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# LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AGENDA

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**Coast Community College District  
Legislative Affairs Committee Special Meeting  
Thursday, August 29, 2024 at 10:00 a.m.**

**Via Zoom**

<https://cccd-edu.zoom.us/j/85497263632>

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 June 6, 2024 (Attachment #1)**
- 5. Federal Community College Legislation (Attachment #2)**
- 6. State Community College Legislation (Attachments #2 & #3)**
- 7. State Budget Activity (Attachment #2)**
- 8. Future Agenda Items**
- 9. Next Meeting Date**
- 10. Adjournment**

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

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# LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MINUTES

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**Coast Community College District  
Legislative Affairs Committee  
June 6, 2024  
Via Zoom**

## **1. Call to Order**

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

## **2. Roll Call**

Trustees Present: Lorraine Prinsky  
Trustees Absent: Jerry Patterson

### **In Attendance:**

Whitney Yamamura, Chancellor  
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  
Ricky Goetz, Secretary of the Board

## **3. Opportunity for Public Comment**

There were no requests to address the Legislative Affairs Committee.

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

## **5. Approval of Minutes: Meeting of May 2, 2024**

On a motion by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to approve the minutes of the March 28, 2024 and May 2, 2024 meetings.

Motion carried with the following vote:

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

## **6. Federal Community College Legislation**

Joseph Melo of Townsend Public Affairs provided the Federal legislative update. The House focused on the start of the Fiscal Year 2025 appropriations process and the Senate focused on border security and judicial nominations. The Administration continued efforts to push student loan forgiveness and FAFSA implementation assistance. Problems encountered with FAFSA resulted in completion rates down about 15% nationally. Community colleges have been less impacted, and the Education Department has rolled out support strategies to boost FAFSA completion.

The House Appropriations Committee considered the first FY 2025 appropriations bills. 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%.

The Congressional Budget Office issued a formal estimate for the College Cost Reduction Act, which would make significant changes to the Higher Education Act and save \$185.5 billion over 10 years. Community college students stand to benefit from proposed provisions to the SAVE income dependent repayment plan.

## **7. State Community College Legislation**

Casey Elliott of Townsend Public Affairs provided the State legislative update. On May 16, the Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committee each held a hearing to consider measures that had been referred to each committee's suspense file. 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. Bills that advanced to the Assembly and Senate Floor were then quickly considered by each House, and most all were approved.

Relevant dates for the Legislature:

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

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

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

July 3 – August 4<sup>th</sup> – Legislative Summer Recess

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

August 31 – Final recess begins on adjournment of floor session

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

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 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 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*  
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*  
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 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*  
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*  
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*  
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 was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee on the Suspense File.

## 8. State Budget Activity

Casey Elliott reported that on May 10, Governor Newsom released the 2024-25 State Budget May Revise that incorporated updated revenue adjustments, adjustments to January Budget proposals, and new proposals. The state needed to address a \$27.6 billion deficit this year, as well as ongoing deficits of approximately \$30 billion per year beginning in 2025. The Governor attributed the shortfall to the state's progressive tax structure that largely relies on the financial performance of high-income earners. The Legislature passed an Early Action Budget Package in April that reduced the size of the budget shortfall by approximately \$17.3 billion. The May Revise estimated an additional \$7.0 billion reduction in revenues bringing the deficit to \$27.6 billion.

The May Revise maintains the Governor's Budget withdrawal of approximately \$12.2 billion from the Budget Stabilization Account, as well as \$900 million from the Safety Net Reserve over two years. Significant reductions in funding included the Middle-Class Scholarship Program, California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program, Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Housing Unit Deactivations, and Ongoing Reductions to State Operations. Additional and adjusted support from revenue sources and borrowing internally from special funds included Net Operating Loss Suspension and Limit Credit to \$5 Million and Additional Managed Care Organization Tax.

Impacts relative to community colleges were a decrease in proposition 98 funding, increases the proposed withdrawal amounts from the Public School System Stabilization Account, increase in the proposed COLA to 1.07%, the Hold Harmless to be reduced by \$188.8 million, and various changes to the sources of funding within the Student Centered Funding Formula.

Senate and Assembly leadership released their outline of a joint proposed budget in response to the Governor's May Revise proposal on May 29 to serve as a basis for ongoing budget negotiations. It addressed similar deficit and reserve spending problems as outlined by the Governor.

The Joint Legislative Budget Proposal also contained 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.

The Legislature's Budget Plan contained proposals designed to avoid significant budget shortfalls in the future via increasing the state's rainy-day fund and creating a "Projected Surplus Temporary Holding Account" for years in which a significant budget surplus is anticipated. The proposed reforms would need to voter approval, potentially as soon as at the November General Election.

## **9. Future Agenda Items**

No new items.

## **10. Next Meeting Date**

The next meeting was scheduled for Thursday, August 15, 2024 at 2:00 p.m.

## **11. Adjournment**

The meeting was adjourned at 3:14 p.m.

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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:** August 29, 2024

**Subject:** Legislative Affairs Update

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**STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK**

July 3<sup>rd</sup> marked the beginning of the Legislature's month-long Summer Recess, with legislators returning on August 5<sup>th</sup> to consider measures prior to the session's adjournment. Despite the lack of legislative activity during the month of July, it was a critical time for behind-the-scenes negotiations on bills and funding activity as the Legislature gears up to tackle the final month of the 2023-2024 Legislative Session. Upon their return, lawmakers will have over a thousand measures to consider and pass prior to the deadline on August 31<sup>st</sup>, which also marks the Legislature's Final Recess upon adjournment. Following the session's adjournment, the Governor will have until September 30<sup>th</sup> to sign or veto bills.

In addition to the behind the scenes work this month, July also marked a critical milestone for the finalization of statewide ballot initiatives California voters will consider at the November 5, 2024 General Election. Prior to its departure for summer recess, the Legislature finalized two final bond proposals to fund projects related to climate resiliency and school facility improvements. The two bond measures will appear among eight other ballot initiatives, ranging from local rent control to serial theft prevention, and tax reforms.

Below is an overview of pertinent state actions from the month of July.

**California Statewide Ballot Initiatives Finalized**

For ballot initiatives, referendums, and constitutional amendments to qualify for the November 2024 ballot, measures had to collect sufficient signatures, or receive legislative approval, prior to June 27<sup>th</sup>. Notably, the 2024 General Election ballot featured several last-minute changes, including intervention from the California Supreme Court to pull the *Government Transparency and Taxpayer Protection Act* from the ballot entirely, a series of deals with proponents of qualified ballot measures to remove them in exchange for legislative action, and the inclusion of two last-minute statewide bond proposals for climate and school facilities funding. Bond initiatives had until the July 3 deadline to qualify for the November ballot via passage out of the Legislature.



Following the race to ballot finalization, the official November 2024 ballot will include 10 statewide ballot measures, ranging from statewide bond proposals, local rent control authority, a Proposition 47 referendum, and a statewide minimum wage increase.

Below is a list of the 10 initiatives that will be on the November 2024 ballot:

- Proposition 2: Issues \$10 billion in bonds to fund construction and modernization of public K-14 education facilities.
- Proposition 3: Repeals Proposition 8 and establishes a right to marry.
- Proposition 4: Issues \$10 billion in bonds to fund state and local parks, environmental protection projects, water infrastructure projects, energy projects, and flood protection projects.
- Proposition 5: Lowers the vote threshold from 66.67% to 55% for local bond measures to fund housing projects and public infrastructure.
- Proposition 6: Removes involuntary servitude as punishment for a crime from the state constitution.
- Proposition 32: Increases minimum wage to \$18.00 an hour.
- Proposition 33: Repeals the Costa Hawkins Rental Housing Act.
- Proposition 34: Requires health care providers to spend 98% of revenues from federal discount prescription drug program on direct patient care.
- Proposition 35: Permanently authorizes a tax on managed care organizations to fund Medi-Cal programs.
- Proposition 36: Increases drug crime and theft penalties and allows a new class of crime to be called treatment-mandated felony, which allows the offender the option to participate in drug and mental health treatment.

## State Budget

On July 10<sup>th</sup>, the State Controller [released](#) a Statement of General Fund Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the 2023-24 fiscal year. The Statement reflects the state's General Fund cash position and compares actual receipts and disbursements for the 2023-24 fiscal year to cash flow estimates prepared by the Department of Finance (DOF).

The state began the fiscal year with a \$14 billion General Fund (the state's primary operating account) cash balance and ended June without an outstanding loan balance. This can suggest a strong financial position, as the state not only had a substantial cash reserve but also managed to avoid taking on new debt or successfully repaid any existing loans by the end of the fiscal year.



Additionally, at the conclusion of the 2023-24 fiscal year, the California State Treasury had over \$118 billion in “available cash in hand”, which are liquid funds that are immediately accessible for use. This total comprises a \$15 billion ending cash balance in the General Fund and \$103 billion in borrowable balances distributed across numerous other state accounts, indicating a positive sign of significant resources.

A contributing element to the state's elevated cash reserves was the temporary selective “spending freeze” issued by the DOF in late-April to maintain budget-balancing options for the June 2024 budget negotiations. The “spending freeze” issued by the DOF in a [formal budget letter](#), directed all state departments to implement an “expenditure freeze” for certain one-time appropriations.

The growth of large budget reserves, combined with cautious budgeting of state special funds and multiyear disbursement periods for recent years’ large appropriations, has transformed the state’s less than desirable cash position into one of consistent strength over the last several years.

### **Appropriations Committee Suspense File Hearings**

On August 15<sup>th</sup>, 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.

Between the two Appropriations Committees, over 850 bills were considered in the matter of two hours. Ultimately, each committee held approximately one-third of the bills on their Suspense File while advancing the remainder to the Assembly and Senate Floor for consideration. Those bills that were held on the Suspense File are no longer eligible for consideration, while those that were advanced out of committee will need to be considered prior to the adjournment of the legislative session on August 31<sup>st</sup>.

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

- [AB 359 \(Holden\)](#) Would make numerous changes to College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnerships for the purpose of offering or expanding dual enrollment opportunities for all students. **Passed to Senate Floor**
- [AB 810 \(Friedman\)](#) Would require all institutions of higher education, as a condition of receiving state financial assistance, to implement a policy of requiring potential employees for academic, athletic, and administrative positions to disclose whether they have been the subject of a finding of sexual harassment. **Passed to Senate Floor**
- [AB 1160 \(Pacheco\)](#) Would prohibit colleges from refusing to provide a diploma or certificate for a current or former student on the grounds that the student owes a debt. This bill would also place restrictions on debt collection methods used to collect institutional debt from students. **Held in Committee**





- [AB 1575 \(Irwin\)](#) Would authorize students who receive a disciplinary notification to have an adviser of their choosing and requires postsecondary education institutions to provide trainings for the aforementioned adviser. **Passed to Senate Floor**
- [AB 1577 \(Low\)](#) Would require, upon request, health facilities and clinics to meet with a community college or California State University (CSU) approved nursing program and work in good faith to meet the needs of the nursing program, including adding additional clinical placement slots to accommodate the nursing program. **Passed to Senate Floor**
- [AB 1818 \(Jackson\)](#) Would require the California State University (CSU) and CCCs, and would request the University of California (UC), to establish a pilot program to allow overnight parking by a student attending its campus if the student uses the vehicle as housing and meets other specified conditions. **Held in Committee**
- [AB 1885 \(Addis\)](#) Would allow students receiving support under the Disabled Services and Programs for Students (DSPS) who are classified as full-time to also receive a Student Success and Completion Grant. **Passed to Senate Floor**
- [AB 1891 \(Weber\)](#) Would, until January 1, 2030, authorize the usage of multi-criteria screening for admission decisions in allied health programs. Current law allows community colleges to utilize multi-criteria screening in nursing program admissions. **Passed to Senate Floor**
- [AB 1905 \(Addis\)](#) Would make an employee of a public postsecondary educational institution ineligible for retreat rights if the employee is the respondent in a sexual harassment complaint and the employee is determined to have committed sexual harassment, or the employee resigned from their current position before a final administrative decision is made. **Passed to Senate Floor with clarifying amendments**
- [AB 2033 \(Reyes\)](#) Would require, by September 1, 2025, each campus of the CCCs to apply for at least one general store or a store that sells food on campus to become an authorized retail food store under the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and, if approved, ensure the store or stores accept the use of electronic benefits transfer cards. **Passed to Senate Floor**
- [AB 2048 \(M.Fong\)](#) Would require the Chancellor's Office to convene a community college sexual harassment and Title IX working group to, among other things, review the policies and procedures of no less than 15 community college districts and determine if existing community college district policies and procedures regarding faculty-student and staff-student relationships and sexual harassment are adequate to prevent, detect, and address sexual harassment. **Passed to Senate Floor with amendments to make it a report from the Chancellor's Office rather than a workgroup**
- [AB 2057 \(Berman\)](#) Would remove the sunset of the Associate Degree for Transfer (ADT) Intersegmental Implementation Committee, also known as the AB 928 committee, and implements several of the committee's recommendations. The bill also requires the state to adopt and monitor certain goals related to closing equity gaps. **Passed to Senate Floor with amendments to reduce scope**



- [AB 2088 \(McCarty\)](#) Would require vacancies for part- and full-time classified service positions of an education employer to be offered with priority to current regular non-probationary classified employees who meet certain requirements. **Passed to Senate Floor**
- [AB 2096 \(Petrie-Norris\)](#) Would allow a chief administrative officer, an officer or employee, or a student at a public institution of higher education to seek a temporary restraining order if there is a credible threat of violence made off the school campus or facility. **Passed to Senate Floor**
- [AB 2104 \(Soria\)](#) Would require the Chancellor's Office to develop a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program that authorizes 15 community college districts to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. **Passed to Senate Floor**
- [AB 2193 \(Holden\)](#) Would establish civil liability for a public or private postsecondary educational institution in cases of student hazing and also establish a rebuttable presumption that an educational institution took reasonable steps to address hazing if the institution took certain steps prior to an incident, such as having updated certain rules and regulations and having implemented a comprehensive prevention and outreach program addressing hazing. **Passed to Senate Floor with amendments to clarify that provisions are not retroactive**
- [AB 2277 \(Wallis\)](#) Would increase the number of instructional hours that a part-time community college faculty member may teach at one district from 67% to 85% of a full-time assignment. **Passed to Senate Floor with clarifying amendments**
- [AB 2458 \(Berman\)](#) Would require, before the start of the 2026–27 academic year, each CCC to implement a policy to estimate cost of attendance information for student parents, identify student parents in the campus's data management information system, and update its net price calculator to include a baseline student parent cost estimate. **Passed to Senate Floor with amendments to allow use of existing data elements**
- [AB 2492 \(Irwin\)](#) Would require, by July 1, 2026, a public postsecondary educational institution 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. **Held in Committee**
- [AB 2578 \(Flora\)](#) Would allow a nursing student enrolled in an out-of-state nursing program to obtain clinical experience in California if specified conditions are met. **Held in Committee**
- [AB 2586 \(Alvarez\)](#) Would prohibit a campus of the UC, CSU, and CCCs from disqualifying a student from being eligible to apply for an employment position at the campus due to their failure to provide proof of federal work authorization, except under specified circumstances. **Passed to Senate Floor**



- [AB 2821 \(Grayson\)](#) Would require the governing board of each community college district to establish a Disability Access and Compliance Training Program which includes the legal and procedural responsibility of college personnel to provide effective accommodations for disabled students. **Passed to Senate Floor**
- [AB 2834 \(Rendon\)](#) 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 bulletin of classes offered once they are assigned to a course, rather than just the schedule of classes. **Passed to Senate Floor with clarifying amendments**
- [AB 2901 \(Aquiar-Curry\)](#) Would require school and community college districts to provide classified and academic employees at least 14 weeks of leave with full pay for pregnancy-related leaves of absence. **Passed to Senate Floor with amendments to delay implementation and make contingent upon appropriation**
- [AB 3087 \(M.Fong\)](#) Would extend the operation of the Economic and Workforce Development Program by five years, to January 1, 2030. **Passed to Senate Floor**
- [SB 895 \(Roth\)](#) Would require the Chancellor's Office to develop a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program that authorizes 15 community college districts to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. **Passed to Assembly Floor with amendments to limit to 10 colleges**
- [SB 1015 \(Cortese\)](#) Would require the Nursing Education and Workforce Advisory Committee to study specified topics and to submit a report making recommendations to the Legislature regarding how approved schools of nursing or nursing programs should manage or coordinate clinical placements. **Passed to Assembly Floor**
- [SB 1042 \(Roth\)](#) Would require a health facility that offers prelicensure clinical placement slots upon the request of an approved school of nursing or an approved nursing program to meet with representatives of the school or program to discuss the clinical placement needs of the school or program. **Held in Committee**
- [SB 1166 \(Dodd\)](#) Would require the CCCs, by December 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to submit a legislative report that provides a summation of the activities undertaken by each district and by the systemwide Title IX office to ensure campus programs and activities are free from sex discrimination. **Passed to Assembly Floor with amendments to make CCC report every three years**
- [SB 1244 \(Newman\)](#) Would authorize a community college district to enter into a CCAP partnership within the service area of another community college district if the community college district in the service area has declined a request, or has failed to take action within 60 calendar days of receiving a request. **Passed to Assembly Floor**
- [SB 1348 \(Bradford\)](#) Would establish the Designation of California Black-Serving Institutions to recognize campuses that excel at providing academic resources to Black and African American students. **Passed to Assembly Floor (with amendments to refine application process)**



- [SB 1491 \(Eggman\)](#) Would require 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. **Passed to Assembly Floor**

## Legislative Calendar

The Legislature reconvened for the second year of the 2023-24 Legislative Session on January 3<sup>rd</sup>. The Legislature will initially focus on revisiting legislation that was introduced last year, but failed to move out of the first house, before moving on to new bills to be considered in 2024.

Below are the upcoming relevant dates for the Legislature:

**August 5<sup>th</sup>** – Legislature returns to session from Legislative Summer Recess

**August 16<sup>th</sup>** – Deadline for bills to advance out of Second House fiscal committees

**August 31<sup>st</sup>** – Final recess begins on adjournment of floor session

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

## Priority Legislation

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

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 on the Senate Floor (40-0).**

*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. 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 held on the Senate Appropriations Committee on the Suspense File.**

*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 Appropriations Committee (6-0) and is awaiting consideration on the Senate Floor.**

*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 by the Senate Appropriations Committee (4-3) and is awaiting consideration on the Senate Floor.**

*AB 2093 (Santiago) – California College Promise: fee waiver eligibility and funding formula*

Current law authorizes a community college to use funding under the California College Promise program to waive some or all of the fees for 2 academic years for first-time community college students and returning community college students who are enrolled in 12 or more semester units or the equivalent, or less for students certified as “full time,” and who complete and submit either a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or a California Dream Act application. This bill 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. **This bill was approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee (6-0) and is awaiting consideration on the Senate Floor.**

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

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 by the Senate Appropriations Committee (7-0) and is awaiting consideration on the Senate Floor.**

*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 by the Senate Appropriations Committee (6-0) and is awaiting consideration on the Senate Floor.**

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

Would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program that authorizes select community college districts to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. The bill would limit the pilot program to 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 by the Assembly Appropriations Committee (11-0) and is awaiting consideration on the Assembly Floor.**

*SB 1015 (Cortese) – Nursing schools and programs*

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. **This bill was approved by the Assembly Appropriations Committee (13-0) and is awaiting consideration on the Assembly Floor.**

*SB 1042 (Roth) – General acute care hospitals: clinical placements: nursing*

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



### *SB 1244 (Newman) – Dual enrollment: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships*

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. 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. **This bill was approved by the Assembly Appropriations Committee (14-0) and is awaiting consideration on the Assembly Floor.**

## FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

In July, Congress advanced education funding bills in both the House and the Senate before leaving town for August recess. The two chambers will return in mid-September to begin reconciling the differences between their bills and focus on passing a continuing resolution to avoid a shutdown as the September 30 deadline approaches. Despite significant developments regarding the presidency and campaign, the Executive Branch carried out a few education-related priorities.

### Biden Administrations Increases Focus on HSIs

The Department of Education (ED) issued a proposed rule to expand the federal TRIO program to allow Dreamers to enroll in the programs. The TRIO programs are federal outreach designed to identify and provide services for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds, including low-income, first-generation college students and students with disabilities. A panel of advisors will recommend ways to identify best practices, help HSIs align with local economic needs, coordinate efforts to help HSIs stay fiscally secure and foster more collaboration with philanthropic, public and private institutions.

Additionally, the White House announced an executive order that targets HSIs. The executive order establishes the White House Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence, and Economic Opportunity Through Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs) and the President's Board of Advisors on HSIs to enhance support. It aims to improve HSIs' access to federal resources for recruitment, emphasize STEM and Artificial Intelligence education, and foster collaboration with various organizations.

### New Title IX Rules Create Confusion

As of August 1, new final regulations on Title IX promulgated by the Biden administration take effect — but only in some places. It is not enforced nationwide because there are a series of



lawsuits that collectively have prevented ED from enforcing the rules in at least 21 states. Some of the suits were brought by joint groups of states attorneys general, while another was initiated by an organization called Young America's Foundation and Female Athletes United. Institutions that have been enjoined from enforcing the new rules should continue to comply with the Trump rules, which absent the legal action would have formally sunsetted. The new regulations:

- extend protections to LGBTQ+ identifying students
- enhance protections for pregnant or parenting students
- revise the definition of sexual harassment and the investigation process for such cases.

The rule defines gender identity as, "a description of an individual's sense of their gender, which may or may not be different from their sex assigned at birth," (this definition is consistent with court usage). The new regulations do not impact how State law defines parental rights, but prohibit policies, practices and procedures that discriminate against a student based on their parental status. Under the new rule, what constitutes sexual harassment has been revised from "severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive" conduct to "sufficiently severe or pervasive" conduct.

### **FY2025 Education Appropriations Updates**

The Senate Appropriations Committee approved their fiscal year 2025 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies package 25-3. With strong bipartisan showing, it is expected to pass on the Senate floor. Notably, the bill provides a \$100 increase in the maximum Pell Grant award for a maximum award of \$7,495 for the 2025-2026 award year, and a \$20 million increase for the TRIO program. The committee advanced the legislation prior to the August recess.

The House Appropriations Committee also advanced their Labor-HHS package in July. It was on a party line vote 31-25. The package did not garner bipartisan support because of the policy riders regarding Title IX attached. Additionally, committee leadership focused on budget cuts due to election year politics. Speaker Johnson had scheduled the legislation for a floor vote but decided to postpone it.

It is highly unlikely that any of the FY2025 spending bills will be conferenced, approved by both chambers, and signed into law by the FY2024 expiration date of September 30. There is general agreement that a continuing resolution should run until December.





## Coast Community College District

### Legislative Matrix

AB 359

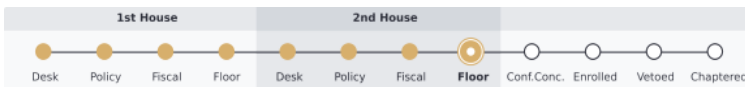
Holden (D)

HTML

PDF

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

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

Position

#### Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #275 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Ochoa Bogh)

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to enter into a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnership with the governing board of a school district, 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 the governing board of a community college district to enter into a 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 05/30/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/01/2023

**Current Text:** 05/30/2024 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 05/30/2024

AB 366

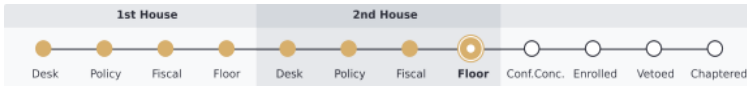
Petrie-Norris (D)

HTML

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**County human services agencies: workforce development.**

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

#### Bill information

**Status:** 06/11/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #79 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Social Services to establish a stipend program, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of providing grants in the form of educational stipends to community college students who have an interest in public child welfare work. The bill would require the department to administer the program through existing mechanisms applicable to other postsecondary education stipend programs administered by the department for which the state receives matching funds pursuant to specified federal law. The bill would require the program to provide stipends to students who either reside in, or are enrolled in a community college in, counties with a population of 500,000 or less, and who are in a relevant program of coursework, as specified. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)

**Location:** 06/11/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/01/2023

**Current Text:** 09/01/2023 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 09/01/2023

AB 810

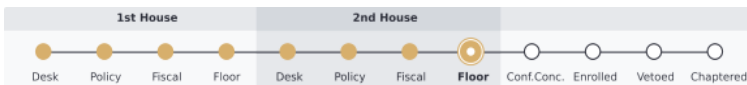
Friedman (D)

HTML

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

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

#### Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #277 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Ochoa Bogh)

**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 06/03/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/13/2023

**Current Text:** 06/03/2024 - Amended

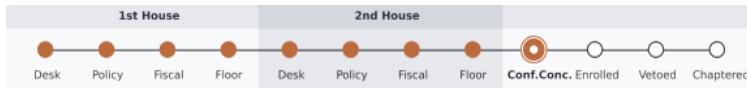
**Last Amend:** 06/03/2024

AB 1142

Fong, Mike (D)

HTML

PDF

**Community colleges: costs for using facilities or grounds.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position

Watch

**Bill information**

**Status:** 08/20/2024 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 22 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #6 A-CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to grant without charge, except as otherwise provided, the use of any college facilities or grounds under its control, when an alternative location is not available, to nonprofit organizations and clubs and associations organized for athletic activities for youth, charitable purposes, educational purposes, or the civic well-being of the community. Current law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to charge an amount not to exceed its direct costs or not to exceed the fair rental value of college facilities and grounds under its control for activities other than those described above, as specified. Until January 1, 2025, current law describes "direct costs" as including the share of the costs of supplies, utilities, janitorial services, services of any other community college district employees, and salaries paid to community college district employees to operate and maintain college facilities or grounds that is proportional to the organization's use of the college facilities and grounds, and the share of the costs for maintenance, repair, restoration, and refurbishment, proportional to the use of the college facilities or grounds by the organization, except for certain organizations. Commencing January 1, 2025, existing law describes "direct costs" as including the costs of supplies, utilities, janitorial services, services of any other community college district employees, and salaries paid to community college district employees necessitated by the organization's use of the college facilities and grounds. This bill would extend those dates by 5 years. (Based on 06/10/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/20/2024 - Assembly CONCURRENCE

**Introduced:** 02/15/2023

**Current** 06/10/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 06/10/2024

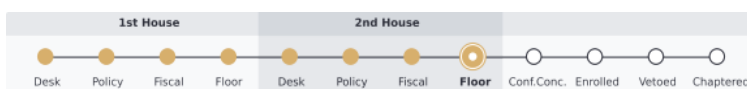
**Amend:**

AB 1524

Lowenthal (D)

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**Postsecondary education: on-campus access to drug testing devices.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position

Watch

**Bill information**

**Status:** 08/21/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #544 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Menjivar)

**Summary:** Would require the California State University and community college districts to stock drug testing devices, as defined, available and accessible, free-of-charge, in the health center located on each campus and post a notice on these

requirements in a prominent and conspicuous location, as specified. The bill would encourage the University of California, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions to implement these provisions. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 08/20/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/21/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/17/2023

**Current** 08/20/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 08/20/2024

**Amend:**

[AB 1575](#)

[Irwin \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Public postsecondary education: students codes of conduct: advisers.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

**Position**

#### Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #282 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**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:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/17/2023

**Current** 05/21/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 05/21/2024

**Amend:**

[AB 1577](#)

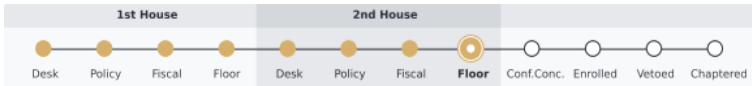
[Low \(D\)](#)

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[PDF](#)

**Health facilities and clinics: clinical placements: nursing.**

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #206 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Roth)

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) in the California Health and Human Services Agency for the promotion of education and training of health professionals to address workforce shortage and distribution needs. Current law establishes the Board of Registered Nursing within the Department of Consumer Affairs for the licensure and regulation of the practice of nursing. Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities and clinics, as defined, by the State Department of Public Health. This bill would require a health facility or clinic, upon the request of a community college or California State University with an approved school of nursing or approved nursing program, to meet with the community college or California State University and work in good faith to meet the needs of the community college or California State University program, including adding additional clinical placement slots to accommodate the nursing program. The bill would require the health facility or clinic, following that meeting, to provide written justification to the department if it cannot provide additional placement slots, as specified. (Based on 06/25/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/17/2023

**Current Text:** 06/25/2024 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 06/25/2024

AB 1780

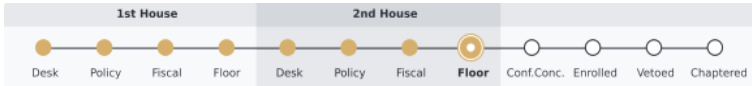
Ting (D)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #361 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Limón)

**Summary:** Current law establishes independent institutions of higher education as one of the segments of postsecondary education in the state. Existing law, 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 bill would require, on or before June 30, 2026, and annually thereafter, an independent institution of higher education to report to the Legislature and the Department of Justice on whether it is in compliance or violation of these provisions, and if in violation of these provisions, to also report (1) specified information about enrolled students and (2) the admission rate of students who

are provided a legacy preference or donor preference in admissions, as compared to the admission rate of students who are not provided a legacy preference or donor preference in admissions. (Based on 08/15/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 01/03/2024

**Current** 08/15/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 08/15/2024

**Amend:**

[AB 1805](#)

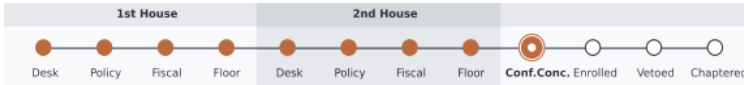
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[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

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

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

**Position**

Support

**Bill information**

**Status:** 08/20/2024 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 22 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #9 A-CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Instructional Quality Commission, as specified, and requires the commission to, among other things, develop criteria for evaluating instructional materials. This bill would require the 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 would incorporate additional changes to Section 51226.3 of the Education Code proposed by AB 1821 to be operative only if this bill and AB 1821 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. (Based on 08/06/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/20/2024 - Assembly CONCURRENCE

**Introduced:** 01/08/2024

**Current** 08/06/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 08/06/2024

**Amend:**

[AB 1841](#)

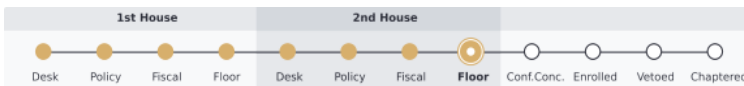
[Weber \(D\)](#)

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

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**Tracking form**

**Position**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 08/20/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #527 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Hurtado)

**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. 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 opioid overdose reversal medication and that each residential advisor and house manager, or the equivalent position, has received opioid overdose prevention and treatment training. The bill would require that each campus train all students who live on campus on the use of opioid overdose reversal medication during student orientation for each academic semester or term. The bill would also require the governing board of each community college district and the Trustees of the California State University to require each campus health center located on a campus within their respective segments 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 each university- or college-affiliated student housing facility and each university- or college-affiliated fraternity or sorority facility, to be maintained by the housing facility, fraternity, or sorority in an accessible location, as provided. (Based on 08/19/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/20/2024 - Senate THIRD READING  
**Introduced:** 01/16/2024

**Current** 08/19/2024 - Amended  
**Text:**  
**Last** 08/19/2024  
**Amend:**

AB 1855

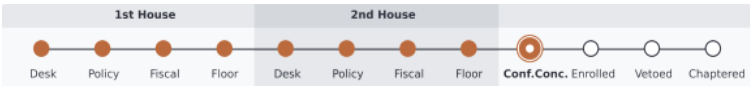
Arambula (D)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/20/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 29. Noes 8.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 22 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #31 A-CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

**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:** 08/20/2024 - Assembly CONCURRENCE

**Introduced:** 01/18/2024

**Current** 05/21/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 05/21/2024

**Amend:**

[AB 1885](#)

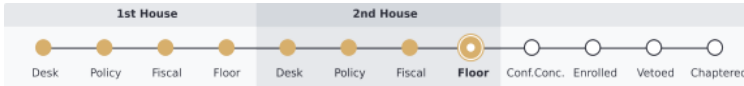
[Addis \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

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## Student Success Completion Grant program.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

**Position**

Support

### Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #287 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Ochoa Bogh)

**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:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 01/22/2024

**Current** 01/22/2024 - Introduced

**Text:**

[AB 1891](#)

[Weber \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

## Community colleges: allied health programs.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

**Position**

### Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #214 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Ochoa Bogh)

**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:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 01/22/2024

**Current** 05/20/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 05/20/2024

**Amend:**

**AB 2015**

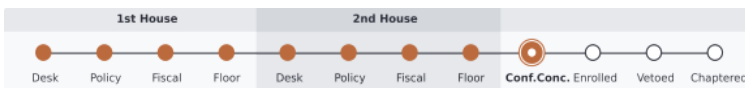
**Schiavo (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

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

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

**Position**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 08/21/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 28. Noes 4.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 23 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #70 A-CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

**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 06/18/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/21/2024 - Assembly CONCURRENCE

**Introduced:** 01/31/2024

**Current** 06/18/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 06/18/2024

**Amend:**

**AB 2033**

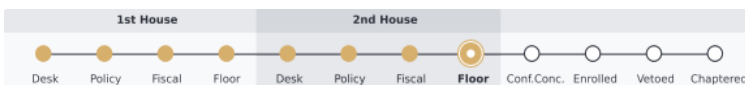
**Reyes (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

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

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #294 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**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 07/03/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/01/2024

**Current** 07/03/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 07/03/2024

**Amend:**

AB 2047

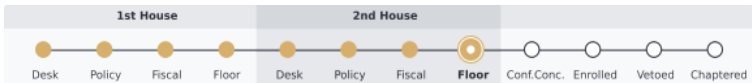
Fong, Mike (D)

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: discrimination prevention.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/06/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #134 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** Would require each California State University campus to establish, and each University of California campus to designate, 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, or oversee and ensure, timely and effective responses to reports and complaints of sex discrimination, and to provide a process, or oversee the process, of adjudicating and resolving complaints of sex discrimination, as provided. The bill would also require the California State University to establish, and the University of California to designate, on or before July 1, 2026, a systemwide Office of Civil Rights to be led by a systemwide civil rights officer, as specified. The bill would require the California State University systemwide Office of Civil Rights to establish, and the University of California to identify and maintain, a systemwide nondiscrimination policy, and to develop and implement a grievance procedure for sex discrimination complaints in which the respondent is a systemwide employee, a member of the systemwide governing body, or other specified person, as provided. The bill would also require each systemwide Office of Civil Rights to, among other things, provide or oversee specified education and training, establish best practices guidance on sex discrimination prevention and complaint adjudication, and conduct compliance reviews, as specified. (Based on 06/11/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/06/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/01/2024

**Current** 06/11/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 06/11/2024

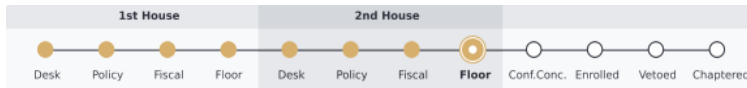
**Amend:**

AB 2057

Berman (D)

HTML

PDF

**Associate Degree for Transfer.****Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information****Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #444 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Glazer)

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of postsecondary education in this state. 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, among other things, 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. This bill, among other things, would require TMC drafts to be submitted to the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges for the high-unit science, technology, engineering, and mathematics pathways of biology, chemistry, computer science, engineering, environmental science, mathematics, and physics for purposes of meeting admissions eligibility to the California State University and University of California segments, and other four-year institutions participating in the ADT, as provided. (Based on 08/15/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING**Introduced:** 02/01/2024**Current Text:** 08/15/2024 - Amended**Last Amend:** 08/15/2024

AB 2088

McCarty (D)

HTML

PDF

**K-14 classified employees: part-time or full-time vacancies: public postings.****Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

Oppose

**Bill information****Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #226 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Cortese)

**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:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/05/2024

**Current** 05/16/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 05/16/2024

**Amend:**

AB 2093

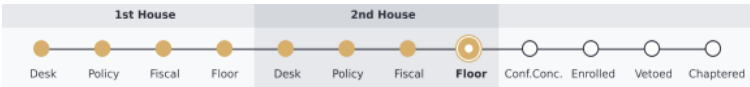
Santiago (D)

HTML

PDF

**Community colleges: California College Promise: fee waiver eligibility.**

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**Tracking form**

Position

**Bill information**

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #375 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a community college to use funding from the California College Promise to waive some or all of the fees for 2 academic years for first-time community college students and returning community college students, as defined, who are enrolled in 12 or more semester units or the equivalent, or less for students certified as “full time,” as specified, and who complete and submit either a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or a California Dream Act application, except as provided. This bill would authorize extending 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. (Based on 08/15/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/05/2024

**Current** 08/15/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 08/15/2024

**Amend:**

AB 2096

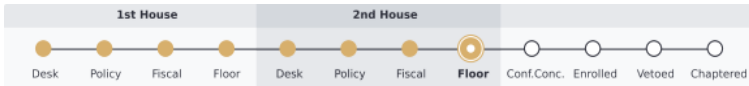
Petrie-Norris (D)

HTML

PDF

**Restraining orders: educational institutions.**

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

<b>Status:</b>	08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	<b>Current</b>	06/24/2024 - Amended
<b>Calendar:</b>	08/22/24 #297 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE	<b>Text:</b>	
<b>Summary:</b>	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 a credible threat of violence made off the school campus or facility 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. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2026, expand the definition of postsecondary educational institution to include public institutions, expand the conduct for which a restraining order can be sought to include unlawful violence, as defined, and remove the requirements that such conduct occur off the school campus or facility and be construed to be carried out or to have been carried out at the campus or facility. (Based on 06/24/2024 text)		
<b>Location:</b>	08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING	<b>Last</b>	06/24/2024
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/05/2024	<b>Amend:</b>	

AB 2104

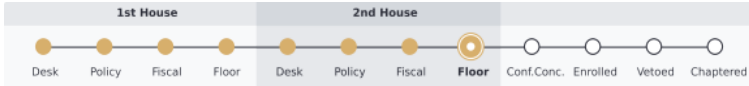
Soria (D)

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

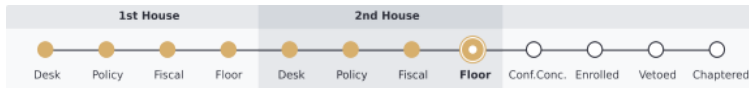
<b>Status:</b>	08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	<b>Current</b>	05/16/2024 - Amended
<b>Calendar:</b>	08/22/24 #228 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE	<b>Text:</b>	
<b>Summary:</b>	Would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop a Baccalaureate Degree 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)		
<b>Location:</b>	08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING	<b>Last</b>	05/16/2024
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/05/2024	<b>Amend:</b>	

AB 2181

Gipson (D)

HTML

PDF

**Juvenile court school pupils: graduation requirements and continued education options.****Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information****Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #302 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Skinner)

**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, current 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. The bill would require the county office of education to notify a pupil who may qualify for the exemption from local graduation requirements, the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil, and the pupil's social worker and probation officer of the availability of the exemption and whether the pupil qualifies for the exemption, within 30 calendar days of the date that the pupil transfers into a juvenile court school for an enrollment period in the juvenile court school of at least 30 days, as provided. (Based on 06/06/2024 text)

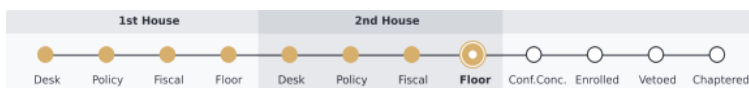
**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING**Introduced:** 02/07/2024**Current** 06/06/2024 - Amended**Text:****Last** 06/06/2024**Amend:**

AB 2193

Holden (D)

HTML

PDF

**Hazing: educational institutions: prohibition and civil liability: reports and resources.****Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #381 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Umberg)

**Summary:** Current law establishes civil liability for hazing participants or the organization if it is involved in the hazing. This bill 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 authorize a former, current, or prospective student, against whom hazing is directed and who has suffered injury as a result, to commence a civil action against 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 prevent the hazing practice, (2) the organization involved in the hazing is affiliated with the educational institution at the time of the alleged hazing incident, and (3) the alleged hazing incident occurred on or after January 1, 2026. For purposes of determining whether an educational institution “knew or should have known of the hazing practice and failed to take reasonable steps to prevent 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 has specified antihazing measures. The bill would require the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and 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 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 08/15/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/07/2024

**Current Text:** 08/15/2024 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 08/15/2024

AB 2277

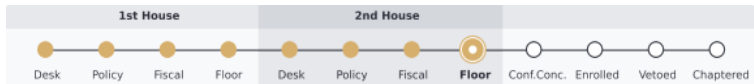
Wallis (R)

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: part-time faculty.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #385 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Current law authorizes the establishment of community college districts under the administration of community college governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at community college campuses throughout the state. Current law requires community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Success and Support Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty 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. (Based on 08/15/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/08/2024

**Current** 08/15/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 08/15/2024

**Amend:**

**AB 2403**

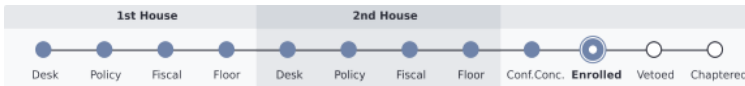
**Bonta (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Community colleges: student equity plan.**

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**Tracking form**

**Position**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 08/21/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 33. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

**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:** 08/21/2024 - Assembly ENROLLMENT

**Introduced:** 02/12/2024

**Current** 08/21/2024 - Enrollment

**Text:**

**Last** 03/20/2024

**Amend:**

**AB 2458**

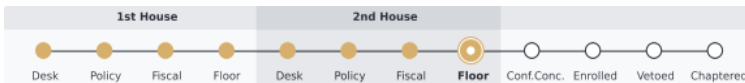
**Berman (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Public postsecondary education: student parents.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

**Position**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.



**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #463 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Limón)

**Summary:** Current law requires each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges, and requests each campus of the University of California, to host on its internet website a student parent internet web page that contains information that clearly lists all on- and off-campus student parent services and resources, as specified, including, among other student parent services and resources, information on the California Earned Income Tax Credit and the Young Child Tax Credit. This bill would require the information on student parent internet web pages to include additional information on student parent services and resources, including several other federal and state tax credits, state and federal financial aid applications and programs, and the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program. The bill would require each campus of the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and would request each campus of the University of California to, on or before the start of the 2026–27 academic year, (1) implement a policy developed by the respective systemwide chancellor or president for estimating and adjusting cost of attendance information for student parents, as specified, (2) enter student parent data for specified uses into the respective systemwide data management information system, as revised to accommodate this data by the systemwide chancellor or president pursuant to the bill, and (3) update its campus net price calculator to include a baseline student parent cost estimate, as specified. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 08/15/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/13/2024

**Current** 08/15/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 08/15/2024

**Amend:**

AB 2500

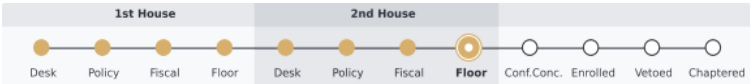
Fong, Mike (D)

HTML

PDF

**Student financial aid: application deadlines: postponement.**

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #317 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Limón)

**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:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/13/2024

**Current** 05/16/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 05/16/2024

**Amend:**

**AB 2567**

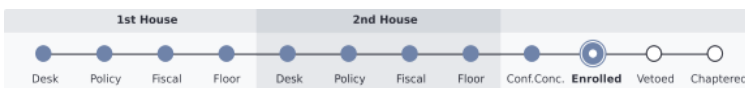
**Mathis (R)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

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

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

**Position**

#### Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

**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 08/14/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Assembly ENROLLED

**Introduced:** 02/14/2024

**Current** 08/19/2024 - Enrollment

**Text:**

**AB 2586**

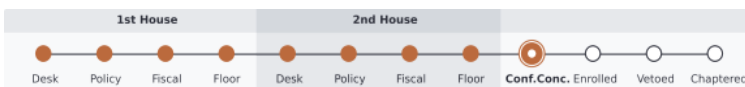
**Alvarez (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Public postsecondary education: student employment.**

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#### Tracking form

**Position**

#### Bill information

**Status:** 08/20/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 30. Noes 8.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 22 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #54 A-CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

**Summary:** The Donahoe Higher Education Act sets forth the missions and functions of the public institutions of higher education, including the University of California administered by the Regents of the University of California, the California State University administered by the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. The 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, by appropriate resolution, make them applicable. This bill 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 the student's failure to provide proof of federal work authorization, except where that proof is required by federal law or where that proof is required as a condition of a grant that funds the particular employment position for which the student has applied. This bill would provide that the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges are required to treat a specified prohibition in federal law on hiring undocumented noncitizens as inapplicable because that provision does not apply to any branch of state government. (Based on 08/15/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/20/2024 - Assembly CONCURRENCE

**Introduced:** 02/14/2024

**Current** 08/15/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 08/15/2024

**Amend:**

AB 2821

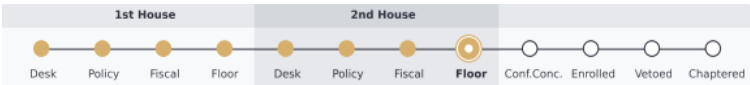
Grayson (D)

HTML

PDF

Postsecondary education: students with disabilities.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #330 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Roth)

**Summary:** Current law requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Trustees of the California State University, and authorizes the Regents of the University of California, to 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. Current law requires those systems, at a minimum, to provide for the gathering of outcome data, staff and student perceptions of program effectiveness, and data on the implementation of specified program and physical accessibility requirements of the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973. This bill would require the systems for evaluating state-funded programs and services to also provide for the gathering of program costs and budget breakdowns. The bill would require the Trustees of the California State University, and would request the University of California and the governing boards of independent institutions of higher education, to provide, as part of existing college personnel onboarding and training, a Disability Access and Compliance Training Program that meets prescribed requirements. (Based on 06/12/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/15/2024

**Current** 06/12/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 06/12/2024

**Amend:**

AB 2834

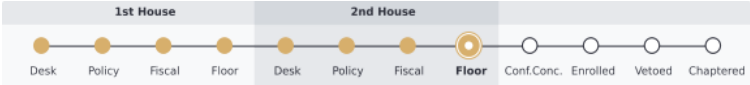
Rendon (D)

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: part-time faculty.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #473 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Newman)

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as 2 of the public segments of postsecondary education in the state. Existing law provides for the employment and retention of faculty at these institutions. 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 course schedule provided to students, faculty, and staff, 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. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 08/15/2024 text)

<b>Location:</b> 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING	<b>Current Text:</b> 08/15/2024 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b> 02/15/2024	<b>Last Amend:</b> 08/15/2024

AB 2901

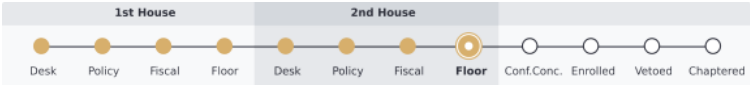
Aguiar-Curry (D)

HTML

PDF

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

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #414 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Skinner)

**Summary:** Current law requires the governing board of a school district, and the governing board of a community college district, to provide for a leave of absence from duty for a certificated employee or an academic employee of the district who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, and recovery from those conditions. Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district, and the governing board of a community college district, to provide for a leave of absence from duty as it deems appropriate for a female employee in the classified service of the district who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy or convalescence following childbirth. Current law authorizes a governing board to adopt rules and regulations about leaves of absence for classified employees for these purposes, and authorizes a governing board to provide in the rules and regulations whether the leave granted shall be with or without pay, as provided. Commencing January 1, 2028, and only if an appropriation is made for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or another statute, 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. (Based on 08/15/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/15/2024

**Current** 08/15/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 08/15/2024

**Amend:**

AB 2925

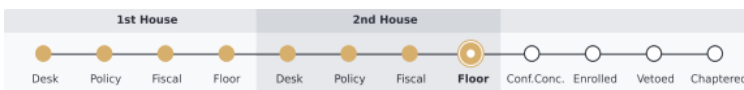
Friedman (D)

HTML

PDF

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

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

Position

#### Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #476 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Becker)

**Summary:** A portion of the Donahoe Higher Education Act, known as the Equity in Higher Education Act, provides, among other things, that all students have the right to participate fully in the educational process, free from discrimination and harassment, and that California's postsecondary educational institutions have an affirmative obligation to combat racism, sexism, and other forms of bias, and a responsibility to provide equal educational opportunity. For purposes of the Equity in Higher Education Act, existing law defines "nationality" to include citizenship, country of origin, and national origin and defines "religion" to include all aspects of religious belief, observance, and practice, as provided. 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. (Based on 08/15/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/15/2024

**Current** 08/15/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 08/15/2024

**Amend:**

AB 2931

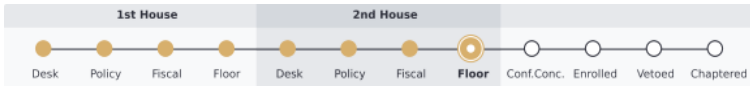
Fong, Mike (D)

HTML

PDF

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

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #336 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Durazo)

**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:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/15/2024

**Current Text:** 04/11/2024 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/11/2024

AB 2936

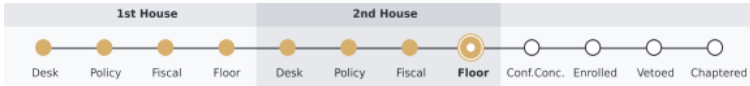
Jackson (D)

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Higher Education Reconciliation Act.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #477 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Eggman)

**Summary:** Would require the California State University, and request the University of California, on or before July 1, 2026, and, within 18 months of an appropriation by the Legislature, require the California Community Colleges, to develop and implement, a systemwide and campus-level reconciliation master plan for use on each of their respective campuses to respond to and address cultural and political conflicts that arise on campus, as provided. The bill would require the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and request the University of California, to use the recommendations contained in the report submitted by their respective stakeholder workgroups, convened as described below, as a basis for the development of the reconciliation master plan, as provided. This bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University, and request the President of the University of California, on or before July 1, 2025, and within 6 months of an appropriation by the Legislature, require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, 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 existing systemwide and campus policies, procedures, and processes regarding cultural and political conflicts. (Based on 08/15/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/15/2024

**Current Text:** 08/15/2024 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 08/15/2024

**AB 2971**

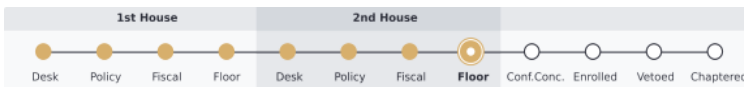
**Maienschein (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Classified Employee Staffing Ratio Workgroup: community college districts.**

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**Tracking form**

**Position**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #264 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Cortese)

**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:** 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING

**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.**

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**Tracking form**

**Position**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 08/16/2024 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 11 a.m.

**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. 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 5 business days 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. (Based on 08/12/2024 text)

<b>Location:</b> 08/16/2024 - Assembly ENROLLED	<b>Current Text:</b> 08/16/2024 - Enrollment
<b>Introduced:</b> 02/16/2024	<b>Last Amend:</b> 06/13/2024

AB 3131

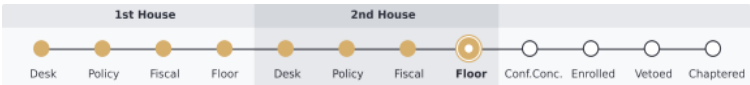
McCarty (D)

HTML

PDF

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

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #483 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Bradford)

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. Existing law provides, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$300,000,000 shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program. 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. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 08/15/2024 text)

<b>Location:</b> 08/19/2024 - Senate THIRD READING	<b>Current Text:</b> 08/15/2024 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b> 02/16/2024	<b>Last Amend:</b> 08/15/2024

AB 3142

Jones-Sawyer (D)

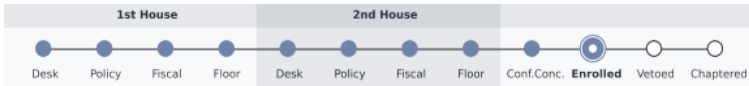
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**Los Angeles Community College District: California Center for Climate Change Education.**

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/20/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 35. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

**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:** 08/20/2024 - Assembly ENROLLMENT

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024

**Current Text:** 08/20/2024 - Enrollment

**Last Amend:** 05/16/2024

AB 3158

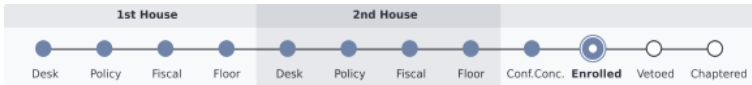
Berman (D)

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: West Valley-Mission Community College District.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/21/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 33. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

**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:** 08/21/2024 - Assembly ENROLLMENT

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024

**Current Text:** 08/21/2024 - Enrollment

AB 3240

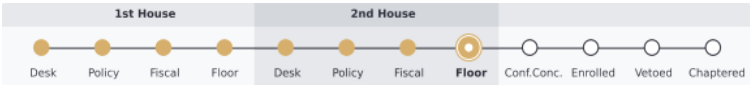
Calderon (D)

HTML

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

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/06/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #164 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE (Floor Mgr.- Skinner)

**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)

<b>Location:</b> 08/06/2024 - Senate THIRD READING	<b>Current</b> 02/16/2024 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b> 02/16/2024	<b>Text:</b>

ACA 7

Jackson (D)

HTML

PDF

Government preferences: programs: exceptions.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 07/03/2024 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on JUD.

**Summary:** The California Constitution, pursuant to provisions enacted by the initiative Proposition 209 in 1996, prohibits the state from discriminating against, or granting preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education, or public contracting. The California Constitution defines the state for these purposes to include the state, any city, county, public university system, community college district, school district, special district, or any other political subdivision or governmental instrumentality of, or within, the state. This measure would instead prohibit the state from harmfully discriminating against, or granting preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment or public education, except as provided. The measure would provide that, except as specified, a state agency or a local agency may

use state moneys to fund research-based or research-informed and culturally specific programs in any industry if certain conditions are satisfied, including that those programs are established or otherwise implemented by the state for purposes of eliminating legal barriers to the creation of equality and equitable outcomes for all residents of the state in a specified manner. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)

**Location:** 06/19/2024 - Senate JUD.

**Introduced:** 02/16/2023

**Current** 07/03/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 07/03/2024

**Amend:**

**SB 312**

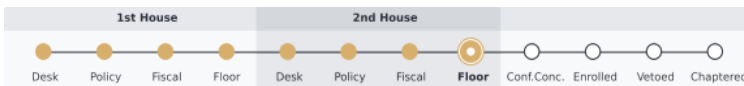
**Wiener (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

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

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#### Tracking form

**Position**

#### Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #188 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2030, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) a university housing development project carried out by a public university on real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements, including that each building within the project is certified as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Platinum or better by the United States Green Building Council. 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 the above-described exemption to be located on a campus site identified for housing in the most recent long-range development plan EIR or an EIR prepared for any subsequent amendment to that plan relating to housing, as specified. The bill would remove the requirement to file the LEED certificate with the county clerk of the county in which the project is located. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Assembly THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/06/2023

**Current** 07/03/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 07/03/2024

**Amend:**

**SB 577**

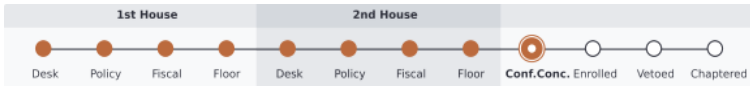
**Hurtado (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Insurance.**

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/15/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #58 S-UNFINISHED BUSINESS

**Summary:** Current law generally regulates classes of insurance, including life insurance and annuities. Current law, beginning on January 1, 2025, requires a life agent, licensed on or after January 1, 2024, engaging in the sale of specified life insurance policies on or after January 1, 2025, to complete specified hours of life insurance training courses before soliciting consumers to sell these life insurance policies. Current law requires a life agent, engaging in the sale of variable life insurance policies, to complete specified hours of training before renewing their license and applies these training provisions to licenses that are issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2025. This bill would clarify that the above-described training provisions apply to life agents selling individual life insurance policies and individual variable life insurance policies, as specified. (Based on 06/17/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/15/2024 - Senate CONCURRENCE

**Introduced:** 02/15/2023

**Current** 06/17/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 06/17/2024

**Amend:**

SB 895

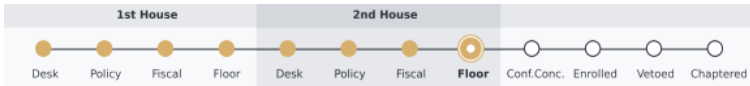
Roth (D)

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Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

**Status:** 08/20/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #307 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

**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 10 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. (Based on 08/19/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/20/2024 - Assembly THIRD READING

**Current** 08/19/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

Introduced: 01/03/2024

Last 08/19/2024

Amend:

SB 906

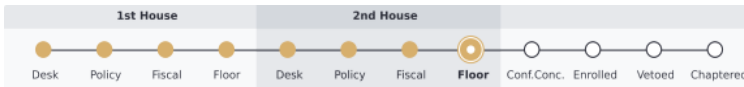
Skinner (D)

HTML

PDF

**Collegiate athletics: student athlete compensation.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position

**Bill information**

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #198 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Friedman)

**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. (Based on 06/06/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Assembly THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 01/04/2024

**Current** 06/06/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 06/06/2024

**Amend:**

SB 971

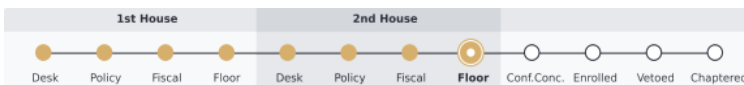
Portantino (D)

HTML

PDF

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

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position

**Bill information**

**Status:** 08/20/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #327 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Mike Fong)

**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. Existing 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 a community college in either the Glendale Community College District or the Contra Costa Community College District, and (3) has indicated that they have sought residency in California in an effort to find relief from identified conflicts in their nation of origin. The bill would, in any academic year, prohibit more than 75 full-time equivalent students at a community college from being exempted from payment of the nonresident tuition fee pursuant to this exemption. (Based on 08/19/2024 text)

<b>Location:</b> 08/20/2024 - Assembly THIRD READING	<b>Current Text:</b> 08/19/2024 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b> 01/25/2024	<b>Last Amend:</b> 08/19/2024

SB 1015

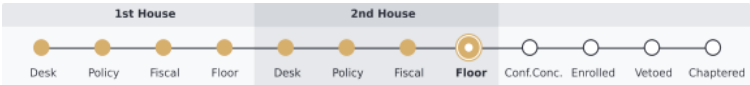
Cortese (D)

HTML

PDF

Nursing schools and programs.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #212 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Bains)

**Summary:** The Nursing Practice Act establishes the Board of Registered Nursing to license and regulate the practice of nursing. Current law establishes the Nursing Education and Workforce Advisory Committee within the jurisdiction of the board and requires the committee to solicit input from specified groups to study and recommend nursing education standards and solutions to workforce issues to the board. This bill would require the committee to study specified topics, 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)

<b>Location:</b> 08/19/2024 - Assembly THIRD READING	<b>Current Text:</b> 03/18/2024 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b> 02/05/2024	<b>Last Amend:</b> 03/18/2024

SB 1070

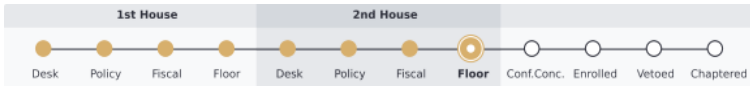
Padilla (D)

HTML

PDF

Health care district: County of Imperial.

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Tracking form

Position

#### Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. (Amended text released 8/22/2024)

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #216 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Garcia)

**Summary:** Existing law establishes a local health care district in the County of Imperial, designated as the Imperial Valley Healthcare District, that includes all of the County of Imperial. Existing law requires the initial board of directors of the Imperial Valley Healthcare District to be appointed from and by specified bodies, including, among others, the Imperial County Board of Supervisors, the Pioneers Memorial Healthcare District Board of Directors, and the Heffernan Memorial Healthcare District Board of Directors. Existing law requires the initial board of directors to recommend a permanent funding source mechanism to be presented to and approved by voters via ballot measure and requires the permanent funding source mechanism to be placed on the ballot for the March 2024 or November 2024 election. This bill would instead require the initial board of directors, the elected board of directors, or a combination of the initial and elected board of directors to recommend a permanent funding source mechanism to be presented to voters via ballot measure and would require the permanent funding source mechanism to be placed on the ballot on or before the November 2026 election. (Based on 08/22/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Assembly THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/12/2024

**Current Text:** 08/22/2024 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 08/22/2024

SB 1091

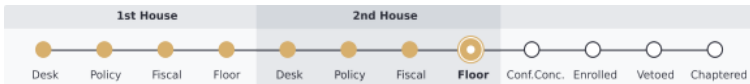
Menjivar (D)

HTML

PDF

**School facilities: school projects: accessible path of travel requirements.**

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Tracking form

Position

#### Bill information

**Status:** 08/08/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar. From consent calendar on motion of Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry. Ordered to third reading. (Amended text released 8/22/2024)

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #159 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Calderon)

**Summary:** The Field Act requires the Department of General Services under the police power of the state to supervise the design and construction of any school building or the reconstruction or alteration of or addition to any school building, if not exempted, to ensure that plans and specifications comply with adopted rules and regulations and building standards published in regulations, and to ensure that the work of construction is performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications for the protection of life and property. This bill would additionally limit the cost of complying with the requirement to provide an accessible path of travel to a school district, county office of education, or charter school project that is approved by the Division of the State Architect on or before December 31, 2030, and that improves community ecological health and climate resilience, or pupil well-being, learning, or pupil play, and incorporates nature, as provided, to 20% of the adjusted construction cost, as defined, of the school project. The bill would authorize the Division of the State Architect to adopt regulations to implement these provisions, as provided. (Based on 08/22/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/08/2024 - Assembly THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/12/2024

**Current** 08/22/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 08/22/2024

**Amend:**

**SB 1122**

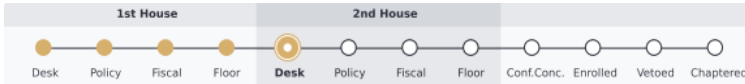
**Seyarto (R)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Peace officers: educational requirements.**

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**Tracking form**

**Position**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 06/13/2024 - Withdrawn from engrossing and enrolling. Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Held at Desk.

**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:** 06/13/2024 - Assembly DESK

**Introduced:** 02/13/2024

**Current** 03/18/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 03/18/2024

**Amend:**

**SB 1166**

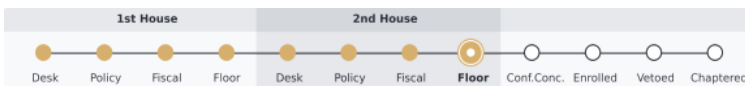
**Dodd (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Public postsecondary education: sex discrimination reports.**

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**Tracking form**

**Position**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 08/20/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #358 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Cervantes)

**Summary:** 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, and would revise the content of the report, as provided. The bill would additionally require the California Community Colleges, on or before December 1, 2026, and on or before December 1 every 3 years thereafter, and request the University of California, on or before December 1, 2026, and on or before each December 1 thereafter, to submit an analogous 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. The bill would require the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and request the University of California, to post certain annual reports on their respective internet websites. The bill would require the California State University, and request the University of California, to present each report during a public meeting of the trustees or the regents, as applicable. (Based on 08/19/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/20/2024 - Assembly THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/14/2024

**Current** 08/19/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 08/19/2024

**Amend:**

**SB 1183**

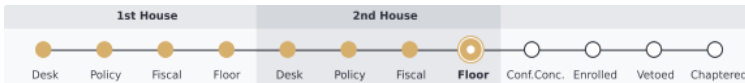
**Hurtado (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Community colleges: registered nursing programs.**

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**Tracking form**

**Position**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #227 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Weber)

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a community college registered nursing program, if it determines that the number of applicants to the program exceeds its capacity, to admit students to the program using a multicriteria screening process, a random selection process, or a blended combination of random selection and a multicriteria screening process, as specified. Current law requires that the criteria applied in a multicriteria screening process include, among other criteria, consideration of the life experiences or special circumstances of an applicant, as listed, and proficiency or advanced level coursework in languages other than English, as provided. Current law requires credit to be received for languages identified by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges as high-frequency languages. Current law requires chancellor to report annually to the Legislature and the Governor on students admitted to community college registered nursing programs through a multicriteria screening process, as provided. Current law repeals these provisions relating to admission to community college nursing programs on January 1, 2025. This bill would add 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. (Based on 06/20/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/19/2024 - Assembly THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/14/2024

**Current** 06/20/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 06/20/2024

**Amend:**

**SB 1244**

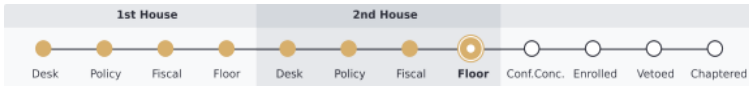
**Newman (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

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

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #234 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- McCarty)

**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:** 08/19/2024 - Assembly THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/15/2024

**Current Text:** 02/15/2024 - Introduced

SB 1375

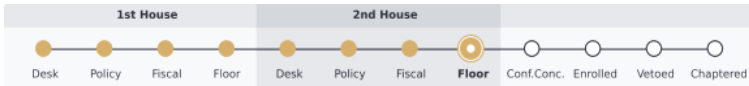
Durazo (D)

HTML

PDF

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

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/20/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #384 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Luz Rivas)

**Summary:** (1)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. Existing 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 08/19/2024 text)

**Location:** 08/20/2024 - Assembly THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024

**Current Text:** 08/19/2024 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 08/19/2024

SB 1411

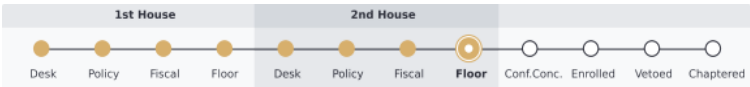
Ochoa Bogh (R)

HTML

PDF

Instructional Quality Commission: curriculum framework and evaluation criteria committee: higher education faculty representation.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/15/2024 - From consent calendar on motion of Assembly Member Bauer-Kahan. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #177 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Instructional Quality Commission and requires the commission to recommend curriculum frameworks and instructional materials to the State Board of Education for adoption and develop criteria for evaluating instructional materials submitted for adoption, as specified. This bill would require the commission, when it revises a curriculum framework, to ensure that the associated curriculum framework and evaluation criteria committee includes representation from higher education faculty with relevant subject matter expertise, and would authorize the Intersegmental Committee of the Academic Senates to nominate 2 faculty from California public institutions of higher education for consideration to serve on the relevant curriculum framework and evaluation criteria committee. (Based on 06/17/2024 text)

<b>Location:</b> 08/15/2024 - Assembly THIRD READING	<b>Current Text:</b> 06/17/2024 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b> 02/16/2024	<b>Last Amend:</b> 06/17/2024

SB 1491

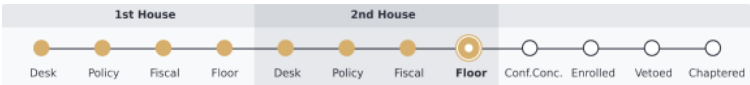
Eggman (D)

HTML

PDF

Postsecondary education: Equity in Higher Education Act.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

**Status:** 08/19/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Calendar:** 08/22/24 #272 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Jackson)

**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:** 08/19/2024 - Assembly THIRD READING

**Introduced:** 02/16/2024

**Current** 05/16/2024 - Amended

**Text:**

**Last** 05/16/2024

**Amend:**

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