell Grant from \$7,395 to \$8,145; establish a federal-state partnership to make two years of community college free; and increase spending by \$143 million to enhance capacity at community colleges. It also contained funding increases for the Department of Labor and the Employment Training Administration and funding for Registered Apprenticeship programs.

A letter of support for HR 6585 Bipartisan Workforce Pell Act would be drafted and presented to the Board of Trustees for approval at the April 17, 2024 meeting.

6. State Community College Legislation

Casey Elliott of Townsend Public Affairs provided the State legislative update. The State Primary Election was held March 5 and would be certified on April 12. Adam Schiff and Steve Garvey will advance to the November General Election for Senate. Proposition 1 results were not yet available and too close to call. Additionally, 100 legislative seats and all of California's seats in the House were up for consideration. There were a large number of lawmakers who termed out, retired, or otherwise did not opt to run for re-election in 2024.

Relevant dates for the Legislature:

April 26 – Deadline for House-of-Origin policy committees to approve fiscal bills
May 3 – Deadline for House-of-Origin policy committees to approve non-fiscal bills
May 17 – Deadline for House-of-Origin fiscal committees to send bills to the Floor
May 24 – Deadline for bills to pass out of their House-of-Origin
June 15 – Deadline for the Legislature to approve a budget bill

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

- *AB 1805 (Ta) – Academic content standards: Mendez v. Westminster School District*
This bill has been referred to the Assembly Education Committee and has a hearing date of March 20.
- *AB 1818 (Jackson) – Postsecondary education: homeless students: parking*

This bill was scheduled to be considered in the Assembly Higher Education Committee on March 12, but the measure was pulled at the request of the author. The bill is currently awaiting a new hearing date.

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

This bill has been referred to the Assembly Local Government Committee and is scheduled to be considered on March 20.

- *AB 1887 (Cervantes) – Student financial aid: application deadline extension*

This bill was approved on the Assembly Floor (74-0) on March 18 and is currently in the Senate Rules Committee awaiting referral to a policy committee.

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

This bill was approved by the Assembly Higher Education Committee (10-0) and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

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

This bill has been referred to the Assembly Higher Education Committee and is currently awaiting a hearing date.

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

This bill has been referred to the Assembly Higher Education Committee and is currently awaiting a hearing date.

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

This bill has been referred to the Senate Education Committee and is scheduled to be considered on April 10.

- *SB 1039 (Wilk) – Community colleges: classroom instructor salaries*

This bill is currently in the Senate Rules Committee awaiting referral to a policy committee.

7. State Budget Activity

Casey Elliott reported that On March 14, the Senate Democrats released a budget priorities document titled Protect our Progress, that overviewed proposed actions to address the State's budget deficit. The Governor's January Budget proposal outlined a \$38 billion projected shortfall. The Legislative Analyst Office reported the shortfall could grow to \$53 billion. The May budget revision would incorporate April tax receipts and revenue returns data to provide a more precise number.

The Senate report suggested the Legislature could offset the shortfall by implementing several billion dollars in proposed solutions. The plan proposed \$29 million in reductions as part of FY 2023-24, \$800 million in reductions in FY 2024-25, and delays and deferrals as part of the FY 2024-25 budget. None of the proposed items were directed at community colleges. The next step in the plan was anticipated to be released later in the Spring.

8. Authority to Respond to Urgent Matters

Co-Chair Prinsky presented a draft resolution granting the Legislative Affairs Committee authorization to take positions on legislation when a request was received from the

CCLC, AACT, or the State Chancellor's Office that required urgency. The resolution would be presented to the Board of Trustees for adoption at the April 3, 2024 meeting.

SB 895 addressed California's nursing shortage by authorizing the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to select up to 15 community college districts with existing nationally accredited ADN programs to offer Bachelor of Science in Nursing degrees.

On a motion by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to prepare a letter of support for SB 895 Community Colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program for approval at the April 3, 2024 Board of Trustees meeting.

Motion carried with the following vote:

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

9. Future Agenda Items

Federal Legislation
State Legislation
Bond Issues
Budget Activity

10. Next Meeting Date

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

11. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 3:07 p.m.

Richard Goetz
Secretary of the Board

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MINUTES

**Coast Community College District
Legislative Affairs Committee
May 2, 2024
Via Zoom**

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 2:03 p.m.

2. Roll Call

Trustees Present: Lorraine Prinsky
Trustees Absent: Jerry Patterson

In Attendance:

Whitney Yamamura, Chancellor
Meridith Randall, GWC President
Julie Clevenger, Director of Chancellor's Office Operations
Marlene Drinkwine, Vice Chancellor of Finance and Administrative Services
Andreea Serban, Vice Chancellor of Educational Services and Technology
Curtis Williams, OCC Educational Technology Specialist
Casey Elliott, Vice President, Townsend Public Affairs
Joseph Melo, Senior Associate, Townsend Public Affairs

3. Opportunity for Public Comment

There were no requests to address the Legislative Affairs Committee.

4. Approval of Minutes: Meeting of March 28, 2024

Deferred

5. Federal Community College Legislation

Joseph Melo of Townsend Public Affairs provided the Federal legislative update. The U.S. Education Department released final regulations that detail how an institution must respond to sex discrimination to comply with Title IX. This gave community colleges just over three months to undertake substantial employee training, changes to grievance procedures and other aspects of Title IX compliance that the regulations required. The U.S. Department of Labor released its final "overtime" rule. The rule used a tiered approach to increase to \$58,656 by January 1, 2025, the salary level at which employees could be classified as "executive, administrative or professional". The House

passed *A Stronger Workforce for America Act* (H.R. 6655) on April 9. The legislation reauthorized Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act programs at \$39.1 billion from FY2025-2031. H.R. 6655 reformed WIOA by requiring 50 percent of adult and dislocated worker funding go toward upskilling workers. There was no estimate on when the House might seek to advance the Bipartisan Workforce Pell Act. The bill was scheduled for a floor vote in February but was pulled because of mounting opposition.

6. State Community College Legislation

Casey Elliott of Townsend Public Affairs provided the State legislative update. The House-of-Origin policy committee deadline was on April 26. The Legislature and Administration also passed the first set of budget bills, which aimed to help reduce the overall deficit.

the Assembly Higher Education Committee released a report detailing deficiencies in Title IX issues. In response, legislators introduced the following bills addressing sexual discrimination and harassment at colleges and universities: AB 1790, AB 1905, AB 2047, AB 2048, AB 2326, AB 2407, AB 2492, AB 2608, AB 2987 and SB 1166. The Committee approved the measures on April 16, and they were referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Relevant dates for the Legislature:

April 26 – Deadline for House-of-Origin policy committees to approve fiscal bills

May 3 – Deadline for House-of-Origin policy committees to approve non-fiscal bills

May 17 – Deadline for House-of-Origin fiscal committees to send bills to the Floor

May 24 – Deadline for bills to pass out of their House-of-Origin

June 15 – Deadline for the Legislature to approve a budget bill

Mr. Elliott presented an update on the following priority legislation:

- *AB 1805 (Ta) – Academic content standards: Mendez v. Westminster School District*
This bill was approved by the Assembly Education Committee (7-0) and the Assembly Appropriations Committee (15-0) and is currently on the Assembly Floor awaiting consideration.
- *AB 1818 (Jackson) – Postsecondary education: homeless students: parking*
This bill was approved by the Assembly Higher Education Committee (10-0) and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- *AB 1855 (Arambula) – Open meetings: community college student body associations*
This bill passed from the Assembly Floor (53-12) and is currently in the Senate Rules Committee awaiting referral to a policy committee.
- *AB 1891 (Weber) – Community colleges: allied health programs*
This bill was approved by the Assembly Higher Education Committee (10-0) and is currently on the Assembly Floor.
- *AB 2088 (McCarty) – K-14 classified employees: part-time or full-time vacancies*

This bill was approved by the Assembly Higher Education Committee (7-2) and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

- *AB 2104 (Soria) – Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program*

This bill was approved by the Assembly Higher Education Committee (10-0) and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

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

This bill was approved by the Assembly Higher Education Committee (11-0) and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

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

This bill was approved by the Assembly Higher Education Committee (11-0) and is currently on the Assembly Floor.

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

This bill was approved by the Senate Education Committee (7-0) and has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee for consideration.

- *SB 1388 (Archuleta) – Community colleges: general fund balance*

This bill was approved by the Senate Education Committee (4-2) and has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee for consideration.

7. State Budget Activity

Casey Elliott reported that Governor Newsom signed AB 106 into law on April 15. The measure, called the “Early Action Budget Agreement,” included much of the funding shifts, delays, and reductions that were included in the Governor’s January budget. There were no programmatic changes to funding for the community colleges. The agreement did not address what discretionary programs would be cut from the General Fund in the coming year. The Department of Finance reported that General Fund cash receipts in March were \$243 million below the projected forecast in the Governor’s January Budget. For the fiscal year to date, the state was \$5.8 billion below projections. It was anticipated that revenue included in the Governor’s May Revise would be lower than was included in the Governor’s January Budget. The May Revise would require additional budget solutions.

8. Bond Issues

Casey Elliott reported that deadline for the legislature to place a bond measure on the ballot was June 27, 2024. Proposed bonds included education, housing and climate/natural resources. Discussions were underway to determine appropriate numbers and amounts for the bond load following the poor performance of Proposition 1 during the March election.

9. Future Agenda Items

Federal Legislation
State Legislation
Budget Activity

10. Next Meeting Date

The next meeting was scheduled for Thursday, June 6, 2024 at 2:00 p.m.

11. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 3:00 p.m.

Richard Goetz
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: June 6, 2024

Subject: Legislative Affairs Update

STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

The month of May is traditionally one of the busier months in Sacramento, as the Legislature navigates through the Appropriations Committee Suspense File process and moves bills out of their House of Origin. Additionally, the Governor released the May Revise of the proposed state budget and began working with the Legislature to craft a final budget agreement so that the Legislature can meet their constitutional deadline to pass a budget on June 15th.

Appropriations Committee Suspense File Hearings

On May 16th, the Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committee each held a hearing to consider measures that had been referred to each committee's suspense file. The Appropriations Committees typically refer any bill that is deemed to have a non-minor fiscal impact to the state to their suspense file. The committees then hold a single hearing where they consider all bills on the suspense file and either advance bills to the Assembly or Senate Floor for consideration or hold the bills in committee. Those bills that are held in committee are ineligible for additional consideration this year.

The Assembly Appropriations Committee considered approximately 650 bills as part of their Suspense File, and advanced roughly 75% of those measures. The Senate Appropriations Committee had approximately 320 bills on their Suspense File and advanced roughly 67% of those measures.

Notable actions taken by the Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committees include:

- AB 1818 (Jackson) – Establishes a pilot program for homeless student overnight parking
 - Approved by committee with amendments to reduce pilot program from 72 colleges to 20
- AB 1885 (Addis) – Expands eligibility for the Student Success Completion Grant
 - Approved by committee



- AB 2088 (McCarty) – Provides process for internal hiring preference for part-time or full-time classified employee vacancies
 - Approved with clarifying and technical amendments
- AB 2093 (Santiago) – Extends the term of eligibility of the California College promise for an additional two academic years
 - Approved by committee
- AB 2104 (Soria) – Establishes a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program at community colleges
 - Approved with amendments to limit to 10 programs (instead of 15)
- AB 2277 (Wallis) – Increases the maximum number of instructional hours that part-time faculty may teach at any one community college district
 - Approved by committee
- SB 895 (Roth) – Establishes a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program at community colleges
 - Approved by committee with technical amendments and the addition of co-authors
- SB 1015 (Cortese) – Requires the Bureau of Registered Nursing to conduct a study and make recommendations related to nursing school programs and clinical placements
 - Approved by committee
- SB 1042 (Roth) – Requires health facilities and clinics to report data related to the availability of clinical placements for nursing students
 - Approved by committee with amendments additional data to be reported
- SB 1244 (Newman) – Authorizes a community college district to enter into a CCAP partnership with a local educational agency located in another service area, under certain circumstances
 - Approved by committee
- SB 1388 (Archuleta) – Would limit the amount general fund reserves that a district may hold unless it is in compliance with specified state employment goals
 - Held in Committee

Bills that advanced to the Assembly and Senate Floor were then quickly considered by each House, as the deadline to advance bills out of their House of Origin was May 24th. Nearly all bills that advanced out of the Appropriations committees were approved on the Assembly and Senate Floor.



Governor Releases May Revise State Budget Proposal

On May 10, Governor Newsom released his 2024-25 State Budget May Revise, which reflects an update to the Governor's Proposed Budget in January 2024. The May Revise incorporates updated revenue adjustments, adjustments to January Budget proposals, as well as new proposals. The revised spending proposal totals \$288 billion, which is significantly smaller than the \$310.8 billion budget signed into law last year.

In his presentation, the Governor estimates the state needed to address a \$27.6 billion deficit this year, as well as ongoing deficits of around \$30 billion per year beginning in 2025. The total deficit was less than that of the January Budget following the enactment of the "Early Action" budget package the Legislature and Administration worked on to solve \$17 billion of the total shortfall. The Early Action budget package included cuts to undisbursed one-time spending programs across the previous three budgets.

Throughout his presentation, the Governor attributed the shortfall to the state's "volatile" progressive tax structure that largely relies on the financial performance of high-income earners. Earlier this year, during the Governor's January Proposed Budget, the Governor attributed the shortfall to the substantial decline in the stock market that drove down revenues in 2022 and the unprecedented delay in critical income tax collections. Additionally, the 2023 Budget Act experienced a budget shortfall of approximately \$32 billion which became exacerbated by the IRS's tax filing and payment delay which generated a budget without an accurate depiction of revenues. Once additional tax receipts for 2022 were received in late November 2023, the 2022 revenues were lower than projected when the 2023 Budget Act was adopted. Similar to the 2023-24 budget cycle, the FY 24-25 continues the deficit trend with a total shortfall of \$37.9 billion.

As mentioned, in recognizing the importance of addressing the shortfall ahead of schedule, the Legislature passed an Early Action Budget Package in April that reduced the size of the budget shortfall by approximately \$17.3 billion ([AB 106](#)). This package was comprised primarily of solutions included in the Governor's Budget and also accounted for the use of \$12.2 billion from the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA).

Subtracting the savings of \$17.3 billion from the Early Action Budget Package from the stated total budget deficit of \$37.9 billion, there remained a \$20.6 billion deficit to resolve in the coming budget year. The May Revise estimates an additional \$7.0 billion reduction in revenues, which sums up the new problem to resolve in the budget to \$27.6 billion.

Jan 10 Budget Deficit Estimate	\$37.9 billion
Early Action Budget Package	- \$17.3 billion
May Revise Deficit Adjustment	\$7.0 billion
Total State Budget Deficit	\$27.6 billion

The May Revise takes into account the budget solutions proposed in the January 10 budget (including those proposals that were and were not included in the Early Action Budget Package), adds the additional revenue reductions to the problem, and then proposes the additional solutions necessary to close the entire gap. Below is a summary of both the Jan 10 solutions and May



Revise solutions necessary to close the entire estimated budget deficit. Detailed breakdowns follow.

	Jan 10 Budget Solutions	Additional May Revise Solution and Adjustments
Reserves	\$13.1 billion	- \$8.9 billion
Reductions	\$8.5 billion	\$10.7 billion
Revenue/Borrowing	\$5.7 billion	\$2.0 billion
Delays	\$5.1 billion	\$520 million
Fund Shifts	\$3.4 billion	\$3.9 billion
Deferrals	\$2.1 billion	
Total	\$37.9 billion	\$8.2 billion

Reserves

The May Revision maintains the Governor's Budget withdrawal of approximately \$12.2 billion from the BSA, as well as \$900 million from the Safety Net Reserve. However, the May Revision spreads the use of the BSA withdrawal over two fiscal years, utilizing \$3.3 billion in the 2024-25 fiscal year and \$8.9 billion in the 2025-26 fiscal year. This action will assist in balancing the budget through the 2025-26 fiscal year.

Reductions

The May Revision reduces funding for various items in addition to the reductions made in the Governor's Budget. Significant solutions in this category include:

- *Middle Class Scholarship Program*—Reduce \$510 million ongoing General Fund support for the Middle-Class Scholarship program. Combined with a technical adjustment, \$100 million ongoing support for this program would remain.
- *California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program*—Pull back a planned 2025-26 General Fund investment of \$550 million that would have supported the California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten, and Full-Day Kindergarten Program. Such an investment could be considered for inclusion in education facilities bond proposals being contemplated by the Legislature.
- *Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative*—A reduction of one-time \$72.3 million General Fund in 2023-24, \$348.6 million General Fund in 2024-25, and \$5 million General Fund in 2025-26 for school-linked health partnerships and capacity grants for higher education institutions, behavioral health services and supports platform, evidence-based and community-defined grants, public education and change campaign, and youth suicide reporting and crisis response pilot.
- *California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Housing Unit Deactivations*—An ongoing reduction of \$80.6 million General Fund to reflect the deactivation of 46 housing units across 13 prisons, totaling approximately 4,600 beds.
- *Ongoing Reductions to State Operations*—A reduction to state operations by approximately 7.95 percent beginning in 2024-25 to nearly all department budgets. The planned reduction involves all categories, including personnel, operating costs, and



contracting. The Department of Finance will work with agencies and departments in the fall on the appropriate budget reductions.

Revenue/Internal Borrowing

The May Revision includes additional and adjusted support from revenue sources and borrows internally from special funds. Significant solutions in this category include:

- *Net Operating Loss (NOL) Suspension and Limit Credit to \$5 Million*—The Governor's Budget NOL suspension proposal is modified to begin in 2025-26 and include an opportunity to trigger the suspension off if revenues improve, resulting in \$900 million revenue gain (\$558 million net of Proposition 98) in 2024-25 and \$5.5 billion (\$3.4 billion net of Proposition 98) in 2025-26.
- *Additional Managed Care Organization (MCO) Tax (Medicare Revenue)*— Increase the MCO Tax to achieve additional net state benefit of \$689.9 million in 2024-25, \$950 million in 2025-26, and \$1.3 billion in 2026-27 by including health plan Medicare revenue in the total revenue limit calculation, which increases the allowable size of the tax.

Delays and Pauses

The May Revision minimizes the use of delays to avoid both increased future obligations and potential shortfalls, and some delays proposed in the Governor's Budget have been changed to reductions. There are limited exceptions in which funding is spread over a multiyear period. These include:

- *Broadband Last Mile*—Delay \$200 million from 2025-26 to 2027-28.
- *Childcare Slot Expansion Pause at Current Level*—Approximately 119,000 slots have been added; a pause at the current level until fiscal conditions allow for resuming the expansion will result in a revenue gain of \$489 million in 2024-25 and \$951 million in 2025-26.

Fund Shifts

The May Revision shifts certain expenditures from the General Fund to other funds in addition to those shifted in the Governor's Budget. Significant solutions in this category include:

- *Capitol Annex Projects*—Shift \$450 million in 2024-25 and \$250 million in 2025-26 from cash to bonds.
- *Cap and Trade Fund Shifts*—A number of General Fund commitments are shifted into the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, with a focus on equity programs, priorities to help meet climate goals, and programs that support greenhouse gas reductions for a total shift of \$1.7 billion in 2024-25.

As it relates to community colleges:

- The May Revision reflects an overall decrease in Prop 98 funding (over a three-year period) to reflect the lower level of revenue received by the state. The May Revision makes



downward adjustments to Prop 98 of approximately \$800M in 2022-23 and \$3.2B in 2023-24 but maintains a proposed expenditure level of \$109.1 billion in 2024-25.

- The May Revise continues to assume the funding maneuver proposes in the January Budget and proposes \$8.8 billion in 2022-23 to be recorded, and repaid, over three years beginning in 2025-26
- The May Revise increases the proposed withdrawal amounts from the Public School System Stabilization Account and utilizes the entire reserve.
- The May Revise provides an increase in the proposed COLA to 1.07% (up from 0.76% proposed in the January Budget).
 - The COLA would apply to apportionments, as well as to the Apprenticeship Program, DSPS, Student Services for CalWORKs Recipients Program, EOPS, Campus Childcare Tax Bailout Program, Adult Education, and Mandate Block Grant Program.
- The May Revise proposes that Hold Harmless be reduced by \$188.8 million to reflect a revised estimate of the funding needed for districts under the SCFF.
- The May Revise proposes various changes to the sources of funding within the SCFF (current and budget years) to account for usage of state reserves, as well as offsetting property tax and student fee revenues.

Joint Legislative Budget Plan

On May 29th, Senate and Assembly leadership released their outline of a joint proposed budget in response to the Governor's May Revise proposal. The Joint Legislative Budget Plan is a high-level outline and lacks technical details that accompany the Governor's budget proposals but will help serve as a basis for the Legislature in the ongoing budget negotiations with the Administration. Specific details on the items, and other related actions, within the Legislature's Budget Plan will be made available as part of the public hearing agendas for the Assembly and Senate budget committee hearings in the coming days.

The Legislature's proposed budget solves a similar deficit and reserve spending problem as outlined by the Administration. The Legislature's plan does rely more on increased revenue over the budget year than the Governor's May Revise, and then utilizes that new revenue to offset many of the cuts contained within the May Revise. The primary source of increased revenue is building on the Governor's proposal to suspend Net Operating Loss deductions and cap various business tax credits for three years; however, the Legislature's Plan starts the three-year period earlier than the Governor so that the suspension and cap will be in place for tax years 2024, 2025, and 2026. The Legislature believes that applying these revenue measures in FY 2024-25 will result in an additional \$7 billion in revenue beyond what was contemplated in the May Revise.

In addition, the Legislature's plan notes that they are examining the Governor's latest proposal related to Prop 98 funding. While language for the Governor's proposal is not yet available, our



understanding is that it was the result of negotiations with CTA and came from their opposition to the proposed funding mechanism meant to address the \$8.8 billion in Prop 98 overspending. Under the new proposal, the budget would still utilize a portion of the PSSA to fund spending above the Proposition 98 guarantee from 2022-23. However, instead of using funding to lower the Prop 98 guarantee in 2023-24, the compromise would include a Prop 98 suspension, which would be paid back as deferrals in future years and increase the overall Prop 98 guarantee in the budget year.

The Joint Legislative Budget Proposal also contains the following proposals:

- Overall Prop 98 funding approximately \$1.9 billion higher than the May Revise, with some of the additional revenue going to the Prop 98 reserve.
- Restores full funding for the Middle-Class Scholarship program
- Implements a modified Cal Grant Reform to benefit lower income students, including those at community colleges
- Provides a one-time \$20 million allocation to community college financial aid offices with unexpected workload due to FAFSA delays and help students who are still working to complete the FAFSA.

Additionally, the Legislature's Budget Plan contains two proposals aimed at providing avoiding significant budget shortfalls in the future. The first proposal would update the state's rainy-day fund by increasing the maximum size of the rainy day from 10% of the state's general fund to 20%, as well as excluding deposits into the rainy-day fund from the Gann Limit. The second reform would create a "Projected Surplus Temporary Holding Account" that can be used in years in which a significant budget surplus is anticipated. Under this proposal an unspecified amount of the anticipated surplus would be allocated to the account and available for use once the funding materializes, so that the Legislature does not approve spending based on projected revenue that never materializes. Specific information on these proposals is still forthcoming, but it is possible that these reforms will need to be approved by voters, potentially as soon as at the November General Election.

Legislative Calendar

The Legislature has begun the second year of the 2023-24 Legislative Session. As of the bill introduction deadline of February 16th, 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:

June 15th – Deadline for the Legislature to approve a budget bill

June 27th – Deadline to qualify measures for the November General Election ballot

July 3rd – Deadline for bills to advance out of Second House policy committees

July 3rd – August 4th – Legislative Summer Recess

August 16th – Deadline for bills to advance out of Second House fiscal committees

August 31st – Final recess begins on adjournment of floor session

September 30th – Last day for Governor to act on pending legislation



Priority Legislation

AB 1805 (Ta) – Academic content standards: Mendez v. Westminster School District
Coast CCD Position: Support

This bill would require the Instructional Quality Commission, when the State Board of Education adopts new instructional materials for history-social science on or after January 1, 2025, to consider providing for inclusion, in its evaluation criteria, content on the case of Mendez v. Westminster School District of Orange County. **This bill was approved by the Senate Education Committee (7-0) and is currently on the Senate Appropriations Committee awaiting consideration.**

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

This bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California State University to establish pilot programs to allow overnight parking by eligible students and would require the chancellors, with the participation of student representatives, and, for the community college pilot program, with the additional participation of community college district leaders, to determine a plan of action for implementing the pilot program that includes, among other things, the issuance of an overnight parking permit. The bill would require the chancellors to implement the above-described provisions on or before August 1, 2025. This bill would also require an eligible student who participates in the pilot program to be granted access to overnight parking until the student is provided access to a suitable alternative, including, among other things, a hotel voucher through a public agency or community organization. **This bill was approved on the Assembly Floor (63-0) and is currently in the Senate Rules Committee awaiting referral to a policy committee.**

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

The Ralph M. Brown 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. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes specified neighborhood city councils to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if, among other requirements, the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of the neighborhood city council votes to use alternate teleconference provisions, as specified. This bill, until January 1, 2026, 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 passed the Senate Local Government Committee (5-2) and is currently in the Senate Education Committee awaiting a hearing.**

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 was approved by the Senate Education Committee (7-0) and is currently on the Senate Appropriations Committee awaiting consideration.**

AB 2088 (McCarty) – K-14 classified employees: part-time or full-time vacancies

This bill would require these governing boards and county offices, including those incorporating the merit system and including certain joint powers authorities formed by them, to offer vacancies for part-time or full-time positions, as a right of first refusal for 10 business days, with specified priorities, to current regular nonprobationary classified employees who meet the minimum job qualifications of the position at the time of application. The bill would require these employers, referred to in the bill as education employers, to adhere to specified requirements, including, among others, that they provide all of their classified employees and their exclusive representatives notice of, and instructions for applying for, any new classified position, and that they not offer the position to any applicant until after the position has been noticed for 10 business days. The bill would expressly prohibit retaliation against classified employees for either refusing or accepting a vacancy. **This bill was approved on the Assembly Floor (52-11) and is currently in the Senate Rules Committee awaiting referral to a policy committee.**

AB 2104 (Soria) – Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program

Coast CCD Position: Support

This bill 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 10 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 was approved on the Assembly Floor (65-1) and is currently in the Senate Rules Committee awaiting referral to a policy committee.**

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 was approved on the Assembly Floor (72-0) and is currently in the Senate Rules Committee awaiting referral to a policy committee.**

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

Coast CCD Position: Support

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 was approved on the Senate Floor (38-0) and is currently in the Assembly Higher Education Committee awaiting a hearing.**

SB 1388 (Archuleta) – Community colleges: general fund balance

This bill would prohibit, commencing with the 2025–26 fiscal year, a community college district's annual unrestricted general fund balance for a fiscal year from exceeding 16.7% of its unrestricted general fund expenditures for that year, unless the community college district meets specified conditions. The bill would prohibit a community college district from transferring unrestricted general funds to another fund if the receiving fund has an existing balance of 33% or more of the community college district's unrestricted general fund expenditures for that fiscal year or if the transfer would cause the receiving fund to have a balance of 33% or more of the community college district's unrestricted general fund expenditures for that fiscal year. For a community college district that violates the above-described prohibitions, the bill would require a community college district to distribute the amount of the annual unrestricted general fund balance that exceeds 16.7% to nonsupervisory and nonmanagement employees of the community college district. **This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee on the Suspense File.**

FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

This month the House was largely focused on the start of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 appropriations process and advanced several other pieces of legislation to wrap up May, and the Senate focused on border security and judicial nominations. Meanwhile, the Administration continues their efforts to push student loan forgiveness and FAFSA implementation assistance.

Continued FAFSA Implementation Fallout

The Department of Education was already over a year behind on rolling out the new FAFSA when they encountered issues with the aid formula. This was compounded with additional glitches and data issues operating on a decades-old programming system, a decrease in funding for the Office of Federal Student Aid, a focus on new loan-forgiveness programs, and issues with IT contractors



and project oversight. Because of this, applicants were locked out of the system, encountered errors, and were provided faulty data from the IRS.

As a result, FAFSA completion rates are down about 15% nationally compared to the same time last year. Because community colleges generally offer open admissions until classes start, they have been relatively less impacted by the FAFSA delays. By mid-May, the Education Department listed 21 outstanding issues with the form and process. Some had workarounds but not complete fixes; a further 22 were resolved. The Education Department said nearly all applicants can now submit the form and receive aid offers quickly.

While FAFSA completion is mandatory for federal financial aid, many scholarships and opportunities rely on FAFSA information which can cause cascading effects. To alleviate some of this, the Department recently launched the [FAFSA Student Support Strategy](#) to continue increasing the number of high school students who complete a 2024-25 FAFSA and enroll in college. As part of the strategy, the Department is providing up to \$50 million to help school districts, states, nonprofits, and other public and private organizations with efforts to boost FAFSA completion. To request, funds please visit this [link](#).

House Begins Advancing Appropriations Bills

The House Appropriations Committee considered its first FY 2025 appropriations bills, approving the Military Construction-Veterans Affairs bill as well as the overall allocations for each subcommittee. The proposed allocation for the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations bill is expected to result in a cut of more than 10% to that bill, potentially more.

The Future of the Higher Education Act

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) issued its formal, [10-year cost estimate](#) on H.R. 6951 - College Cost Reduction Act (CCRA), which would make significant changes to the Higher Education Act (HEA). The bill passed on party-lines by the House Education and Workforce Committee and is awaiting a full vote on the House Floor. The CBO found that if enacted, the legislation would save \$185.5 billion over 10 years. For context, the Pell Grant program alone is estimated to cost nearly \$30 billion for 2024-2025.

The largest savings would come through the repeal of the Biden administration's "SAVE" income-dependent repayment plan. Community college students, who generally are low-balance borrowers, would benefit from a variety of the SAVE plan's provisions. The bill seeks to eliminate several other loan options that may make for difficult passage in a slim republican majority.

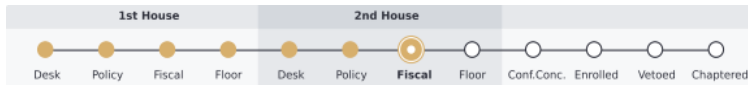


Coast Community College District Legislative Matrix

[AB 247](#) [Muratsuchi, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position

Watch

Bill information

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

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)

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

Introduced: 01/18/2023

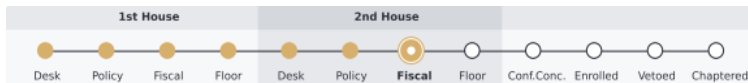
Current Text: 07/13/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/13/2023

[AB 359](#) [Holden, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Pupil instruction: dual enrollment: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 29).

Calendar: 05/30/24 #13 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

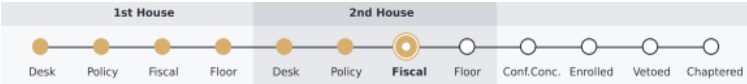
Summary: Would authorize the governing board of a community college district to enter into a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnership with the governing board of a school district, a county office of education, or the governing body of a charter school for the purpose of offering or expanding 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 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate APPR.	Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended
Introduced: 02/01/2023	Last Amend: 05/16/2024

[AB 456](#) [Maienschein, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: campus mental health hotlines: report.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 29).

Calendar: 05/30/24 #12 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

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)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate APPR.	Current Text: 01/22/2024 - Amended
Introduced: 02/06/2023	Last Amend: 01/22/2024

[AB 810](#) [Friedman, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Postsecondary education: hiring practices: academic, athletic, and administrative appointments.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 29). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

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)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate JUD.

Introduced: 02/13/2023

Current Text: 01/03/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 01/03/2024

[AB 1142](#) [Fong, Mike, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Postsecondary education: Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education in California.

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Tracking form

Position

Watch

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2024 - Referred to Coms. on ED. and G.O.

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)

Location: 05/01/2024 - Senate ED.

Introduced: 02/15/2023

Current Text: 01/03/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 01/03/2024

[AB 1160](#) [Pacheco, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Protecting Students from Creditor Colleges Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (May 29). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

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 05/20/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate JUD.

Current Text: 05/20/2024 - Amended

Introduced: 02/16/2023

Last Amend: 05/20/2024

[AB 1575](#) [Irwin, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: students codes of conduct: advisers.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 29). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Current federal law, known as Title IX, prohibits a person, on the basis of sex, from being excluded from participation in, being denied the benefits of, or being subject to discrimination, which includes sexual harassment, under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. A portion of the Donahoe Higher Education Act, known as the Equity in Higher Education Act, declares, among other things, that it is the policy of the state to afford all persons, regardless of disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other specified basis, including immigration status, equal rights and opportunities in the postsecondary educational institutions of the state. Provisions of the Donahoe Higher Education Act apply to the University of California only to the extent that the Regents of the University of California act, by resolution, to make them applicable. This bill 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 assisted 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 select an adviser of their choice or to request the public postsecondary educational institution to provide an adviser to the student. The bill would authorize a public postsecondary educational institution to use a confidential respondent services coordinator, an agreement with a student-based peer support program, or an agreement with an alumni-based support program to fulfill its obligation to provide an adviser to the student. (Based on 05/21/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate JUD.

Introduced: 02/17/2023

Current 05/21/2024 - Amended

Text:

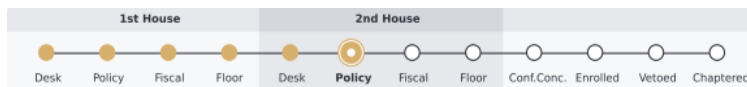
Last 05/21/2024

Amend:

[AB 1780](#) [Ting, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Independent institutions of higher education: legacy and donor preference in admissions: prohibition.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Coms. on ED. and JUD.

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. This bill would prohibit an independent institution of higher education, as defined, from providing a legacy preference or donor preference in admissions, as defined, to an applicant as part of the regular or early action admissions process. The bill would make a violation of the prohibition subject to a civil penalty equal to the amount the independent institution of higher education receives in the year before the violation occurred pursuant to the Cal Grant Program or the Cal Grant Reform Act, as applicable. The bill would require the civil penalty to be assessed and recovered by the Department of Justice and deposited into the Cal Grant Account, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury. (Based on 04/18/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate ED.

Introduced: 01/03/2024

Current 04/18/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 04/18/2024

Amend:

[AB 1793](#) [Ta, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Student financial aid: Cal Grants: Middle Class Scholarship Program: eligibility: dependents of members of the armed services stationed outside of California.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: 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. Under either Cal Grant Program that is operative, current law establishes eligibility requirements for awards under the program for participating students attending qualifying institutions, including, among others, California residency requirements, as provided. 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 dependent natural or adopted child, stepchild, or spouse of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed outside of California on active duty, if the member of the Armed Forces of the United States otherwise maintains California as their state of legal residence. (Based on 04/03/2024 text)

Location: 05/24/2024 - Senate RLS.

Introduced: 01/04/2024

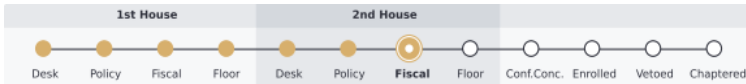
Current Text: 04/03/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/03/2024

[AB 1796](#) [Alanis, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Pupil instruction: course offerings: parental notification.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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 to annually notify the parents or guardians of pupils admitted to, or advancing to, grades 7 to 12, inclusive, of specified

courses offered by the local educational agency, as provided. The bill would require school districts to provide this notice as part of the annual notification required by the above-described provisions. (Based on 05/15/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate APPR.

Introduced: 01/04/2024

Current 05/15/2024 - Amended

Text:

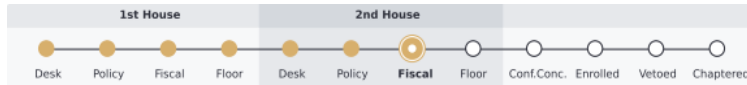
Last 05/15/2024

Amend:

[AB 1805](#) [Ta, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Instructional materials: history-social science: Mendez v. Westminster School District of Orange County.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would require the Instructional Quality Commission, when the State Board of Education adopts new instructional materials for history-social science on or after January 1, 2025, to consider providing for inclusion, in its evaluation criteria, content on the case of Mendez v. Westminster School District of Orange County. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate APPR.

Introduced: 01/08/2024

Current 04/01/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last 04/01/2024

Amend:

[AB 1818](#) [Jackson, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking: pilot program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Current law requests the campuses of the California Community Colleges, and requires the campuses of the California State University, to give priority housing to current and former homeless youth, as specified. This bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California State University to establish pilot programs to allow overnight parking by eligible students, as defined, and would require the chancellors, with the

participation of student representatives, and, for the community college pilot program, with the additional participation of community college district leaders, to determine a plan of action for implementing the pilot program that includes, among other things, the issuance of an overnight parking permit. The bill would require the chancellors to implement the above-described provisions on or before August 1, 2025. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/23/2024 - Senate RLS.

Introduced: 01/11/2024

Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

[AB 1841](#) [Weber, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Student safety: opioid overdose reversal medication: student housing facilities.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HEALTH. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 29). Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Summary: Current law requires the governing board of each community college district and the Trustees of the California State University, in collaboration with campus-based and community-based recovery advocacy organizations, to provide, as part of established campus orientations, educational and preventive information provided by the State Department of Public Health about opioid overdose and the use and location of fentanyl test strips and opioid overdose reversal medication to students at all campuses of their respective segments, and to notify students of the presence and location of fentanyl test strips, as specified. Current law requires the governing board of each community college district and the Trustees of the California State University to require that each campus health center apply to use the statewide standing order issued by the State Public Health Officer to distribute dosages of a federally approved opioid overdose reversal medication, apply to participate in the Naloxone Distribution Project administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, distribute, upon approval for use of the statewide standing order and participation in the Naloxone Distribution Project, a federally approved opioid overdose reversal medication obtained through the Naloxone Distribution Project, as provided, and stock and distribute fentanyl test strips, as specified. Existing law requests that the Regents of the University of California comply with these requirements. The bill would require the governing board of each community college district and the Trustees of the California State University to notify, by sending an email at the beginning of each academic semester or term, students of the presence and location of fentanyl test strips and opioid overdose reversal medication, and to distribute, at the beginning of each academic semester or term, 2 doses of a federally approved opioid overdose reversal medication obtained through the Naloxone Distribution Project to residential advisors who work in a university- or college-affiliated student housing facility, and to house managers who work in a university- or college-affiliated fraternity or sorority facility that provides housing to its student members, and 4 additional doses, located at each residential housing office front desk, for a residential advisor to resupply as needed. (Based on 05/20/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate HEALTH

Introduced: 01/16/2024

Current Text: 05/20/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/20/2024

[AB 1855](#) [Arambula, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Open meetings: teleconferences: community college student body associations and student-run organizations.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on ED. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 29). Re-referred to Com. on ED.

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, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a California Community College student body association and other specified student-run community college organizations 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 05/21/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate ED.

Introduced: 01/18/2024

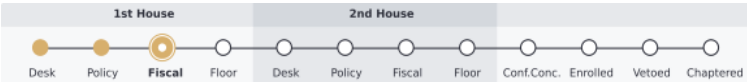
Current Text: 05/21/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/21/2024

[AB 1860](#) [Bauer-Kahan, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Personal Income Tax Law: exclusions: student loan debt.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/16/2024 - Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

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)

Location: 05/15/2024 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Introduced: 01/18/2024

Current Text: 01/18/2024 - Introduced

[AB 1885](#) [Addis, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Student Success Completion Grant program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Coms. on ED. and APPR.

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. (Based on 01/22/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate ED.

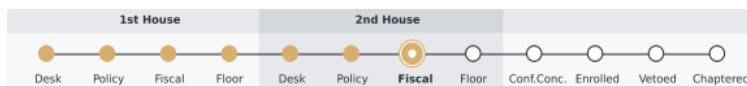
Introduced: 01/22/2024

Current Text: 01/22/2024 - Introduced

[AB 1891](#) [Weber, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community colleges: allied health programs.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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. The 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 05/20/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate APPR.

Introduced: 01/22/2024

Current Text: 05/20/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/20/2024

[AB 2015](#) [Schiavo, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Nursing schools and programs: faculty members, directors, and assistant directors.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on B., P. & E. D.

Summary: The Nursing Practice Act establishes the Board of Registered Nursing in the Department of Consumer Affairs to license and regulate the practice of nursing. A violation of the act is a crime. Current law imposes specified duties on the board related to the approval and regulation of schools of nursing and nursing programs whose graduates are eligible to apply for a license to practice nursing. In this regard, current law requires the executive officer of the board to develop a uniform method for evaluating requests and granting approvals. If the board requires the approval of the faculty or directors, as described above, this bill would authorize the board to approve an individual to serve as a member of the faculty, director, or assistant director of an approved school of nursing or nursing program. The bill would require the board to approve an applicant for individual approval if the applicant submits a completed application, as described, and to display an individual's approval status through an online search tool administered by the department. The bill would make the approval valid for 5 years and would authorize the board to renew the approval, as provided. (Based on 04/24/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate B., P. & E.D.

Introduced: 01/31/2024

Current Text: 04/24/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/24/2024

[AB 2019](#) [Hoover, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Early and middle college high schools and programs.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:05/24/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 65. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary:Current law provides for the establishment of early and middle college high schools. Current 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 require each school district, county office of education, or charter school with a middle college high school or program or an early college high school or program, to, beginning on or before August 1, 2026, and each August 1 thereafter, prepare and submit a report to the State Department of Education with specified information. (Based on 05/20/2024 text)

Location:05/24/2024 - Senate RLS.

Introduced:01/31/2024

Current Text:05/20/2024 - Amended

Last Amend:05/20/2024

[AB 2033](#)[Reyes, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: electronic benefits transfer cards: basic needs services and resources.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:05/29/2024 - Referred to Coms. on ED. and HUMAN S.

Calendar:06/05/24 S-EDUCATION 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 NEWMAN, JOSH, Chair

Summary:Would require, on or before September 1, 2025, each campus of the California Community Colleges and each campus of the California State University, and request each University of California campus, if it has a general store or a store that sells food on campus, to identify and apply for at least one general store or a store that sells food on campus to become an authorized retail food store under SNAP and, if approved, ensure the store or stores 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 05/16/2024 text)

Location:05/29/2024 - Senate ED.

Introduced:02/01/2024

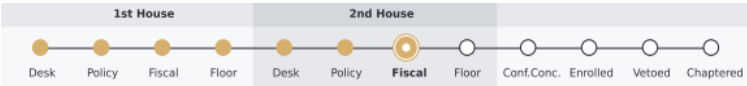
Current Text:05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend:05/16/2024

[AB 2044](#)[Chen, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current slaw 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)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate APPR.

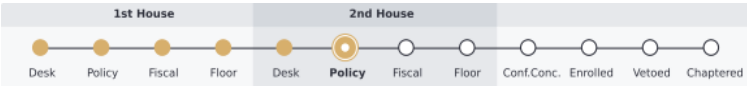
Introduced: 02/01/2024

Current Text: 02/01/2024 - Introduced

AB 2047 Fong, Mike, D HTML PDF

Public postsecondary education: discrimination prevention.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Current law establishes 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 2 of the segments of public postsecondary education in the state. Current federal law, known as Title IX, prohibits a person, on the basis of sex, from being excluded from participation in, being denied the benefits of, or being subject to discrimination, which includes sexual harassment, under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. Current law prohibits a person from being subjected to discrimination on the basis of specified attributes, including, among others, disability or gender, in a program or activity conducted by a postsecondary educational institution that receives, or benefits from, state financial assistance or enrolls students who receive state student financial aid. This bill would require each California State University and University of California campus to establish a Title IX office, as provided. The bill would require each Title IX office to be under the administration of a Title IX coordinator who would be responsible for coordinating the campus' implementation of and compliance with systemwide nondiscrimination policies, as specified. The bill would require each Title IX office, among other things, to ensure timely and effective responses to reports and formal complaints of sex discrimination, and to process, adjudicate, and implement the outcomes of formal complaints of sex discrimination, as provided. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/23/2024 - Senate RLS.

Introduced: 02/01/2024

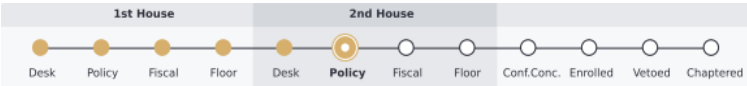
Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

[AB 2057](#) [Berman, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Associate Degree for Transfer.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.

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 and to achieve specified objectives relating to the ADT and transfer model curricula (TMCs) on or before December 31, 2024. 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 for two years. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation based on recommendations from the committee. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate ED.

Introduced: 02/01/2024

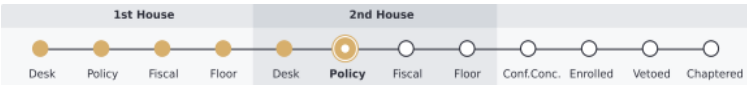
Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

[AB 2076](#) [McCarty, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022: state fund loan.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:

05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Calendar:

06/05/24 S-EDUCATION 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 NEWMAN, JOSH, Chair

Summary:

Current law requires the Pooled Money Investment Board to determine whether moneys on deposit in the State Treasury, exclusive of the General Fund and other specified funds, is not necessary for immediate use and, if so, to determine the amount which is then designated as surplus moneys. Current law creates the Surplus Money Investment Fund and requires the Controller to transfer surplus moneys to it, provided that moneys from a special fund are not to be transferred if that will interfere with carrying out the purposes that the special fund supports. Current law requires that moneys in the Surplus Money Investment Fund be invested by the Treasurer as part of the Pooled Money Investment Account. Under current law, moneys in the Surplus Money Investment Fund are continuously appropriated. This bill would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as described, the Controller to transfer \$200,000,000 in the 2024–25 fiscal year to the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund from the Surplus Money Investment Fund and other funds in the Pooled Money Investment Account that accrue interest to the General Fund as a cash loan, for purposes of funding the program supported by the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund. The bill would require the loan principal and interest to be fully repaid on or before June 30, 2035, as described. The bill would require that loans made to applicants under the loan act from moneys made available pursuant to the cash loan be repaid at a 3% interest rate. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location:

05/29/2024 - Senate ED.

Introduced:

02/05/2024

Current Text:

05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend:

05/16/2024

AB 2088

McCarty, D

HTML

PDF

K–14 classified employees: part-time or full-time vacancies: public postings.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:

05/23/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary:

Current law requires county offices of education and the governing boards of school districts and community college districts, except those incorporating the merit system, to employ persons for positions not requiring certification qualifications or that are not academic, as applicable, and to classify those employees and positions, and requires that they be known as the classified service, as provided. This bill would require these governing boards and county offices, including those incorporating the merit system and including certain joint powers authorities formed by them, to offer vacancies for part-time or full-time positions, as a right of first refusal for 10 business days, with specified priorities, to current regular nonprobationary classified employees who meet the minimum job qualifications of the position at the time of application, as specified. The bill would require these employers, referred to in the bill as education employers, to adhere to specified requirements, including, among others, that they provide all of their classified employees and their exclusive representatives notice of, and instructions for applying for, any new classified position, and that they not offer the position to any applicant until after the position has been noticed for 10 business days. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location:

05/23/2024 - Senate RLS.

Introduced:

02/05/2024

Current Text:

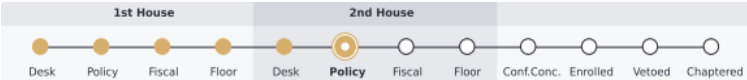
05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend:

05/16/2024

Community colleges: California College Promise: fee waiver eligibility and funding formula.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Would extend the term of eligibility of the California College Promise 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, as specified. 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 04/01/2024 text)

Location: 05/24/2024 - Senate RLS.

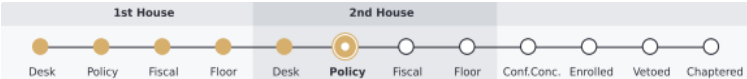
Introduced: 02/05/2024

Current Text: 04/01/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/01/2024

Restraining orders: educational institutions.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Coms. on JUD. and ED.

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, beginning January 1, 2026, expand the definition of postsecondary educational institution to include public institutions. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate JUD.

Current 05/16/2024 - Amended

Introduced: 02/05/2024

Text:

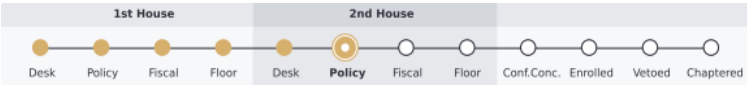
Last 05/16/2024

Amend:

[AB 2104](#) [Soria, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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 10 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 on or before January 1, 2030, 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 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/23/2024 - Senate RLS.

Current 05/16/2024 - Amended

Text:

Introduced: 02/05/2024

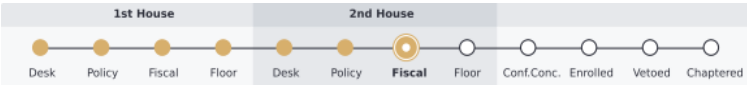
Last 05/16/2024

Amend:

[AB 2179](#) [Davies, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Pupil services: local apprenticeship programs and preapprenticeship programs: notification of parents or guardians.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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 to, at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term, provide information on local apprenticeship programs and preapprenticeship programs to the parents or guardians of pupils admitted to, or advancing to, grades 11 and 12, as part of the annual notification required by the above-described provisions. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate APPR.

Introduced: 02/07/2024

Current Text: 04/01/2024 - Amended

Last 04/01/2024

Amend:

[AB 2181](#) [Gipson, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Juvenile court school pupils: graduation requirements and continued education options.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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, and to grant a diploma under specified circumstances, as provided. This bill would revise and recast these provisions by, among other things, requiring a county office of education to exempt from all coursework or other requirements of the county office of education that are in addition to the statewide coursework requirements a pupil who (1) transfers into a juvenile court school any time after the completion of the pupil's 2nd year of high school, (2) completes the statewide coursework requirements for graduation while attending a juvenile court school, and (3) is in their 3rd or 4th year of high school, unless the county office of education makes a finding that the pupil is reasonably able to complete these local graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the pupil's 4th year of high school. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)

Location: 05/24/2024 - Senate RLS.

Introduced: 02/07/2024

Current Text: 04/08/2024 - Amended

Last 04/08/2024

Amend:

[AB 2193](#) [Holden, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Hazing: educational institutions: prohibition and civil liability: reports and resources.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Coms. on JUD. and ED.

Summary: Would expressly prohibit a person from being subjected to hazing in any program or activity conducted by an educational institution that receives, or benefits from, state financial assistance or enrolls students who receive state student financial aid. The bill would define an educational institution as a public or private institution of higher education in the state. The bill would, beginning January 1, 2026, additionally establish civil liability for an educational institution if (1) the institution has direct involvement in the hazing practice of the organization, or knew or should have known of the hazing practice and failed to take reasonable steps to stop the hazing practice, 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 practice and failed to take reasonable steps to stop the hazing practice of the organization,” the bill would establish a rebuttable presumption that an educational institution took reasonable steps to address hazing if the educational institution had taken specified antihazing measures. The bill would require the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and the appropriate governing bodies of certain independent institutions of higher education, on or before June 30, 2026, and annually thereafter, to report to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature the number of hazing, as defined for purposes of this report, incidents that constituted a violation of the institution’s policy prohibiting hazing, and, whether the violation was affiliated with a student organization, as specified. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate JUD.

Introduced: 02/07/2024

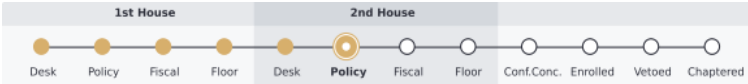
Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

[AB 2277](#) [Wallis, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community colleges: part-time faculty.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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, on January 1, 2025. The bill would require, in all cases, part-time, temporary faculty assignments to be less than 30 hours per week, consistent with the terms and guidelines of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. (Based on 03/06/2024 text)

Location: 05/24/2024 - Senate RLS.

Introduced: 02/08/2024

Current Text: 03/06/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/06/2024

[AB 2305](#) [Fong, Mike, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/21/2024 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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 90 days is taken to validate the submitted information and assess the workforce value of the proposed baccalaureate degree program. (Based on 03/19/2024 text)

Location: 05/08/2024 - Senate ED.

Introduced: 02/12/2024

Current Text: 03/19/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/19/2024

[AB 2349](#) [Wilson, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: Cal-Bridge Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.

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 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 03/06/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate ED.

Current Text: 03/06/2024 - Amended

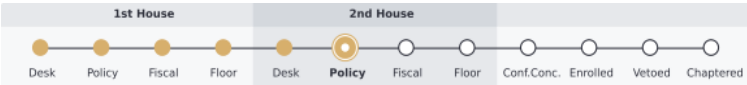
Introduced: 02/12/2024

Last Amend: 03/06/2024

[AB 2370](#) [Cervantes, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community colleges: faculty: instructor of record: qualifications.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/15/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Calendar: 06/05/24 S-EDUCATION 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 NEWMAN, JOSH, Chair

Summary: Current law requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to adopt regulations to establish and maintain the minimum qualifications for service as a faculty member teaching credit instruction or a faculty member teaching noncredit instruction. Current law requires the board of governors to adopt regulations authorizing local governing boards to employ faculty members and educational administrators who do not meet the specified minimum qualifications, subject to alternative minimum qualifications. This bill would explicitly require the instructor of record for a course of instruction to be a person who meets the above-described minimum qualifications to serve as a faculty member teaching credit instruction or a faculty member teaching noncredit instruction, or the alternative minimum qualifications to

serve as a faculty member. (Based on 04/17/2024 text)

Location: 05/15/2024 - Senate ED.

Introduced: 02/12/2024

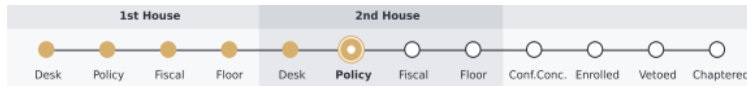
Current Text: 04/17/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/17/2024

[AB 2403](#) [Bonta, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community colleges: student equity plan.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Calendar: 06/05/24 S-EDUCATION 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 NEWMAN, JOSH, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes the Student Equity and Achievement Program and requires a community college district, as a condition of the receipt of funds under the program, to comply with specified requirements, including the maintenance of a student equity plan to ensure equal educational opportunities and promote student success for all students, regardless of race, gender, age, disability, or economic circumstances. Current law requires a student equity plan to be developed with the active involvement of all groups on campus as required by law, including, but not limited to, the academic senate, academic faculty and staff, student services, and students, and with the involvement of appropriate people from the community. This bill would require a student equity plan to also include a description of the active involvement of all groups on campus in developing the student equity plan for each community college in the community college district. (Based on 03/20/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate ED.

Introduced: 02/12/2024

Current Text: 03/20/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/20/2024

[AB 2458](#) [Berman, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: student parents.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.

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, among other things, to, on or before the start of the 2026–27 academic year, (1) implement a 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 05/16/2024 text)

Location:05/29/2024 - Senate ED.

Introduced:02/13/2024

Current05/16/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last05/16/2024

Amend:

[AB 2492](#) [Irwin, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: sex discrimination complaints: advocates and coordinators.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:05/23/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary:A portion of the Donahoe Higher Education Act known as the Equity in Higher Education Act declares, among other things, that no person shall be subjected to discrimination on the basis of, among other things, sex, in any program or activity conducted by any postsecondary educational institution that receives or benefits from state financial assistance or enrolls students who receive state financial aid. Provisions of the Donahoe Higher Education Act apply to the University of California only to the extent that the Regents of the University of California act, by resolution, to make them applicable. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, a public postsecondary educational institution, defined as any campus of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, or the University of California, in order to comply with the above-described provision of the Equity in Higher Education Act, to establish and designate at least one person to fulfill the positions of confidential student advocate, confidential staff and faculty advocate, and confidential respondent services coordinator to assist students, faculty, or staff who have filed a complaint of sex discrimination, experienced sex discrimination, or are accused of sex discrimination, as provided. The bill would require those positions to, among other things, be independent from the Title IX office, receive specified training, and subject to permission from the student, faculty, or staff, provide, among other things, information about where the student, faculty, or staff can access campus resources, as provided. (Based on 04/18/2024 text)

Location:05/23/2024 - Senate RLS.

Introduced:02/13/2024

Current04/18/2024 - Amended

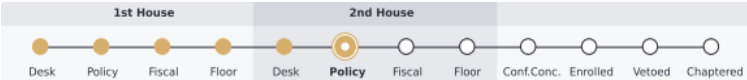
Text:

Last04/18/2024

Amend:

Student financial aid: application deadlines: postponement.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

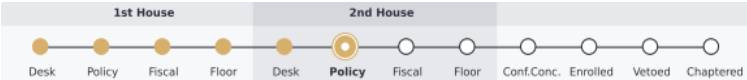
Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.

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 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. Existing 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 and requires the commission, upon approval of a formal request, to issue a written notice of the postponement of the deadline within 24 hours. Current law authorizes the commission, on a permanent basis, to delegate to its elected officers the authority to grant a deadline postponement, as specified. This bill would instead require the commission to grant a postponement of an application deadline for financial aid programs administered by the commission pursuant to a formal request, as described above, and would authorize the commission to grant, without submission of a formal request, a deadline postponement for certain qualifying events, as provided. The bill would instead authorize the Student Aid Commission, on a permanent basis, to delegate the authority to grant a deadline postponement to the director of the commission. The bill would extend the 10-day timeline for submission of a formal request to 15 days, extend the 24-hour timeline for the commission to issue a written notice of a deadline postponement to 48 hours, and would require commission staff to annually report to the commission specified persons and entities certain information related to deadline postponements. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate ED.	Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended
Introduced: 02/13/2024	Last Amend: 05/16/2024

Student financial aid: Students at Risk of Homelessness Emergency Pilot Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, establish the Students at Risk of Homelessness Emergency Pilot Program under the administration of the Student Aid Commission to award interest-free loans for housing and college attendance costs to eligible undergraduate students attending the University of California, Los Angeles, the California State University, Northridge, and Glendale Community College who demonstrate financial need, as defined. The bill would require the commission to enter into a contract with a nonprofit organization that has existed for more than 50 years and operates an interest-free loan program virtually in the state for the nonprofit organization to award loans to eligible students. The bill would create the Emergency Students Facing Housing Crisis and Homelessness Revolving Fund as the initial depository of all moneys appropriated, donated, or otherwise received for the program, and upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the commission to distribute moneys in the fund to the nonprofit organization to award loans to eligible students. The bill would require the nonprofit organization to annually report to the commission the number of students who qualified for a loan and the number of students awarded a loan. The bill would require the commission to submit an annual report to the Legislature that includes this information. (Based on 04/18/2024 text)

Location: 05/23/2024 - Senate RLS.

Introduced: 02/13/2024

Current Text: 04/18/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/18/2024

[AB 2532](#) [Mathis, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community colleges: registered nursing programs.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Current law prohibits a community college district from excluding an applicant to a registered nursing program on the basis that the applicant is not a resident of that district or has not completed prerequisite courses in that district, and prohibits a community college district 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 a registered nursing program of that district. This bill would repeal the latter prohibition. (Based on 04/25/2024 text)

Location: 05/23/2024 - Senate RLS.

Introduced: 02/13/2024

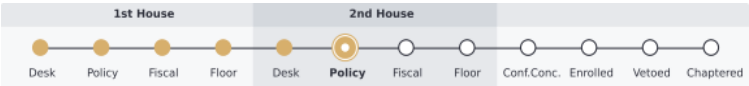
Current Text: 04/25/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/25/2024

[AB 2567](#) [Mathis, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: student housing: data collection: veterans.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Coms. on ED. and M. & V.A.

Calendar: 06/05/24 S-EDUCATION 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 NEWMAN, JOSH, Chair

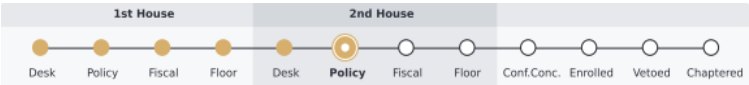
Summary: Current law requires the office of the Chancellor of the California State University and the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and requests the office of the President of the University of California, to require each of their respective campuses that provide campus-owned, 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)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate ED.	Current 02/14/2024 - Introduced
Introduced: 02/14/2024	Text:

[AB 2586](#) [Alvarez, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: student employment.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Would prohibit the University of California, California State University, or California Community Colleges from disqualifying a student from being hired for an employment position 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. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

Location: 05/23/2024 - Senate RLS.	Current 04/01/2024 - Amended
Introduced: 02/14/2024	Text:
	Last 04/01/2024
	Amend:

Postsecondary education: sexual violence and sexual harassment: training.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:

05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.

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, on or before September 1, 2026, 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, 2026, to include additional topics, including how to recognize if someone is at risk of alcohol- and drug-facilitated sexual assault. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/18/2024 text)

Location:

05/29/2024 - Senate ED.

Introduced:

02/14/2024

Current Text:

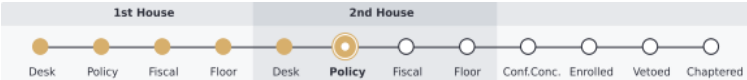
04/18/2024 - Amended

Last Amend:

04/18/2024

Community colleges: student housing: study.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:

05/29/2024 - Referred to Coms. on ED. and APPR.

Calendar:

06/05/24 S-EDUCATION 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 NEWMAN, JOSH, Chair

Summary:

Would require the Legislative Analyst’s Office to conduct a study evaluating the demographics and unique issues and barriers that housing-insecure community college students 25 years of age and older and students with dependents, as defined, 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, 2026, with the results of the study, including, among other things, policy recommendations, as specified. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location:

05/29/2024 - Senate ED.

Current Text:

05/16/2024 - Amended

AB 2821

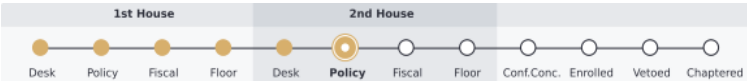
Grayson, D

HTML

PDF

Postsecondary education: students with disabilities.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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, the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, and independent institutions of higher education as 4 of the segments of postsecondary education in the state. Existing 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 carry out specified actions for their respective systems 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. Existing 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 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges 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. To the extent the bill would impose new duties on community college campuses, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would delete an obsolete reference and provision. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/24/2024 - Senate RLS.

Introduced: 02/15/2024

Current 05/16/2024 - Amended
Text:
Last 05/16/2024
Amend:

AB 2834

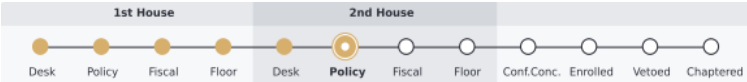
Rendon, D

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: part-time faculty.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Current law requires the governing board of a community college district to employ each academic employee as a contract employee, regular employee, or temporary employee. Current law authorizes the Trustees of the California State University to establish rules and regulations that allow academic teaching employees, librarians, counselors, and student affairs officers to reduce their workload from full-time to part-time duties, as specified. Current law expresses various policy preferences of the Legislature with respect to part-time community college faculty, including preferences related to advance notice of assignments, pay for the first week of an assignment, the listing of names in the schedule of classes, and other rights normally afforded to full-time faculty, as provided. This bill would revise the policy preferences of the Legislature with respect to part-time community college faculty to express the preference that the names of part-time faculty be listed in the schedule of classes and the bulletin of classes offered once they are assigned to a course. The bill also would express all of the community college part-time faculty preferences, as amended by the bill, with respect to part-time California State University faculty. (Based on 03/11/2024 text)

Location: 05/23/2024 - Senate RLS.

Introduced: 02/15/2024

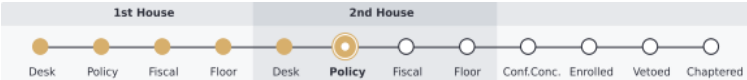
Current Text: 03/11/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/11/2024

[AB 2901](#) [Aquiar-Curry, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

School and community college employees: paid disability and parental leave.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Coms. on ED., L., P.E. & R. and APPR.

Summary: Existing 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. 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 specified pay benefits for an employee who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or recovery from those conditions, as provided. The bill would authorize the paid leave to begin before and continue after childbirth if the employee is actually disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or a related condition. The bill would prohibit a leave of absence taken pursuant to these provisions from being deducted from other leaves of absence, as provided. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate ED.

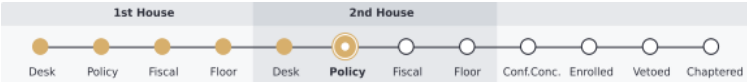
Introduced: 02/15/2024

Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

Postsecondary education: Equity in Higher Education Act: prohibition on discrimination: training.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Coms. on ED. and JUD.

Summary: The Donahoe Higher Education Act sets forth, among other things, the missions and functions of California's public and independent segments of higher education and their respective institutions of higher education. A provision of the act applies to the University of California only to the extent that the Regents of the University of California, by appropriate resolution, act to make the provision applicable. This bill would instead provide that California's postsecondary educational institutions have an affirmative obligation to combat discrimination on the basis of disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality or national identity, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, and other specified characteristics, and a responsibility to provide equal educational opportunity. For purposes of the Equity in Higher Education Act, the bill would instead define "nationality" or "national identity" to include a person's actual or perceived shared ancestry or ethnic characteristics, citizenship, or residency in a country with a dominant religion or distinct religious identity, as provided. For purposes of the Equity in Higher Education Act, the bill would define "discrimination on the basis of religion" to include, but not be limited to, anti-Semitism and Islamophobia. The bill would also state that it is the intent of the Legislature that each postsecondary educational institution undertake supportive measures to help students who have encountered discriminatory incidents, regardless of the location of the discriminatory incident, if the student feels the incident impairs their access to equal educational opportunities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate ED.

Introduced: 02/15/2024

Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

Community colleges: classified employees: merit system: part-time student-tutors.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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. Current 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 existing 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 04/11/2024 text)

Location: 05/23/2024 - Senate RLS.

Introduced: 02/15/2024

Current Text: 04/11/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/11/2024

[AB 2936](#) [Jackson, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Higher Education Reconciliation Act.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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 Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California State University, and request the President of the University of California, on or before July 1, 2025, to convene stakeholder workgroups in their respective segments that include representatives from specified stakeholders, including faculty, staff, and students. The bill would require each stakeholder workgroup to submit to the Legislature and the board president of its respective system 9 months after the first meeting of the stakeholder workgroup a report that includes recommendations related to responding to cultural and political conflicts that arise, with the goal of promoting reconciliation on each of its respective campuses. In preparing this report, the bill would require each stakeholder workgroup, at a minimum, to evaluate and report on (1) existing systemwide and campus policies, procedures, and processes regarding cultural and political conflicts, and (2) systemwide and campus-level plans for responding to cultural and political conflicts that arise on campuses, as provided. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2030. To the extent this would impose additional 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 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/24/2024 - Senate RLS.

Introduced: 02/15/2024

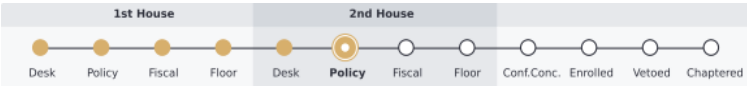
Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

[AB 2971](#) [Maienschein, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Classified Employee Staffing Ratio Workgroup: community college districts.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Calendar:06/12/24 S-LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SMALLWOOD-CUEVAS, LOLA, Chair

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 04/25/2024 text)

Location:05/29/2024 - Senate L., P.E. & R.

Introduced:02/16/2024

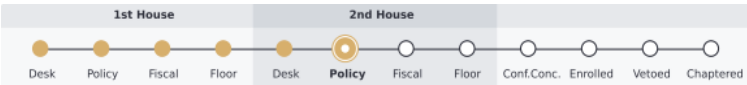
Current Text:04/25/2024 - Amended

Last Amend:04/25/2024

[AB 2987](#) [Ortega, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: sex discrimination complaints: status updates and notices.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Summary:Current law prohibits a person from being subjected to discrimination on the basis of specified attributes, including, among others, disability or gender, in a program or activity conducted by a postsecondary educational institution that receives, or benefits from, state financial assistance or enrolls students who receive state student financial aid. This bill would require each California State University and California Community College campus, and would request each University of California campus, to provide, as specified, status updates on complaints of sex discrimination to the complainants and respondents, except for those who opt to not receive the updates. The bill would require each California State University and California Community College campus, and would request each University of California campus, to provide, within 3 schooldays of a decision of disciplinary action being made against a respondent in response to a complaint of sex discrimination, a notification of the disciplinary action to the respondent and complainant. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/18/2024

text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate ED.

Introduced: 02/16/2024

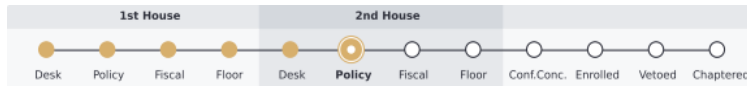
Current Text: 04/18/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/18/2024

[AB 3105](#) [Flora, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Employment: wages and hours: exemption for faculty at private institutions of higher education.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/28/2024 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Calendar: 06/05/24 S-LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 113 SMALLWOOD-CUEVAS, LOLA, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, headed by the Labor Commissioner, within the Department of Industrial Relations, for the purpose of enforcing labor laws. 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. (Based on 05/28/2024 text)

Location: 05/08/2024 - Senate L., P.E. & R.

Introduced: 02/16/2024

Current Text: 05/28/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/28/2024

[AB 3131](#) [McCarty, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: Strong Workforce Program: applicants receiving equity multiplier funding.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Current law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education. 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. Existing 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 positive consideration for funding from these 2 sources to be given to applicants that include, or serve pupils enrolled at, local educational agencies receiving Local Control Funding Formula Equity Multiplier apportionments. (Based on 04/25/2024 text)

Location: 05/24/2024 - Senate RLS.

Introduced: 02/16/2024

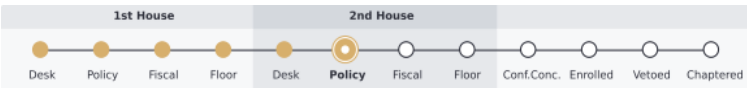
Current Text: 04/25/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/25/2024

[AB 3142](#) [Jones-Sawyer, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Los Angeles Community College District: California Center for Climate Change Education.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, and authorizes them to provide instruction to students at community college campuses. One of these districts is the Los Angeles Community College District. This bill would codify the establishment of the center. This bill would also establish the California Mobile Unit for Climate Change Education with a mission to assist the center in fulfilling the center’s requirement to explore and expand internships, preapprenticeships, apprenticeships, and other work-based learning opportunities in the equity, environmental justice, and green jobs sectors. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/29/2024 - Senate ED.

Introduced: 02/16/2024

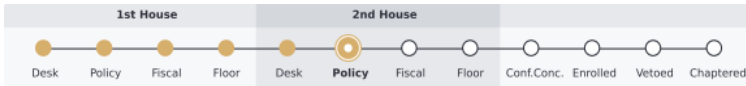
Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

[AB 3158](#) [Berman, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community colleges: West Valley-Mission Community College District.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2024 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Existing 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 public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law requires community college districts to charge students an enrollment fee of \$46 per unit per semester. 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/23/2024 - Senate RLS.

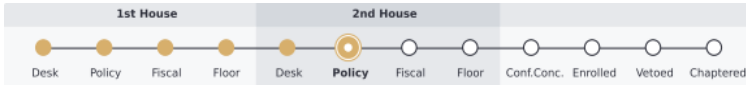
Introduced: 02/16/2024

Current Text: 02/16/2024 - Introduced

[AB 3240](#) [Calderon, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Ban on Scholarship Displacement Act of 2021: Cal Grant awards.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.

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)

Location:05/29/2024 - Senate ED.

Introduced:02/16/2024

Current02/16/2024 - Introduced

Text:

ACA 7

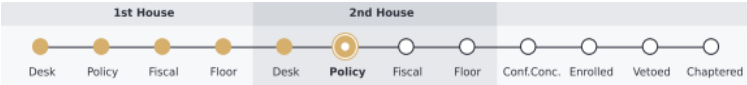
Jackson, D

HTML

PDF

Government preferences: programs: exceptions.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

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.

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)

Location:09/12/2023 - Senate RLS.

Introduced:02/16/2023

Current06/14/2023 - Amended

Text:

Last06/14/2023

Amend:

ACR 147

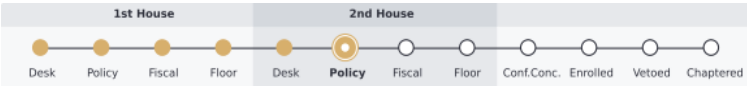
Alvarez, D

HTML

PDF

California’s First-Generation College Celebration Day.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:

05/08/2024 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Calendar:

06/05/24 S-EDUCATION 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 NEWMAN, JOSH, Chair

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)

Location: 05/08/2024 - Senate ED.

Introduced: 02/16/2024

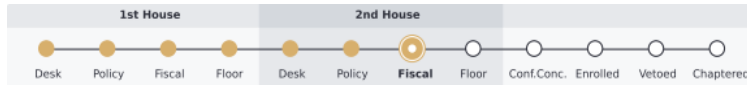
Current 02/16/2024 - Introduced

Text:

[SB 28](#) [Glazer, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Education finance: school facilities: Public Preschool, K–12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2024.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Watch

Bill information

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

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)

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

Introduced: 12/05/2022

Current 12/05/2022 - Introduced

Text:

[SB 312](#) [Wiener, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: university housing development projects: exemption.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/24/2024 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Calendar: 06/10/24 A-NATURAL RESOURCES 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 BRYAN, ISAAC, Chair

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. Current law, until January 1, 2030, exempts from 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. Existing 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 university housing development project carried out by the University of California, in order to be exempt from CEQA under this law, to be consistent with the most recent long-range development plan EIR certified on or after January 1, 2018, as provided. This bill would extend the application of the university housing development project exemption until January 1, 2032. The bill would instead require a university housing development project carried out by the University of California, in order to be exempt from CEQA under this law, to be consistent with the land use designation in the most recent long-range development plan that has an EIR prepared for that plan, or an EIR prepared for any subsequent amendment to that plan relating to housing, that was certified not more than 25 years before the approval of the project. (Based on 05/24/2024 text)

Location: 05/13/2024 - Assembly NAT. RES.

Introduced: 02/06/2023

Current Text: 05/24/2024 - Amended

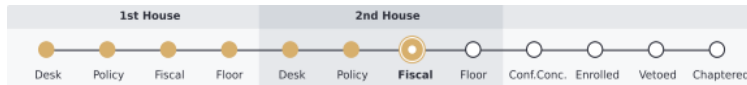
Last 05/24/2024

Amend:

[SB 328](#) [Dodd, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution limits.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

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

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)

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

Introduced: 02/07/2023

Current Text: 06/28/2023 - Amended

Last 06/28/2023

Amend:

[SB 895](#) [Roth, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 05/28/2024 - Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

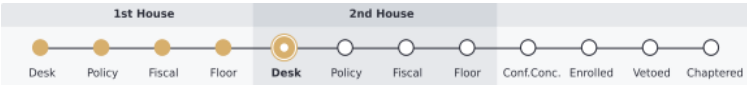
Summary: Would require the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program that authorizes select community college districts to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. The bill would limit the pilot program to 15 community college districts statewide and would require the chancellor’s office to identify and select eligible community college districts based on specified criteria. The bill would require the chancellor’s office to develop a process designed to assist community college districts with nursing programs that are applying for national accreditation for the purpose of qualifying for the pilot program, as provided. The bill would require each participating community college district to give priority registration for enrollment in the pilot program to students with an associate degree in nursing from that community college district. 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, as specified, to be submitted to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2032. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2034. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2034. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/28/2024 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended
Introduced: 01/03/2024	Last Amend: 05/16/2024

[SB 906](#) [Skinner, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Collegiate athletics: student athlete compensation.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: Current 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. Current 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 a person or entity that provides compensation or any item of value or service in excess of \$5,000 to a student athlete pursuant to the above provisions, or to the student athlete or student athlete’s immediate family in connection with, or in anticipation of, the

student athlete's participation in a postsecondary educational institution's athletic program, to disclose to the student athlete's postsecondary educational institution, or anticipated postsecondary educational institution, certain information, including, among other information, the amount of compensation paid or the value of any item or service provided to the student athlete or the student athlete's immediate family. The bill would prohibit the person or entity making those disclosures from including the name or any personally identifying information of a student athlete or their immediate family. The bill would require the postsecondary educational institution to make the total compensation and the value of the items and services publicly available, as provided. (Based on 04/18/2024 text)

Location: 05/23/2024 - Assembly DESK

Introduced: 01/04/2024

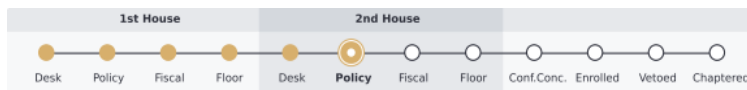
Current Text: 04/18/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/18/2024

[SB 971](#) [Portantino, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community colleges: exemption from nonresident tuition fee: resident of a region impacted by war or regional conflict.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/28/2024 - Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

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 public postsecondary education in this state. Current law establishes community college districts throughout the state and authorizes them to operate campuses and provide instruction to students. 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 defined, (2) registers for lower division courses at Glendale Community College or 2 other community colleges selected by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, one in the Central Valley/Mother Lode Region and one in the North/Far North Region, 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. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/28/2024 - Assembly HIGHER ED.

Introduced: 01/25/2024

Current Text: 05/16/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/16/2024

[SB 995](#) [Padilla, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California State University: High-Quality Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

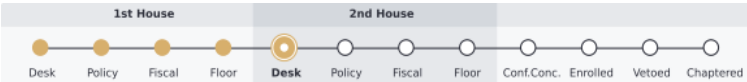
Summary: Would enact the High-Quality Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University to develop, in consultation with the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, a 5-year pilot program to commence with the 2025–26 school year to 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 implement 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 allow, but not require, the participating student to complete a baccalaureate degree and a teaching credential in 4 years. (Based on 04/02/2024 text)

Location: 05/23/2024 - Assembly DESK	Current Text: 04/02/2024 - Amended
Introduced: 01/31/2024	Last Amend: 04/02/2024

[SB 1015](#) [Cortese, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Nursing schools and programs.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

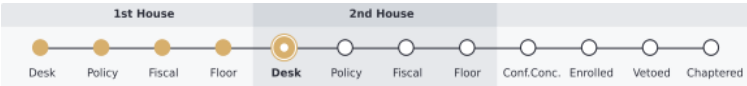
Summary: Existing law, the Nursing Practice Act, establishes the Board of Registered Nursing to license and regulate the practice of nursing. Existing law establishes the Nursing Education and Workforce Advisory Committee within the jurisdiction of the board and requires the committee to solicit input 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, including how approved schools of nursing or nursing programs maintain clinical education standards, and would require the board to submit a report making recommendations to the Legislature regarding how approved schools of nursing or nursing programs manage or coordinate clinical placements. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)

Location: 05/23/2024 - Assembly DESK	Current Text: 03/18/2024 - Amended
Introduced: 02/05/2024	Last Amend: 03/18/2024

[SB 1042](#) [Roth, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Health facilities and clinics: clinical placements: nursing.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

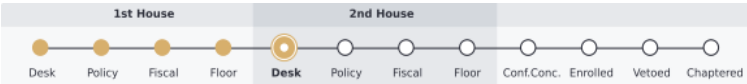
Summary: The Nursing Practice Act establishes the Board of Registered Nursing within the Department of Consumer Affairs for the licensure and regulation of nurses. Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities and clinics, as defined, by the State Department of Public Health. Current law requires an organization that operates, conducts, owns, or maintains a health facility, and the officers thereof, to make and file with the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) certain reports, including balance sheets and other financial statements. Current law sets forth related reporting provisions for clinics. This bill would require a health facility or a clinic, whether or not it currently offers prelicensure clinical placement slots, to meet with representatives from an approved school of nursing or approved nursing program, upon request by the school or program, to discuss the clinical placement needs of the school or program. The bill would require a nursing school or, program, by December 31 of each year, to report to the board the beginning and end dates of all academic terms within the subsequent calendar year 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 within the preceding calendar year. The bill would require the board to submit that information to HCAI. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location: 05/22/2024 - Assembly DESK	Current 05/16/2024 - Amended
Introduced: 02/07/2024	Text:
	Last 05/16/2024
	Amend:

[SB 1070](#) [Padilla, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

State civil service: temporary assignments or loans.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: The State Civil Service Act authorizes the State Personnel Board to prescribe rules governing the temporary assignment or loan of employees within an agency or between agencies, or between jurisdictions, for purposes that include enabling an agency to obtain expertise needed to meet a compelling program or management need. For the purpose of these provisions, public and private colleges and universities are considered educational agencies or jurisdictions. Current law requires a temporary assignment or loan between educational agencies or jurisdictions to be extended for up to 2 additional years upon a finding by the Superintendent of Public Instruction or the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and with the approval of the executive officer of the State Personnel Board, that the extension is necessary, as specified. This bill would revise the above-described provision to specify that it applies to a temporary assignment or loan

between 2 educational agencies or jurisdictions. This bill would also require institutions of higher education, as defined, to be considered jurisdictions for the purposes of temporarily assigning or loaning employees to a government agency or temporarily receiving employees of a government agency. (Based on 05/20/2024 text)

Location: 05/23/2024 - Assembly DESK

Introduced: 02/12/2024

Current Text: 05/20/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/20/2024

[SB 1091](#) [Menjivar, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

School facilities: school ground greening projects.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/28/2024 - Referred to Coms. on ED. and HIGHER ED.

Summary: The California Building Standards Code requires that specified buildings, structures, and facilities be accessible to, and useable by, persons with disabilities, including that when alterations or additions are made to existing buildings or facilities, an accessible path of travel to the specific area of alteration or addition is provided. Current law limits the cost of complying with the requirement to provide an accessible path of travel to a free-standing, open-sided shade structure project that meets specified requirements and 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 shade structure project. This bill would additionally limit the cost of complying with the requirement to provide an accessible path of travel to a school ground 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 school ground greening project. (Based on 03/14/2024 text)

Location: 05/28/2024 - Assembly ED.

Introduced: 02/12/2024

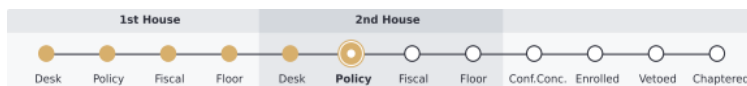
Current Text: 03/14/2024 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/14/2024

[SB 1122](#) [Seyarto, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Peace officers: educational requirements.

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Tracking form

Position

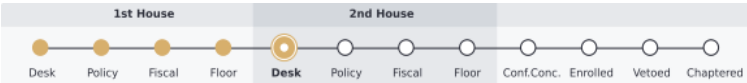
Bill information

Status: 04/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on PUB. S.	
Calendar: 06/04/24 A-PUBLIC SAFETY 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 MCCARTY, KEVIN, Chair	
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 or an associate'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 and within 36 months of employment as a peace officer. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)	
Location: 04/29/2024 - Assembly PUB. S.	Current Text: 03/18/2024 - Amended
Introduced: 02/13/2024	Last Amend: 03/18/2024

[SB 1166](#) [Dodd, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: annual report: sex discrimination.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	
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.Existing law requires the California State University, on or before December 1 of each year, to submit a report to the Legislature on the investigations and outcomes of sexual harassment reports and formal sexual harassment complaints, as provided.This bill would instead require the California State University, on or before December 1 of each year, to submit a report to the Legislature that provides a summation of the activities undertaken by each campus and by the systemwide Title IX office to ensure campus programs and activities are free from sex discrimination, as provided. The bill would additionally require the California Community Colleges, and request the University of California, on or before December 1, 2026, and on or before each December 1 thereafter, to also submit a report to the Legislature that provides a summation of the activities undertaken by each district or campus, as applicable, and by each systemwide Title IX office, to ensure campus programs and activities are free from sex discrimination, as provided. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)	
Location: 05/23/2024 - Assembly DESK	Current Text: 03/18/2024 - Amended
Introduced: 02/14/2024	Last Amend: 03/18/2024

Community colleges: registered nursing programs.

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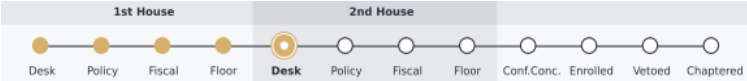
Position

Bill information

Status:	04/29/2024 - Referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.		
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)		
Location:	04/29/2024 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current	02/14/2024 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/14/2024	Text:	

Pupil instruction: dual enrollment: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.

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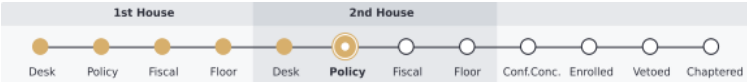
Position

Bill information

Status:	05/24/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.		
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)		
Location:	05/23/2024 - Assembly DESK	Current	02/15/2024 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/15/2024	Text:	

Workforce development: records: poverty-reducing standards: funds, programs, reporting, and analyses.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

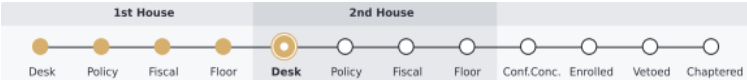
Status: 05/28/2024 - Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Summary: Current law grants current and former employees, or their representative, the right to inspect and receive a copy of personnel records maintained by the employer relating to the employee’s performance or to any grievance concerning the employee. Current law requires the employer to make the contents of those personnel records available for inspection, as specified, and makes it a crime for an employer to violate these requirements. This bill would provide that personnel records relating to the employee’s performance include education and training records and would require an employer who maintains education and training records to ensure those records include specified information. (Based on 04/15/2024 text)

Location: 05/28/2024 - Assembly L. & E.	Current Text: 04/15/2024 - Amended
Introduced: 02/16/2024	Last Amend: 04/15/2024

Instructional Quality Commission: membership: appointments by the Intersegmental Committee of the Academic Senates.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/24/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

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)

Location:05/23/2024 - Assembly DESK

Introduced:02/16/2024

Current02/16/2024 - Introduced

Text:

SB 1491

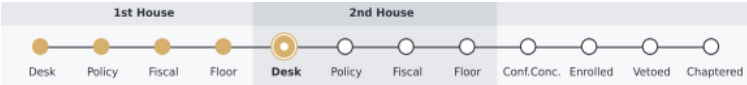
Eggman, D

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Postsecondary education: Equity in Higher Education Act.

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Position

Bill information

Status:

05/22/2024 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary:

The Equity in Higher Education Act, among other things, prohibits a person from being subjected to discrimination on the basis of specified attributes, including sex, in any program or activity conducted by a postsecondary educational institution that receives, or benefits from, state financial assistance or enrolls students who receive state student financial aid. Current law defines “sexual orientation” for purposes of the Equity in Higher Education Act. 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 the 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. 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 campus as a point of contact for the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender faculty, staff, and students. This bill instead would require the Trustees of the California State University and the governing board of each community college district to designate an employee at each campus as a point of contact for the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, asexual, pansexual, transgender, gender-nonconforming, intersex, and two-spirit faculty, staff, and students. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)

Location:05/21/2024 - Assembly DESK

Introduced:02/16/2024

Current05/16/2024 - Amended

Text:

Last05/16/2024

Amend:

Total Measures: 78

Total Tracking Forms: 78