
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AGENDA

Coast Community College District Legislative Affairs Committee Special Meeting Thursday, February 27, 2025 at 2:00 p.m.

Via Zoom

<https://cccd-edu.zoom.us/j/82681726705>

1370 Adams Avenue, Costa Mesa, CA
5402 Barwood Drive, Huntington Beach, CA
15262 Stanford Lane, 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: June 6, 2024 and January 16, 2025** (Attachments #1 and #2)
5. **Federal Community College Legislation** (Attachment #3)
6. **State Community College Legislation** (Attachments #3 & #4)
7. **State Budget Activity** (Attachment #3)
8. **Future Agenda Items**
9. **Next Meeting Date**
10. **Adjournment**

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

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MINUTES

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

1. Call to Order

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

2. Roll Call

Present: Trustee Lorraine Prinsky
Trustee 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 4th – 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.

Richard Goetz
Secretary of the Board

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MINUTES

**Coast Community College District
Legislative Affairs Committee
January 16, 2025
Via Zoom**

1. Call to Order

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

2. Roll Call

Present: Trustee Lorraine Prinsky
Trustee Jim Moreno

In Attendance:

Whitney Yamamura, Chancellor
Julie Clevenger, Director of Chancellor's Office Operations
Marlene Drinkwine, Vice Chancellor of Finance and Administrative Services
Diane Fiero, Vice Chancellor of Human Resources
Daniela Thompson, Executive Director of Fiscal Services
Andreea Serban, Vice Chancellor of Educational Services and Technology
Curtis Williams, OCC Educational Technology Specialist
Casey Elliott, Vice President, 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. Selection of Chair and Vice Chair of the Legislative Affairs Committee

On a motion by Trustee Prinsky, seconded by Trustee Moreno, the Committee voted to appoint Trustee Moreno as Chair and Trustee Prinsky as Vice Chair for 2025.

Motion carried with the following vote:

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

5. Approval of Minutes: June 6, 2024 and August 29, 2024

On a motion by Trustee Prinsky, seconded by Trustee Moreno, the Committee voted to receive and file the minutes of the August 29, 2024.

Motion carried with the following vote:

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

Revised minutes of the June 6, 2024 meeting would be returned to the next meeting for approval.

6. Federal Community College Legislation

Casey Elliott of Townsend Public Affairs provided the Federal legislative update. Congress approved a legislative package to avert a government shutdown and extend current funding levels until March 14, 2025 which includes over \$100 billion in disaster relief and provisions to extend health care and agriculture programs.

President-elect Donald Trump's second term begins in January, with Republicans controlling both chambers of Congress and holding a Supreme Court majority. This political alignment positions him to pursue an ambitious education agenda, including significant cuts to the Department of Education, promoting private school choice, and rolling back protections for transgender students.

Congressman Tim Walberg is positioned to chair the House Education and the Workforce Committee in the upcoming Congress. The Education Department submitted its final proposed rules on program integrity and institutional quality to the Office of Management and Budget's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs. This is a key last step before the rules are published in their final form in the Federal Register. The Biden administration withdrew its proposals for student debt cancellation, ending loan forgiveness efforts.

7. State Community College Legislation

Casey Elliott of Townsend Public Affairs provided the State legislative update. The California State Assembly and Senate reconvened for Organizational Session to welcome new legislators, adopt house rules, and elect their respective leadership teams. Assembly Members and Senators are now only permitted to introduce 35 bills, a reduction from the previous levels of 50 in the Assembly and 40 in the Senate. Approximately 140 bills, resolutions, and constitutional amendments have been introduced since the Legislature convened.

Assembly Speaker and Senate President Pro Tem made announcements of new caucus leadership, as well as to committee chairs and vice chairs for the 2025 legislative session. The Senate Education Committee will be chaired by Senator Sasha Renee Perez (D-Alhambra). The Assembly Higher Education Committee will continue to be chaired by Assembly Member Mike Fong. The Senate has announced full

committee membership, and the Assembly has not yet released the complete roster for each of the standing committees.

Relevant dates for the Legislature:

January 6 – Legislature reconvenes

January 10 – Deadline for Governor to submit budget bill

January 24 – Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel

February 21 – Last day for bills to be introduced

May 2 – Last day for fiscal bills to be passed by policy committees

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

- *AB 48 (Alvarez) – College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2026*
This bill has not yet been referred to a policy committee.
- *AB 65 (Aguiar-Curry) – School and community college employees: paid disability and parental leave*
This bill has not yet been referred to a policy committee.
- *AB 90 (Jackson) – Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking*
This bill has not yet been referred to a policy committee.

8. State Budget Activity

Personal Income Tax withholdings for fiscal year 2024-25 are even with projections, but November withholdings are \$806 million (approximately 10%) below projections. The drop in withholdings could drive the state's General Fund revenues down, but other revenue sources are still pending. The Department of Finance's next state budget projections will coincide with the Governor's January Budget Proposal.

9. Future Agenda Items

Townsend to provide a list of committee members of the state senate and assembly.

10. Next Meeting Date

The next meeting was scheduled for Thursday, February 27, 2025 at 2:00 p.m.

11. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 2:51 p.m.

Richard Goetz
Secretary of the Board

MEMO

To: Coast Community College District
Legislative Affairs Committee

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

Date: February 27, 2025

Subject: Legislative Affairs Update

STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

The Legislature reconvened in January for the 2025-2026 Legislative Session, commencing with the release of Governor Newsom's proposed FY 2025-26 State Budget. Legislators also began introducing new bills and resumed the Special Session declared by Governor Newsom in November 2024, aimed at allocating funding for potential federal litigation against the administration. In response to the devastating wildfires impacting Southern California communities, the Special Session was expanded to include measures forming a Los Angeles County wildfire recovery package.

STATE BUDGET

Governor Gavin Newsom's office unveiled his anticipated FY 2025-26 budget proposal. Breaking with tradition, the Governor provided a high-level budget overview on January 7th, and the full budget release was conducted by the Department of Finance Director Joe Stephenshaw at the State Capitol on January 10th, while Governor Newsom remained in Los Angeles monitoring the wildfire response alongside Mayor Karen Bass and other state officials.

In his budget topline presentation at Cal State Stanislaus on January 7th, Governor Newsom previewed a plan for a balanced \$322.2 billion with no deficit and a modest surplus backed by \$16.9 billion in reserves. Some key themes from the presentation were economic resilience and strategic preparedness with the reserves being put towards rainy day or economic uncertainty funds.

During the full budget presentation, Director Stephenshaw provided more clarity on the precise figures and highlighting various elements included budget, which contains \$228.9 billion in General Fund spending. While the Legislative Analysts' Office (LAO) had projected \$2.02 billion deficit for the FY 2025-26 state budget, the Governor's January budget proposal presents a budget that contains a \$363 million surplus, due in large part to state revenues exceeding previous expectations by \$16.5 billion. According to Stephenshaw, this discrepancy between the LAO and DOF stems from the Governor's Office projecting \$9.4 billion more in state revenue than the LAO



over a multi-year period. Additionally, the proposed budget reflects a total reserve balance of \$16.9 billion, including \$10.9 billion in the State's Rainy Day Fund, \$4.5 billion in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties, and \$1.5 billion in the Public School System Stabilization Account.

Given that the Administration and Legislature aimed to address a multi-year budget deficit as part of last year's budget, and the projection of only a minor budget surplus, the Governor's January budget proposal does not contain a large number of new spending proposals, but rather continues the funding priorities that were established as part of last year's budget.

Key Themes and Budget Highlights:

Economic Resilience and Strategic Preparedness

- To increase economic preparedness in the event of emergencies, the budget includes a proposal to increase the Proposition 2 cap on deposits into the Rainy Day Fund from 10% to 20%. If approved, this proposal would exempt deposits into state savings account from being considered an expenditure, meaning it would not count towards the State Appropriations Limit.
- The budget specifically notes that uncertainty about federal policy presents the most immediate risk to the forecast. Recognizing this potential fiscal turbulence, the budget incorporates fiscal resilience measures and works to build back up the state's reserves that were utilized to help balance last year's budget. Director Stephenshaw noted that these reserves could be updated in the May revision to the budget given the state of federal policy and updated tax receipts.
- The proposal addresses revenue volatility caused by the state's progressive tax system, which relies heavily on high-income earners and capital gains. The General Fund tax revenues are projected to be \$16.5 billion higher, primarily driven by the personal income tax and corporation tax. The Governor has also repeatedly stressed the importance of Gann Limit reform to bolster state savings.
- Retirement liabilities have been systematically addressed, with \$13.9 billion paid down over the past six years. The January Budget proposal includes an additional \$9.8 billion to be paid down over the next four years, with \$2.4 billion allocated for the current fiscal year.
- Given the wildfire situation in Southern California, Stephenshaw repeatedly mentioned that firefighters and other public safety officials would receive increased funding in the upcoming fiscal year.

Education Provisions

With the overall increase in state revenues, there is a corresponding increase in the proposed level of Proposition 98 funding. The Governor's January Budget reflects a \$7.5 billion increase in Proposition 98 spending over the three-year budget window with \$118.9 billion Proposition 98 funding level for FY 2025-26. The proposed budget utilizes a portion of these increase revenues to repay \$246.6 million for TK-12 budgetary deferrals, \$2.4 billion to support full implementation of universal transitional kindergarten, and \$100 million to advance the Governor's proposed Master Plan for Career Education.

California Community Colleges



The Governor's January budget proposal reflects a continued focus on the California Community Colleges multi-year roadmap, which prioritizes equity, student success, and enhancing the system's ability to prepare students for California's future. Key highlights of the Governor's budget proposal, as they relate to community colleges, include:

- \$230.4 million (ongoing) to reflect a 2.43% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for Student Centered Funding Formula apportionments.
- \$30.4 million (ongoing) to reflect 0.5% enrollment growth
- \$168 million (one-time) for the completion of the Statewide Technology Transformation project to standardize and streamline data collection across the system
- \$162.5 million (\$29 million ongoing) for the Statewide Common Data Platform for a scaling of a common cloud data platform systemwide.
- \$100 million (\$7 million ongoing) for expanded Credit for Prior Learning policies and the development of a Career Passport. The Passport will provide students with formalized documentation of their skills and experience as they enter the workforce.
- \$51.5 million (one-time Prop 2 funds) for 28 community college facility projects through the Capitol Outlay program.
- \$30 million (ongoing) to expand the Rising Scholars Network
- \$16 million (ongoing) to provide a 2.43% COLA for select categorical programs and the Adult Education Program.

On February 18th, the Assembly Budget Subcommittee on Education Finance held an informational hearing to review the higher education provisions of the Governor's January budget proposal. No action was taken at this hearing, and no meaningful action will be taken until after the release of the May Revise. The Assembly Budget Subcommittee, as well as the Senate Budget Subcommittee, will continue to conduct hearings over the coming weeks to receive additional information about the Governor's proposals, as well as to discuss legislative priorities that they would like to see incorporated into a final budget agreement.

Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee Informational Hearing

In the last week of January, the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee held an informational hearing containing an overview of Governor Newsom's proposed 2025–26 State Budget.

The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) presented an overview of the Governor's budget, highlighting key proposals and fiscal projections for the upcoming fiscal year. Overall, the LAO stated that while the Governor's proposed FY2025–26 budget appears balanced, ongoing structural deficits pose significant long-term challenges, and the LAO reiterated the importance of prudent fiscal management to mitigate projected structural deficits in the coming years.

The LAO recommended that policymakers take a cautious approach to new spending initiatives and consider additional strategies to strengthen the state's fiscal position. Some recommendations include identifying further opportunities for cost containment, reassessing revenue policies, or implementing structural reforms to reduce long-term expenditure growth. The



report suggests that careful fiscal management in the coming years will be essential to maintaining budget stability and avoiding deeper cuts in the future.

Overall, the questions and comments from Committee Members focused on ensuring fiscal responsibility while balancing the need for continued investments in education, housing, climate action, and social services. Numerous legislators expressed concerns over proposed funding shifts, the sustainability of certain programs, and the potential long-term consequences of the budgetary decisions.

Looking forward, Budget Subcommittees in both Houses will begin detailed reviews of specific budget areas, and will begin to hold hearings where legislators, experts, and the public can provide testimony on funding priorities and potential revisions.

Department of Finance Issues Workload Budget Letter

In mid-January, the California Department of Finance [released a Budget Letter](#) providing updated guidance to state agencies for the 2025-26 Budget process. Despite a balanced budget and minor revenue growth outlined in the Governor's January proposal, future structural deficits and uncertainties, including delayed tax filings due to recent fires in Los Angeles and Ventura counties, necessitate fiscal caution. Consequently, the Administration will not propose April 1 Finance Letter spending adjustments or May 1 capital outlay adjustments, and the May Revision process will focus on reevaluating budget requests under a workload budget framework.

The workload budget definition includes adjustments for enrollment, caseload, population changes, statutory cost-of-living increases, federal mandates, and other factors. Departments are directed to prioritize proposals within this framework, as resource constraints may limit funding for both new and existing adjustments. Key deadlines for Spring Budget Change Proposals are February 7 for general requests and February 10 for Capital Outlay requests. Agencies are advised to ensure compliance with these parameters, and agencies/departments are cautioned that they “should have no expectation of full funding for either new or existing proposals or adjustments.” The budget will continue to evolve over the coming months as legislative budget subcommittees evaluate the Governor’s January Budget proposal.

STATE LEGISLATURE

In January and February, Legislators introduced hundreds of new measures leading up to the bill introduction deadline on February 21st. With the passage of the bill introduction deadline focus will change to legislative action, with the beginning of legislative policy committee hearings in mid-March as the bill consideration process runs until adjournment on September 12th.

First Extraordinary Session Update

On January 22nd, the Special Session Budget Committees in both legislative houses convened to consider measures within a Los Angeles County wildfire recovery package, along with legislation to allocate funding for anticipated federal lawsuits against the administration. On January 23rd, both houses approved the measures included in the Los Angeles wildfire response and recovery package. These measures contain an urgency statute, allowing for immediate implementation



upon being signed into law. On the same day, Governor Newsom signed the following wildfire recovery legislation into law:

ABX1 4 (Gabriel and Wiener) Allocates **up to \$1.5 billion in one-time** General Fund for immediate disaster relief efforts, such as emergency protective measures, evacuations, sheltering for survivors, household hazardous waste removal, assessment and remediation of post-fire hazards such as flash flooding and debris flows, traffic control, air quality and water and other environmental testing.

SBX1 3 (Wiener and Gabriel) allocates the following one-time General Fund for the LA Wildfire relief recovery:

- **\$4 million one-time General Fund** to the Department of Housing and Community Development for a grant program to help local governments in areas impacted by the Los Angeles wildfires, to provide additional planning, review, and building inspection resources for purposes of expediting building approvals during the recovery period after the fires (available until June 30, 2028).
- **\$1 million one-time General Fund** to the Department of General Services Los Angeles and Pasadena school districts and affected charter schools to rebuild damaged facilities (available until June 30, 2026).
- **Up to \$1 billion one-time General Fund** for state departments/agencies to address emergency needs in wildfire-affected areas, subject to the DOF's approval, until the state of emergency ends.

In late January, the special session considered the measures below, which are aimed at allocating funding for future federal lawsuits against the Trump Administration.

SBX1 1 (Wiener and Gabriel) allocates up to \$25 million to the Department of Justice (DOJ) to defend the state against federal enforcement and legal actions, pursue affirmative litigation against federal government actions, and take authorized administrative measures to mitigate federal impacts. This measure mandates annual reporting by the DOJ to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee on administrative activities and the use of outside counsel. Additionally, the DOJ must maintain a public website that details litigation efforts against the federal government. The allocated funds are available for encumbrance until June 30, 2026, and for expenditure until June 30, 2028.

SBX1 2 (Wiener and Gabriel) allocates funding to support legal and immigration services for vulnerable populations. It appropriates \$10 million to the Judicial Council, distributed through the Legal Services Trust Fund Commission, to provide legal aid to individuals at risk of detention, deportation, eviction, wage theft, and other safety threats due to federal actions. An additional \$10 million is designated for immigration services through the Department of Social Services, and \$5 million is allocated to the California Access to Justice Commission to support nonprofit legal service providers. Up to 2.5% of funds in relevant programs may be used for administrative costs. The funding is available for encumbrance until June 30, 2026, and for expenditure until June 30, 2028, with all programs requiring regular reporting to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.



Ralph M. Brown Act Modernization Legislation Update

In March 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom issued an Executive Order to provide flexibility under public meeting requirements to local governments in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Executive Order temporarily suspended specific provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act (Brown Act), enabling public agencies to hold meetings via teleconference without the traditional in-person attendance requirements. Public agencies were still required to provide a method for public participation, ensuring the continuity of governmental operations while prioritizing public health and safety during the crisis. The temporary suspension under the Governor's Executive Order expired on September 30, 2021. Since then, legislators have introduced various measures to modernize and expand provisions in the Brown Act.

In late-January, two Brown Act modernization measures were introduced in the Assembly and Senate. [AB 259](#) introduced by Assembly Member Blanca Rubio makes permanent certain provisions added to the Ralph M. Brown Act by Assembly Bill 2449 (Rubio, 2022). AB 2449 (Rubio, 2022) provides local agencies the option to invoke alternative Brown Act meeting procedures in the event of a board member's absence in connection with a "just cause" or "emergency circumstance."

[SB 239](#) introduced by Senator Jesse Arreguín expands existing teleconferencing provisions under the Ralph M. Brown Act by allowing certain subsidiary bodies of local agencies to use alternative teleconferencing procedures while maintaining public access and transparency. This measure imposes specific requirements for agenda posting, public participation, and on-camera visibility during meetings. Subsidiary bodies overseeing police oversight, elections, or budgets are exempt from teleconferencing provisions. SB 239 (Arreguín) is a reintroduction of AB 817 (Pacheco, 2023), which failed passage in the 2023-24 Legislative Session. SB 239 (Arreguín) currently contains amendments which were recommended by the Senate Local Government Committee for AB 817 (Pacheco, 2023), which were not incorporated into AB 817.

Currently, both AB 259 (Rubio) and SB 239 (Arreguín) are pending committee assignment.

California Begins Legal Battles with Federal Government

On January 21st, California joined seventeen other states in a lawsuit challenging President Trump's executive order that aims to revoke birthright citizenship for children born in the U.S. The lawsuit, filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts, argues that the order violates the Fourteenth Amendment and the Immigration and Nationality Act. California Attorney General Rob Bonta called the order a direct attack on Americans' fundamental rights, emphasizing its potential to render children born after February 19 stateless, deportable, and ineligible for federal services. The coalition of attorneys general is seeking an immediate injunction to halt the order before it takes effect.

The lawsuit highlights the potential ramifications of the executive order, including denying citizenship to children who would have otherwise been entitled to it just days earlier. This policy could impact state programs like Medi-Cal and the Children's Health Insurance Program, restricting healthcare access for low-income families. Legal experts, including UC Berkeley Law's



Daniel Farber, believe the administration's argument faces significant legal hurdles, making its success in court uncertain.

PRIORITY LEGISLATION

Legislative Calendar

Below are the upcoming relevant dates for the Legislature:

February 21st – Last day for bills to be introduced

May 2nd – Last day for fiscal bills to be passed by policy committees

May 9th – Last day for nonfiscal bills to be passed by policy committees

May 23rd – Last day for bills to be passed by fiscal committees

June 6th – Deadline for bills to pass their House of Origin

Priority Bill Introductions

AB 88 (Ta) – Middle Class Scholarship Program: dependents of members of the armed forces stationed outside of California

Current law makes an undergraduate student eligible for a scholarship award under the MCSP if the student is enrolled at the University of California or the California State University, or enrolled in upper division coursework in a community college baccalaureate program, and meets certain eligibility requirements, including, among others, that the applicant meets the eligibility requirements for a Cal Grant. This bill would extend Cal Grant and MCSP eligibility to a student who was not a resident of California at the time of high school graduation or its equivalent but meets all other applicable eligibility requirements and is a dependent natural or adopted child, stepchild, or spouse of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed outside of California on active duty, if the member of the Armed Forces of the United States otherwise maintains California as their state of legal residence. Status: In Assembly Higher Education Committee awaiting a hearing.

AB 90 (Jackson) – Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking

This bill would require the governing board of each community college district and the Chancellor of the California State University to establish a program to allow overnight parking by eligible students and would require the governing board of each community college district, with the participation of basic needs coordinators, and the Chancellor of the California State University, with the participation of student representatives, to determine a plan of action for implementing these programs that includes, among other things, the issuance of an overnight parking permit. The bill would impose duties on basic needs coordinators related to the community college programs, including when acceptance of applications from eligible students would begin. Status: In Assembly Higher Education Committee awaiting a hearing.

AB 296 (Davies) – Apprenticeship fairs

Current law provides for the establishment of apprenticeship programs in various trades, to be approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations in any trade in the state or in a city or trade area whenever the apprentice



training needs justify the establishment. Current law requires a school district or school to notify each apprenticeship program in the same county as the school district or school of a career or college fair it is planning to hold. Current law provides that the Legislature encourages school districts and schools to host apprenticeship fair events. This bill would delete the above-specified provision regarding the Legislature's encouragement to school districts and schools and would, instead, require school districts and schools to host at least one apprenticeship fair event during each school year. Status: Has been referred to Assembly Labor and Employment Committee, and Assembly Higher Education Committee, and is currently awaiting a hearing.

AB 323 (Fong) – Strong Workforce Program: work-based learning opportunities

Current law establishes the Strong Workforce Program to provide funding to career technical education regional consortia made up of community college districts and local educational agencies. Current law requires a percentage of the funds apportioned for community colleges under the program to be apportioned directly to community college districts in the consortia to fund, among other things, student grants to cover fees for third-party certification and licensing. This bill would require the chancellor's office to revise, no later than June 30, 2026, the above-described policies, regulations, and guidance necessary to provide students, employers, or both, with paid work-based learning opportunities. The bill would authorize a community college district to also use those funds apportioned directly to community college districts to provide direct support to students, employers, or both, for paid work-based learning to increase employability and employment. Status: In Assembly Higher Education Committee awaiting a hearing.

AB 537 (Ahrens) – Community colleges: California College Promise

Current law authorizes a community college to 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 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 remove, for purposes of eligibility for the California College Promise, the qualification that students be full-time. The bill would additionally require, as a condition of participating in, and receiving funding for, the California College Promise, community colleges and community college districts to refrain from referring to any other student financial aid funding or program as the California College Promise. Status: Awaiting referral to a policy committee.

FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

President Trumps Sworn-in and Signs Dozens of Executive Actions

On January 20th, Donald Trump was sworn into office as the 47th President of the United States. President Trump wasted no time in getting to work, as he signed 200 executive orders aimed at reversing policies from the previous administration and implementing his campaign promises on his first day in office. All information on the executive orders can be found [here](#).

Among the Executive Orders, provisions included:



Deployment of U.S. Troops to the Border

An executive order was signed to deploy U.S. troops to the southern border. Additionally, certain international cartels and crime organizations have been labeled as terrorist groups. The Departments of Homeland Security and Defense have been directed to complete the construction of the border wall and deploy personnel for border control. These actions are part of a series of 11 border-related executive orders aimed at enhancing U.S. border security.

End of Birthright Citizenship

President Trump signed an Executive Order to end birthright citizenship for children of undocumented immigrants. This policy, set to take effect after 30 days, claims that U.S. citizenship should not automatically extend to children born in the country to parents who are unlawfully present, non-citizens, or under temporary legal status. After the President signed the Order, it was immediately challenged by a number of groups, including by multiple states, on the grounds that it contradicts the 14th Amendment of the Constitution. The Order was temporarily put on hold by a US District Court Judge in Seattle while legal challenges are being brought before the Court.

Reversal of Transgender Protections and Termination of DEI Programs

President Trump signed executive orders that reverse protections for transgender individuals and terminate diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) programs within the federal government. One order restricts federal recognition to only two sexes, male and female, based on reproductive anatomy, blocking federally funded transition services and other transgender affirmations such as pronoun use in government facilities. Another order halts federal DEI initiatives, promoting a return to merit-based treatment.

Efforts to Dismantle Education Department

In light of reports that the Trump Administration has begun drafting an Executive Order to eliminate the Department of Education, the President clarified that he prefers to build consensus around the idea rather than attempt the maneuver through Executive Order. Nonetheless, the anticipated order is said to direct the Secretary of Education to create a plan to diminish the department and push for Congress to pass legislation to end the department. Abolishing the Department of Education would also be a challenging task. The agency has broad responsibilities; last year it distributed approximately \$121 billion in federal grants, loans and work-study programs to nearly 10 million people and manages the annual FAFSA application process for millions of students.

Despite longstanding pressure from republicans to shrink or do away with the Education Department, lawmakers have balked at eliminating it before. The President has nominated Linda McMahon, the onetime CEO of World Wrestling Entertainment who also ran the Small Business Administration in his first term, to head the agency. McMahon is awaiting confirmation, but the President has already moved to rein in the department. So far, roughly 70 non-management officials have been placed on leave at the Education Department in recent days.

Congressional Higher Education Priorities

The House Education and Workforce Committee held an organizing meeting where both parties announced new members and offered a glimpse into their approach to the committee's work for the new Congress. Efforts to reauthorize the nation's main workforce development law failed in



December, but leaders on the Committee seem poised to get it done sooner in the new Congress. New chair, Rep. Tim Walberg, said the committee will mirror Trump's agenda, which will include addressing college costs, school choice, "woke" higher education, and encouraging more entrepreneurial endeavors in workforce development.

Reauthorizing the Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act could be a place for both parties to start. The bipartisan *Stronger Workforce for America Act* was included last year in an initial proposal to extend federal funding, but it was eventually scrapped from the final version. Democrats, however, believe that could be a good starting point for the committee. "We must bolster policies that support multiple pathways to success," Walberg said. "Bottom line, we want students, workers, [and] job creators all to have the skills they need to be competitive in the 21st century. That's a high calling of this committee."

President Trump Takes Stance Against DEI in Higher Ed

On President Trump's first day in office, he signed an Executive Order that aims to end "illegal" diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) policies. The objective is to upend programs that support underrepresented groups on college campuses. The [Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit Based Opportunity](#) order calls on all agencies to "enforce our longstanding civil-rights laws and to combat illegal private-sector DEI preferences, mandates, policies, programs, and activities," though it does not define DEI. Additionally, the order directs the attorney general and education secretary to create guidance for colleges and universities on how to comply with [the 2023 Supreme Court ruling](#) that overturned Affirmative Action.

Office of Management and Budget Reverses Course on Funding Freeze

On January 27th, the acting director of the Trump Administration's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued a memo directing agencies to halt all federal financial assistance. The memo directed agencies to "temporarily pause all activities related to obligation or disbursement of all federal financial assistance, and other relevant agency activities that may be implicated by the executive orders, including, but not limited to, financial assistance for foreign aid, nongovernmental organizations, DEI, woke gender ideology, and the green new deal." Additionally, a spreadsheet was circulated that reveals the broad scope of President Trump's scrutiny of federal spending. It provided a list of programs that could at least temporarily be affected by a funding pause, though many of the programs appear to be unrelated to President Trump's focus on cultural issues.

As a result, many states reported issues accessing funds under the Medicaid low-income health insurance program. Preschool centers struggled to obtain reimbursements under the federal program known as Head Start, putting some childcare services at risk. However, the directive likely does not comply with the Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, which sets the parameters under which the President can rescind or delay money that's been approved by Congress. The Trump Administration argues that this law is unconstitutional.

The memo earned quick criticism on Capitol Hill and consternation across Washington, with officials saying the sweeping guidance could imperil critical programs. The Trump Administration stated that the funding pause would not affect Social Security or Medicare, or other instances of assistance provided directly to individuals. Ultimately, a federal judge in Washington temporarily



blocked the funding pause as several nonprofits filed lawsuits over the action. Facing significant backlash, OMB issued another memo rescinding the original freeze on federal funds.

The Department of Education rolls back Biden's Title IX Gender Policies

The Department of Education [announced](#) on January 31st that it is reversing the 2024 Title IX changes implemented under the Biden administration. This includes removing protections against discrimination based on gender identity and sexual orientation and altering the handling of sexual assault cases on campus. The department will revert to the 2020 Title IX rules from the Trump administration, which define "sex" based on biological characteristics. The Biden-era regulations had been blocked in over 25 states, and a recent court ruling in Kentucky declared them unconstitutional. The reversal comes amidst the Department of Education's ongoing investigation into alleged discrimination at Denver Public Schools regarding an all-gender bathroom policy.



Coast Community College District

Legislative Matrix

AB 48

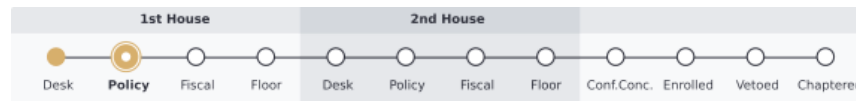
Alvarez (D)

HTML

PDF

Education finance: postsecondary education facilities: College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2026.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Coms. on Higher ED. and H. & C.D.

Summary: Would set forth the College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2026 as a state general obligation bond act that would provide \$_____ to construct and modernize education facilities, as specified. This bond act would become operative only if approved by the voters at the _____, statewide primary election. The bill would also provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at that election. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Current Text: 12/02/2024 - Introduced

AB 58

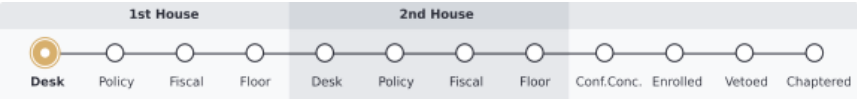
Soria (D)

HTML

PDF

Postsecondary education.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	
Spot	
Bill information	
Status:	12/03/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.
Summary:	Current law establishes the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, independent institutions of higher education, as defined, and private postsecondary educational institutions, as defined, as the segments of postsecondary education in this state. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to postsecondary education. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)
Location:	12/02/2024 - Assembly PRINT
Introduced:	12/02/2024
Current Text: 12/02/2024 - Introduced	

AB 65

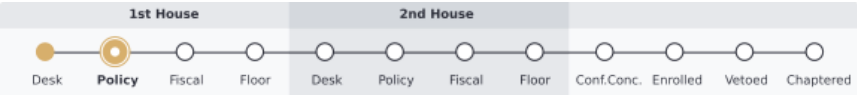
Aguiar-Curry (D)

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	
Bill information	
Status:	02/03/2025 - Referred to Coms. on ED. and Higher ED.
Calendar:	03/12/25 A-EDUCATION 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 MURATSUCHI, AL, Chair
Summary:	Current law requires the governing board of a school district, and the governing board of a community college district, to provide for a leave of absence from duty for a certificated employee or an academic employee of the district who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, and recovery from those conditions. Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district, and the governing board of a community college district, to provide for a leave of absence from duty as it deems appropriate for a female employee in the classified service of the district who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy or convalescence following childbirth. Current law

authorizes a governing board to adopt rules and regulations about leaves of absence for classified employees for these purposes, and authorizes a governing board to provide in the rules and regulations whether the leave granted shall be with or without pay, as provided. This bill would delete the latter provisions authorizing a governing board of a school district and the governing board of a community college district to adopt those rules and regulations. The bill instead would require a public school employer to, for a certificated employee or an employee in the classified service of the public school employer, and would require a community college district to, for an academic employee or an employee in the classified service of the community college district, provide up to 14 weeks of a leave of absence with specified pay benefits for an employee who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or recovery from those conditions, as provided. The bill would authorize the paid leave to begin before and continue after childbirth if the employee is actually disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or a related condition. (Based on 12/03/2024 text)

Location: 02/03/2025 - Assembly ED.

Introduced: 12/03/2024

Current Text: 12/03/2024 - Introduced

AB 79

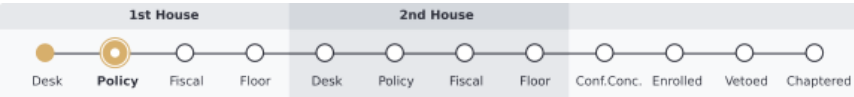
Arambula (D)

HTML

PDF

Public social services: higher education.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/03/2025 - Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and Higher ED.

Summary: Current law establishes community college districts, locations of the California State University, and campuses of the University of California throughout the state. Current law requires each California Community College to designate a staff person as the basic needs coordinator to, among other things, act as a broker in identifying, supporting, and linking students to on- and off-campus housing, food, mental health, and other basic needs services and resources. Current law establishes the State Department of Social Services and requires the department and the counties to administer public social services programs. Current law requires a county human services agency to designate at least one employee as a staff liaison to serve as a point of contact for academic counselors and other professional staff at a campus of an institution of public higher education located within the county. Current law requires a county human services agency, with input from the public institutions of higher learning in the county, to develop protocols for engagement between the agency and a campus of an institution of public higher education located within the county and encourages those entities to consult with specified stakeholders in the development of those protocols. This bill would require a county human services agency to additionally receive input from basic needs directors, basic needs coordinators, or designated staff, as specified, when developing the above-described protocols for engagement between the county human services agency and institutions of public higher education. The bill would require the department, in consultation with staff liaisons and basic needs directors or basic needs coordinators, to

develop a training to be available for basic needs directors, staff of a campus basic needs center, other designated professional staff from each campus of an institution of higher education, and eligibility workers. The bill would require the department to convene a workgroup that includes all 58 county staff liaisons and representatives from the segments of postsecondary education, as specified. (Based on 12/18/2024 text)

Location: 02/03/2025 - Assembly HUM. S.
Introduced: 12/18/2024

Current Text: 12/18/2024 - Introduced

AB 88

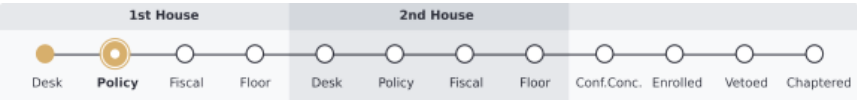
Ta (R)

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on Higher ED.

Calendar: 03/04/25 A-HIGHER EDUCATION 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 FONG, MIKE, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes the Middle Class Scholarship Program (MCSP) under the administration of the Student Aid Commission. Current law makes an undergraduate student eligible for a scholarship award under the MCSP if the student is enrolled at the University of California or the California State University, or enrolled in upper division coursework in a community college baccalaureate program, and meets certain eligibility requirements, including, among others, that the applicant meets the eligibility requirements for a Cal Grant. This bill would extend Cal Grant and MCSP eligibility to a student who was not a resident of California at the time of high school graduation or its equivalent but meets all other applicable eligibility requirements and is a dependent natural or adopted child, stepchild, or spouse of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed outside of California on active duty, if the member of the Armed Forces of the United States otherwise maintains California as their state of legal residence. The bill also would make conforming changes. (Based on 01/06/2025 text)

Location: 02/03/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.
Introduced: 01/06/2025

Current Text: 01/06/2025 - Introduced

AB 90

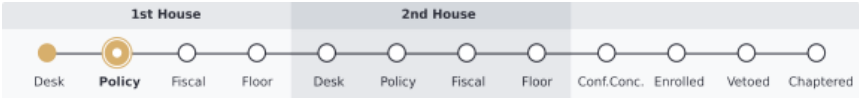
Jackson (D)

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:

02/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on Higher ED.

Summary:

Current law establishes the California Community Colleges and the California State University as 2 of the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in the state. Current law requests the campuses of the California Community Colleges, and requires the campuses of the California State University, to give priority housing to current and former homeless youth and current and former foster youth, as specified. This bill would require the governing board of each community college district and the Chancellor of the California State University to establish a program, as specified, to allow overnight parking by eligible students, as defined, and would require the governing board of each community college district, with the participation of basic needs coordinators, and the Chancellor of the California State University, with the participation of student representatives, to determine a plan of action for implementing these programs that includes, among other things, the issuance of an overnight parking permit. The bill would impose duties on basic needs coordinators related to the community college programs, including when acceptance of applications from eligible students would begin. (Based on 01/06/2025 text)

Location:

02/03/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.

Introduced:

01/06/2025

Current Text:

01/06/2025 - Introduced

AB 95

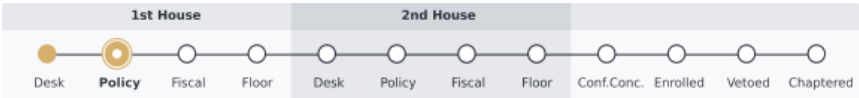
Fong (D)

HTML

PDF

Postsecondary education: Coordinating Commission for Education in California.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on Higher ED.

Summary: Current law establishes the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) as the statewide postsecondary education coordinating and planning agency, and provides for its functions and responsibilities. Current law also provides for the composition of CPEC's membership. The annual state Budget Acts from the 2011–12 fiscal year to the 2023–24 fiscal year, inclusive, have provided no funding for CPEC. This bill would establish the Coordinating Commission for Education in California as a state career and higher education coordination body composed of workforce, education segment, and employer representatives that establishes joint and regional plans and makes recommendations on state and federal funding related to statewide educational attainment and career education goals. (Based on 01/07/2025 text)

Location: 02/03/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.

Introduced: 01/07/2025

Current Text: 01/07/2025 - Introduced

AB 240

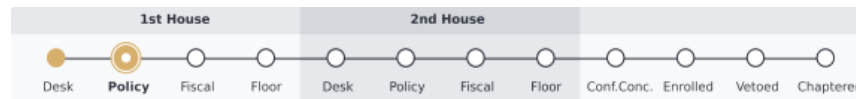
Alanis (R)

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: study: Counties of Amador, Alpine, Mariposa, Modoc, and Sierra.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on Higher ED.

Calendar: 03/04/25 A-HIGHER EDUCATION 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 FONG, MIKE, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes the Milton Marks “Little Hoover” Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy (Little Hoover Commission) for purposes of securing assistance for the Governor and the Legislature in promoting economy, efficiency, and improved service in the transaction of the public business in the various departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the executive branch of the state government, and in making the operation of all state departments, agencies, and instrumentalities, and all expenditures of public funds, more directly responsive to the wishes of the people as expressed by their elected representatives, as provided. Current law declares as legislative policy that all of the territory of the state shall be included within a community college district, except that territory located within a county where the county residents accounted for fewer than 350 units of average daily attendance in the state's community colleges during the preceding fiscal year, and that territory located within such a county may be included within a community college district pursuant to prescribed procedures. This bill instead would declare as legislative policy that all of the territory of the state shall be included within a community college district or otherwise provided with equivalent opportunities for residents to participate in both in-person and online postsecondary education programs and courses. (Based on 01/14/2025 text)

Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.

Current Text: 01/14/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 01/14/2025

AB 243

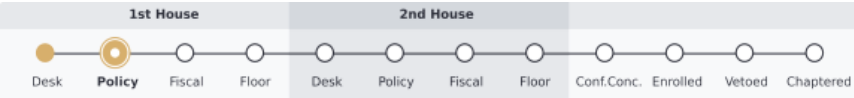
Ahrens (D)

HTML

PDF

Postsecondary education: student financial aid dependency status: juvenile case file inspection.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Coms. on Higher ED. and JUD.

Summary: The Donahoe Higher Education Act establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in the state. A provision of the act requires the California State University, and requests the University of California, to annually report, on or before March 31, to the Legislature on their respective institutional financial aid programs. The act applies to the University of California only to the extent that the regents, by appropriate resolution, make it applicable. Current law establishes the Student Aid Commission as the primary state agency for the administration of state-authorized student financial aid programs available to students attending all segments of postsecondary education. For purposes of making an unusual circumstances adjustment regarding the dependency status of student financial aid and institutional financial aid applicants attending a California State University, California Community College, or University of California campus, this bill would require a financial aid administrator of the segment or the commission, as applicable, to accept a sworn statement containing information signed under penalty of perjury by an authorized representative of a local educational agency, county welfare department, or probation department as sufficient documentation if other documentation is unavailable, as specified. (Based on 01/14/2025 text)

Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.

Introduced: 01/14/2025

Current Text: 01/14/2025 - Introduced

AB 296

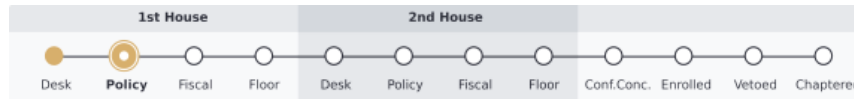
Davies (R)

HTML

PDF

Apprenticeship fairs.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and ED.

Summary: Current law provides for the establishment of apprenticeship programs in various trades, to be approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations in any trade in the state or in a city or trade area whenever the apprentice training needs justify the establishment. Current law requires a school district or school to notify each apprenticeship program in the same county as the school district or school of a career or college fair it is planning to hold, as specified. Current law provides that the Legislature encourages school districts and schools to host apprenticeship fair events, as provided. This bill would delete the above-specified provision regarding the Legislature’s encouragement to school districts and schools and would, instead, require school districts and schools to host at least one apprenticeship fair event during each school year, as specified. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly L. & E.

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Introduced

AB 313

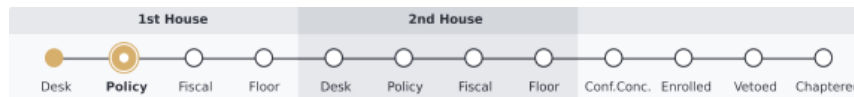
Ortega (D)

HTML

PDF

Student financial aid: application deadlines: extension.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on Higher ED.

Summary: Current law establishes the Student Aid Commission as the primary state agency for the administration of state-authorized student financial aid programs available to students attending all segments of postsecondary education. This bill, for purposes of the 2025–26 award year only, would extend the March 3, 2025, application deadlines for financial aid programs administered by the commission by one month. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.
Introduced: 01/23/2025

Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Introduced

AB 323

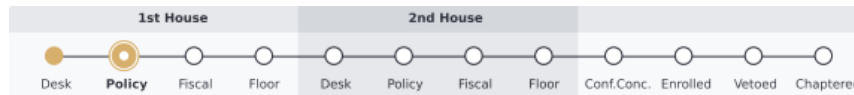
Fong (D)

HTML

PDF

Strong Workforce Program: work-based learning opportunities.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on Higher ED.

Calendar: 03/04/25 A-HIGHER EDUCATION 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 FONG, MIKE, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes the Strong Workforce Program to provide funding to career technical education regional consortia made up of community college districts and local educational agencies, as specified. Current law requires the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to, no later than June 30, 2017, bring before the board of governors any policies, regulations, and guidance necessary to accomplish, among other things, providing work-based learning opportunities for students that increase their employability and earning potential, as provided. Current law requires a percentage of the funds apportioned for community colleges under the program to be apportioned directly to community college districts in the consortia to fund, among other things, student grants to cover fees for third-party certification and licensing. This bill would require the chancellor's office to revise, no later than June 30, 2026, the above-described policies, regulations, and guidance necessary to provide students, employers, or both, with paid work-based learning opportunities, as provided. The bill would authorize a community college district to also use those funds apportioned directly to community college districts to provide direct support to students, employers, or both, for paid work-based learning to increase employability and employment, as provided. (Based on 01/24/2025 text)

Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.
Introduced: 01/24/2025

Current Text: 01/24/2025 - Introduced

AB 335

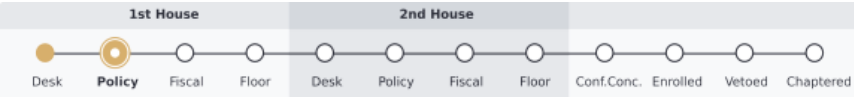
Gipson (D)

HTML

PDF

The Designation of California Black-Serving Institutions Grant Program.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on Higher ED.

Summary: Current law establishes the Designation of California Black-Serving Institutions to recognize campuses of the 4 segments of postsecondary education in the state that excel at providing academic resources to Black and African American students. Current law establishes a governing board to approve or deny initial and renewal applications to receive this designation. Current law designates the California State University Statewide Central Office for the Advancement of Black Excellence as the managing entity and requires it to act as a neutral administrative body tasked with, among other duties, developing the application processes and processing and presenting applications to the governing board. This bill would establish the Designation of California Black-Serving Institutions Grant Program as a competitive grant program to provide academic support to underserved Black and African American students and other underserved students. The bill would require the governing board to approve or deny grant applications. The bill would designate the California State University Statewide Central Office for the Advancement of Black Excellence as the managing entity for the grant program and would require it to act as a neutral administrative body tasked with, among other duties, developing the grant application processes and processing and presenting grant applications to the governing board. The bill would require the managing entity to submit an annual report to the Department of Finance, the Governor, and the Legislature on the grant program, as specified. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Current Text: 01/28/2025 - Introduced

AB 363

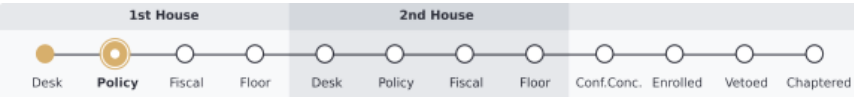
Bryan (D)

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: CalWORKs Recipients Education Program: eligibility and services.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Coms. on Higher ED. and HUM. S.

Summary: Current law establishes the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals using federal, state, and county funds. Current law establishes the CalWORKs Recipients Education Program (program) in the California Community Colleges under which community college districts are required to provide educational services and special services to recipients of aid under CalWORKs who are attending a community college, to the extent funding is provided in the annual Budget Act. Current law authorizes those special services to include workstudy. Current law prohibits program payments to an employer for workstudy from exceeding 75% of the wage for the workstudy positions and requires an employer to pay at least 25% of the wage for the workstudy positions. This bill would expand the definition of CalWORKs recipient for program purposes to include a person whose dependent is a recipient of aid under CalWORKs. The bill would add direct aid designed to meet ongoing basic needs and services, as described, as a special service for which program funds may be used. The bill would authorize program payments to an employer for workstudy to pay 100% of the wage for the workstudy positions and would delete the requirement that an employer pay at least 25% of the wage for the workstudy positions. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Current Text: 02/03/2025 - Introduced

AB 487

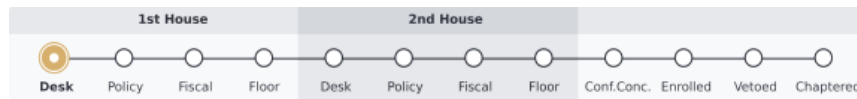
Committee on Insurance ()

HTML

PDF

Blanket insurance.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/11/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.

Summary: Current law permits blanket insurance to be issued to a college, school, or other institution of learning, or a sports team, camp, sponsor, or proprietor of a sports team, providing benefits to students, teachers, or employees, or sports team participants, campers, employees, officials, supervisors, or persons responsible for their support, for death or dismemberment resulting from accident, or for hospital, medical, surgical, or nursing expenses resulting from accident or sickness, as specified. Existing law defines "blanket insurance" for purposes of these provisions. This bill would expand the groups for which blanket insurance may be issued to include coverage of volunteers for the entities described above. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly PRINT

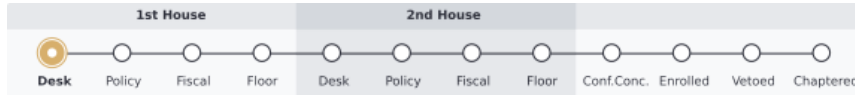
Introduced: 02/10/2025

Current Text: 02/10/2025 - Introduced

[AB 537](#)[Ahrens \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Community colleges: California College Promise.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/12/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

Summary: Current law authorizes a community college to 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 remove, for purposes of eligibility for the California College Promise, the qualification that students be full-time. The bill would additionally require, as a condition of participating in, and receiving funding for, the California College Promise, community colleges and community college districts to refrain from referring to any other student financial aid funding or program as the California College Promise. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

Location: 02/11/2025 - Assembly PRINT

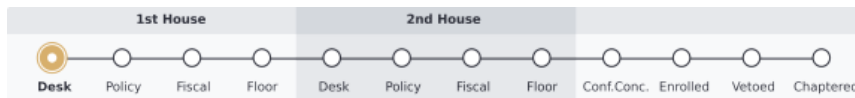
Introduced: 02/11/2025

Current Text: 02/11/2025 - Introduced

[ACR 34](#)[Ta \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Sylvia Mendez Day.

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Tracking form

Position

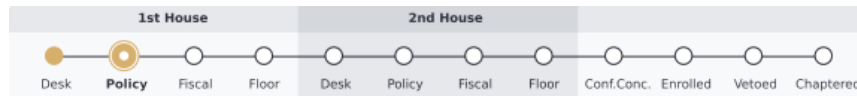
Bill information**Status:** 02/19/2025 - From printer.**Summary:** Would declare April 14, 2025, as Sylvia Mendez Day. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly PRINT**Introduced:** 02/18/2025**Current Text:** 02/18/2025 - Introduced

SB 98

Pérez (D)

HTML

PDF

Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education: immigration enforcement: notification.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information****Status:** 02/05/2025 - Referred to Coms. on ED. and JUD.

Summary: Current law requires the Attorney General, by April 1, 2018, in consultation with the appropriate stakeholders, to publish model policies limiting assistance with immigration enforcement at public schools, to the fullest extent possible consistent with federal and state law, and ensuring that public schools remain safe and accessible to all California residents, regardless of immigration status, and requires the Attorney General, at a minimum, to consider certain issues when developing the model policies, including, among others, procedures for local educational agency employees to notify the specified officials if an individual requests or gains access to school grounds for purposes related to immigration enforcement. This bill would require each school district, county office of education, and charter school to immediately notify all pupils, parents, faculty, staff, and other school community members of the presence of immigration officers, as defined, on the schoolsite. To the extent that the bill would impose new duties on school districts, county office of education, or charter schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Location: 02/05/2025 - Senate ED.**Introduced:** 01/23/2025**Current Text:** 01/23/2025 - Introduced

SB 226

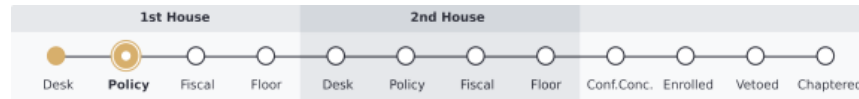
Cabaldon (D)

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: territory transfers between districts.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Summary: Current law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in the state. Current law establishes requirements and procedures for the initiation and approval of proposals to reorganize community college districts through the transfer of territory between existing districts. This bill, notwithstanding certain requirement and procedure provisions described above, would authorize the board of governors to approve the transfer of territory, in whole or in part, from specified community college districts to another district upon its own initiative or upon the filing of a petition by the governing board of a district or the county committee on school district organization for the county where territory would be transferred. The bill would require the board of governors to ensure that a transfer of territory and any necessary agreements between the community college districts comply with and meet the requirements of specified provisions of existing state law, including, among others, that the reorganization of any district or districts does not affect the classification of academic employees already employed by any district affected and that the transfer agreement provides for the allocation of funds, property, and obligations affected by the transfer, as provided. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

Location: 02/05/2025 - Senate ED.

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Current Text: 01/28/2025 - Introduced

SB 241

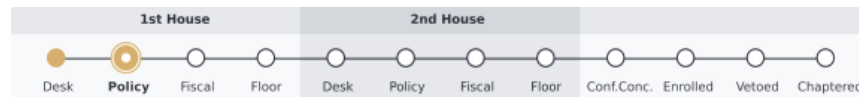
Cervantes (D)

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Community colleges: personnel: qualifications.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/14/2025 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Summary: Current law requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to adopt regulations to establish and maintain the minimum qualifications for service as a faculty member teaching credit instruction, a faculty member teaching noncredit instruction, a librarian, a counselor, an educational administrator, an extended opportunity programs and services worker, a disabled students programs and services worker, an apprenticeship instructor, and a supervisor of health. Current law provides, notwithstanding that provision, that a person authorized to serve as a community college instructor, librarian, counselor, student personnel worker, supervisor, administrator, or chief administrative officer under a credential shall retain the right to serve under the terms of that credential, and, for that purpose, shall be deemed to possess the minimum qualifications specified for every discipline or service covered by the credential until the expiration of that credential. Current law requires the board of governors to adopt regulations authorizing local governing boards to employ faculty members and educational administrators who do not meet the specified minimum qualifications, subject to alternative minimum qualifications. This bill would explicitly require a community college instructor, librarian, counselor, student personnel worker, supervisor, administrator, chief administrative officer, extended opportunity programs and services worker, disabled students programs and services worker, apprenticeship instructor, or supervisor of health to be a person who meets the above-described minimum qualifications to serve in that position or the alternative qualifications to serve in that position. (Based on 01/30/2025 text)

Location: 02/14/2025 - Senate ED.	Current Text: 01/30/2025 - Introduced
Introduced: 01/30/2025	

SB 244

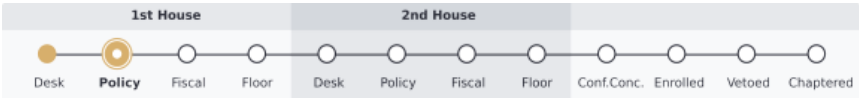
Grayson (D)

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Public postsecondary education: disabled student services: assessments.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/14/2025 - Referred to Coms. on ED. and G.O.

Summary: Current law requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to adopt rules and regulations for the administration and funding of educational programs and support services to be provided to disabled students by community college districts. Current law requires those regulations to provide for the apportionment of funds to each community college district to offset the direct excess cost of providing specialized support services or instruction, or both, to disabled students enrolled in state-supported disabled student services programs or courses. Current law describes those direct excess costs as those actual fixed, variable, and one-time costs, including those described above, that exceed the combined total of specified costs, revenues, and funds. This bill would revise the intent of the Legislature relating to diagnostic assessments by including costs for continuing assessments, required documentation, and individual and group assessments provided by the institution or by an outside entity, as provided. The bill would also expand the purpose of the assessments to include defining specific disabilities of the student and as proof for academic or institutional accommodations. (Based on 01/30/2025 text)

Location: 02/14/2025 - Senate ED.

Introduced: 01/30/2025

Current Text: 01/30/2025 - Introduced
