
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AGENDA

**Coast Community College District
Legislative Affairs Committee Special Meeting
Thursday, March 20, 2025 at 2:00 p.m.**

Via Zoom

<https://cccd-edu.zoom.us/j/85663480923>

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: February 27, 2025 (Attachment #1)**
- 5. Federal Community College Legislation (Attachment #2)**
- 6. State Community College Legislation (Attachments #2 & #3)**
- 7. State Budget Activity**
- 8. Bills for Consideration to Take Position On**
- 9. Grants Status Update**
- 10. Future Agenda Items**
- 11. Next Meeting Date**
- 12. 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
February 27, 2025
Via Zoom

1. Call to Order

Committee Chair Moreno called the meeting to order at 2:02 p.m.

2. Roll Call

Present: Trustee Lorraine Prinsky
Trustee Jim Moreno

In Attendance:

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: June 6, 2024 and January 16, 2025

On a motion by Trustee Prinsky, seconded by Trustee Moreno, the Committee voted to approve the minutes of the June 6, 2024 and January 16, 2025 meetings.

Motion carried with the following vote:

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

5. Federal Community College Legislation

Joseph Melo of Townsend Public Affairs provided the Federal legislative update. Executive Orders signed and provisions included since January 20:

- Deployment of U.S. troops to the border and a series of 11 border-related executive orders to enhance U.S. border security.
- End of birthright citizenship for children of undocumented immigrants who are unlawfully present, non-citizens, or under temporary legal status.
- Reversal of transgender protections and termination of DEI programs restricting federal recognition to two sexes and promoting merit-based treatment.

Efforts are underway to dismantle the Department of Education. It is anticipated that the Secretary of Education will be directed to request Congress to pass legislation to end the department. The House Education and Workforce Committee held an organizing meeting where both parties announced new members and previewed their approach to the committee's work for the new Congress.

An Executive Order to end diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) policies has been signed that directs the Attorney General and Education Secretary to create guidance for colleges and universities on compliance with the 2023 Supreme Court ruling that overturned Affirmative Action. The Department of Education announced that it is returning to 2020 Title IX rules relative to gender identity, sexual orientation, and the handling of sexual assault cases on campus.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued a memo directing agencies to pause federal financial assistance on January 27 with a list of programs that could temporarily be affected. Following opposition, the OMB issued a subsequent memo rescinding the original freeze on federal funds.

6. State Community College Legislation

Casey Elliott of Townsend Public Affairs provided the State legislative update. Legislators began introducing new bills for the February 21 deadline. The bill consideration process continues until September 12. On January 22, the Special Session Budget Committees in both legislative houses convened to consider measures within a Los Angeles County wildfire recovery package. Governor Newsom signed the wildfire relief and recovery legislation into law.

In January, two Brown Act modernization measures were introduced in the Assembly and Senate: AB 259 and SB 239. Both are pending committee assignment. On January 21, California joined a lawsuit to overturn an immigration related Executive Order.

Relevant dates for the Legislature:

February 21 – Last day for bills to be introduced
 May 2 – Last day for fiscal bills to be passed by policy committees
 May 9 – Last day for nonfiscal bills to be passed by policy committees
 May 23 – Last day for bills to be passed by fiscal committees
 June 6 – Deadline for bills to pass their House of Origin

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

- *AB 88 (Ta) – Middle Class Scholarship Program: dependents of members of the armed forces stationed outside of California*
Status: In Assembly Higher Education Committee awaiting a hearing.
- *AB 90 (Jackson) – Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking*
Status: In Assembly Higher Education Committee awaiting a hearing.
- *AB 296 (Davies) – Apprenticeship fairs*
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*
Status: In Assembly Higher Education Committee awaiting a hearing.
- *AB 537 (Ahrens) – Community colleges: California College Promise*
Status: Awaiting referral to a policy committee.

7. State Budget Activity

Governor Newsom's office released the FY 2025-26 budget proposal on January 10. It proposed a balanced \$322.2 billion with no deficit and a modest surplus backed by \$16.9 billion in reserves. The January budget proposal does not contain many new spending proposals and continues the funding priorities that were established as part of last year's budget.

Budget highlights included economic resilience and strategic preparedness in the event of emergencies and provisions for community colleges that include COLA for Student Centered Funding Formula apportionments, enrollment growth, technology enhancements, career development, facility projects, and categorical programs.

The Legislative Analyst's Office recommended a cautious approach to new spending initiatives and consideration of additional strategies to strengthen the state's fiscal position. Budget Subcommittees in both Houses will begin detailed reviews of specific budget areas and will hold hearings to consider testimony on funding priorities and potential revisions.

8. Future Agenda Items

Bills for Consideration to Take Position On
Grants Status Update

9. Next Meeting Date

The next meeting was scheduled for Thursday, March 20, 2025 at 2:00 p.m.

10. Adjournment

On a motion by Trustee Prinsky, seconded by Trustee Moreno, the Committee voted to adjourn at 2:51 p.m.

Motion carried with the following vote:

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

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: March 20, 2025

Subject: Legislative Affairs Update

STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

February 21 marked the deadline for introducing new bills in the Legislature, officially concluding the 2025 bill introduction period. Over the course of two months, lawmakers submitted a total of 2,350 measures for consideration—850 bills from the Senate and 1,500 from the Assembly.

This year, legislators are operating under new bill limits aimed at streamlining the legislative process. The Senate and Assembly have reduced their respective caps to 35 bills per member, over the course of the two-year session, down from previous limits of 40 in the Senate and 50 in the Assembly. These adjustments are intended to promote a more focused set of policy priorities and enhance the efficiency of the legislative process.

With the introduction period now closed, the Legislature shifts its attention to the next phase: policy committee hearings, where bills will undergo their first formal review. In the coming weeks, hundreds of measures will be examined in policy and fiscal committees, helping shape the year's legislative agenda. Committees have already begun holding informational and oversight hearings in preparation for evaluating the newly introduced proposals.

LAO Update on State Revenues and Budget Implications

The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) reported potential higher-than-expected revenues for 2024-25, with estimates suggesting \$4.4 billion above the Governor's Budget projections for 2024-25 and \$2.4 billion above for 2025-26. This increase is primarily driven by stock market gains boosting high-income tax collections, though corporate and sales tax revenues remain weaker.

Despite this, the net budget impact may be limited. Much of the additional revenue must go to schools and reserves, and higher revenues in 2025-26 could reduce planned rainy-day fund withdrawals.



The LAO warns that stock market sustainability and inflation risks remain uncertain and advises policymakers to interpret revenue forecasts with caution. Their new forecasting guidelines emphasize:

- Expect multi-billion-dollar variances in state revenue forecasts.
- Focus on larger trends rather than smaller differences in projections.
- Weigh upside and downside risks when planning.
- Be cautious in interpreting early-year tax collection trends.
- Recognize that revenues and the economy do not always align.

For now, California's short-term revenue outlook has improved, but long-term stability remains uncertain.

STATE LEGISLATURE

As the bill introduction deadline steadily approached in the month of February, Speaker Robert Rivas released his legislative priorities, particularly on affordability—a central theme that has taken shape after the Los Angeles-area wildfires and a special session focused on countering federal policies dominated the first weeks of the legislative year. His strategy includes:

1. **Fast-Tracking Housing Legislation** – A package of bills will be introduced to expedite housing construction, especially in fire-ravaged coastal areas. These measures will require local governments and state agencies to accelerate permit approvals, freeze building standards, and enhance tenant protections for displaced residents. Speaker Rivas plans to add urgency clauses, ensuring the bills take effect immediately.
2. **Committee Hearings on Affordability** – On February 26, the Assembly's Economic Development, Growth, and Household Impact Committee began a series of hearings on key cost-of-living challenges, including LA fire recovery, grocery prices, transportation, child care, and health care costs.
3. **Assessing Additional Affordability Legislation** – As lawmakers introduced bills before the deadline, Speaker Rivas began to evaluate which proposals could become part of a second round of affordability legislation, expected to be announced this spring. He previously stated that all legislation this session should be evaluated based on its impact on working families.

Several affordability-focused bills are already in play, addressing student loan debt forgiveness, tax breaks on essential goods, lower utility bills, and expanded child tax credits. However, housing remains the top priority, especially after the devastating LA wildfires, which destroyed over 16,000 homes and structures in a region already struggling with one of the nation's worst housing shortages.

In addition to the focus on affordability, notable upcoming hearings include an informational hearing on Proposition 36 implementation—which deals with sentencing reforms for nonviolent drug offenders—and a hearing on the state's cap-and-trade program and plans for its impending reauthorization. These discussions will be key in shaping California's approach to criminal justice and environmental policy moving forward.



State Financial Aid Deadline Extended Until April 2

The Executive Director of the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) has approved a 30-day extension, from March 3rd to April 2nd, for students to complete and submit financial aid applications. The April 2nd state priority deadline is the date by which students planning to attend a four-year institution must file applications for most state aid programs, including the Cal Grant. Students seeking Cal Grants to attend a community college can apply through September 2nd.

The CSAC indicates that fewer high school seniors have submitted applications this year due to the delays in the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and uncertainty about education policy and immigration enforcement. The decline in completed applications is due in part to a two-month delay to the start of the federal 2025-26 financial aid application cycle. The FAFSA opened on December 1st, following the troubled rollout of the 2024-25 FAFSA, which would have typically been available to students on October 1st.

Many students, and their families, are also expressing concerns about the administration of President Donald Trump and whether to file for federal student aid this year. While federal law prevents the use of data submitted through the FAFSA for any use other than determining financial aid, both the National College Attainment Network and the California Student Aid Commission have cautioned mixed-status families that the federal form may not protect their data going forward. CSAC has recommended that families worried of federal immigration enforcement should complete the California Dream Act Application, as the state financial aid program does not share information with the federal government.

Governor Announces New Housing and Homelessness Accountability Website, States Intentions for Future Rounds of Flexible Homeless Funding

In late February, Governor Gavin Newsom launched [Accountability.ca.gov](https://accountability.ca.gov), a new statewide platform to track housing and homelessness funding, reinforcing his push for greater accountability and a stronger focus on encampment abatement. The tool provides county-level data on housing production, compliance with state mandates, homelessness trends, and fund allocations.

Alongside this, the Governor signaled a major shift in homelessness funding, prioritizing encampment resolution over broader homelessness initiatives. He announced his intention to add a clawback provision to future rounds of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program, which would allow the state to reclaim funds from jurisdictions that fail to fully utilize their allocations or demonstrate measurable progress.

Additionally, the HHAP Round 6 NOFO was released in February, making \$760 million available to local jurisdictions. However, Newsom has excluded additional HHAP funding from the January budget, instead redirecting state resources toward the Encampment Resolution Grant Program, which prioritizes the removal of encampments and the transition of individuals into stable housing. These changes mark a clear shift in the administration's priorities, with a heightened focus on visible reductions in street homelessness and strict accountability for local governments. Jurisdictions should review the [Accountability.ca.gov](https://accountability.ca.gov) platform and HHAP funding guidelines to ensure compliance with evolving state expectations.



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 non-fiscal bills to be passed by policy committees

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

June 6th – Last day for bills to pass out of their House of Origin

Priority Bill Introductions

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, 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. This bill has been referred to the Assembly Higher Education Committee and is scheduled to be considered on March 18th.

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. This bill has been referred to the Assembly Higher Education Committee and is scheduled to be considered on March 18th.

AB 345 (Jackson) – Apprenticeship programs: approval process

This bill would require the Division of Apprenticeship Standards to confirm the completeness of an application for a new apprenticeship program within 30 days of receiving the application. The bill would provide that, where the chief has not made a final determination on a completed application for a new program within 6 months of receiving the application, the program shall have conditional approval to operate if it satisfies specified conditions, including approval by the United States Department of Labor. The bill would require the chief to make a final determination on an



application for a new apprenticeship program within one year of receiving a completed application. The bill would provide its provisions do not apply to apprenticeship programs in the building and construction trades or to firefighter programs. This bill has been referred to the Assembly Labor and Employment Committee and is awaiting a hearing date.

AB 537 (Ahrens) – 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, as defined, 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, 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. This bill has been referred to the Assembly Higher Education Committee and is awaiting a hearing date.

AB 648 (Zbur) – Community colleges: housing: local zoning regulations

This bill would exempt the construction of faculty and staff housing projects, student housing projects, and university housing development projects from local zoning regulations of any city, county, or city and county when constructed on property owned or leased by a community college district. This bill has been referred to the Assembly Higher Education Committee and is awaiting a hearing date.

SB 640 (Cabaldon) – Public postsecondary education: admission, transfer and enrollment

This bill would establish the Automatic Admission Program under which a pupil graduating from a high school of a participating local educational agency, a student awarded an associate degree for transfer (ADT) from a participating community college district, or a student who completes certain transfer core curriculum courses at a participating community college district is deemed eligible for enrollment into a designated California State University campus. To be eligible for enrollment, the bill would require the pupil or student to complete the required courses with a grade of “C” or better. The bill would require a participating local educational agency or community college district to identify each pupil or student who is eligible under the program, notify each pupil or student of their eligibility, and submit a list of the eligible pupils or students to the California State University. This bill has been referred to the Senate Education Committee and is awaiting a hearing date.

SB 744 (Cabaldon) – Community colleges: credit for students with prior learning

Current law requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to establish, by March 31, 2019, an initiative to expand the use of course credit at the California Community Colleges for students with prior learning. Current law required the chancellor to submit, by January 1, 2020, a report on the initiative to the Legislature. This bill would delete those requirements and would instead require the chancellor to award credit for competency-based educational opportunities that recognize students’ prior learning and help students advance toward a credential or degree while reducing redundant study and student expenses. The bill would require the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to establish competencies, with the advice of appropriate faculty and employers, that are focused on the knowledge and skills a student needs



to demonstrate in order to pass a course and to earn a degree or credential, or to transfer to a baccalaureate degree program. The bill would describe methods for awarding credit pursuant to these provisions as including, but not being limited to, military service, credit by examination, and evaluation of training, certifications, apprenticeships, licenses, and service learning. This bill is awaiting referral to a policy committee.

FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

Education Department Clarifies DEI Directive

On February 14, The Department of Education warned universities that they could face funding cuts if they continue diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) programs deemed illegal by the administration. The letter references a 2023 Supreme Court ruling against affirmative action in admissions, asserting that race-based discrimination in areas like hiring, financial aid, and scholarships violate federal law. Legal challenges were quickly filed by groups like the National Association of Diversity Officers, arguing that the administration's push to eliminate DEI programs oversteps presidential authority. They contend that these executive orders infringe upon Congress's power and threaten institutions with federal funding loss for noncompliance. Additionally, educational institutions were left wondering what actions, if any, to take next in response to the department's broad directives.

To address some of these concerns, the department [released](#) follow-up information and a list of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) on March 1. The FAQs suggest that some DEI programs would not be found in violation of the civil rights law, assuming programs do not "engage in racial exclusion or discrimination" and "are open to all students regardless of race." Importantly, the original directives and follow-up information are merely guidance and do not have the force and effect of law nor do they create new legal standards. Legal challenges to these efforts are likely to continue.

Linda McMahon Confirmed by Senate as Secretary of Education

Linda McMahon was confirmed as the U.S. Secretary of Education in a 51-45 party-line Senate vote, marking a significant shift in the department's leadership under President Donald Trump's administration. While her confirmation was smoother than Betsy DeVos's in Trump's first term, it was notably more contentious than her previous appointment to lead the Small Business Administration in 2017. McMahon's confirmation comes as the administration pushes to downsize the department, eliminate diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) initiatives, and consider abolishing the agency altogether. Republican lawmakers have praised her as a business-minded leader capable of reforming what they see as a bureaucratically bloated institution, despite her limited experience in education.

Democrats, however, have voiced strong opposition, warning that dissolving the Department of Education would harm vulnerable students who rely on federal funding for low-income and disability support programs. Senator Patty Murray criticized McMahon's lack of knowledge about key education policies, highlighting her failure to identify a provision from the *Every Student Succeeds Act* during her confirmation hearing. Teachers' unions also urged the Senate to reject



her nomination, citing concerns over her alignment with President Trump's agenda and her failure to oppose the potential abolition of the department. Despite her brief experience on Connecticut's state school board and as a trustee of Sacred Heart University, her primary background remains in business and politics rather than education.

McMahon assumes control of the Education Department amid significant staffing cuts and structural changes, with over 100 employees placed on administrative leave and voluntary resignation incentives offered. The administration has already taken steps to weaken the agency's influence, with Trump stating he hopes McMahon will ultimately "put herself out of a job." While McMahon remains committed to shifting education oversight to the state level, fully dismantling the department would require congressional approval.

Student Loan Watchdog on the Chopping Block

A federal court has temporarily blocked the Trump administration's attempt to fire Julia Barnard, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB) student loan ombudsman, amid broader efforts to weaken or dismantle the agency. The National Treasury Employees Union, which sued to prevent these actions, revealed that several employees, including Barnard, had been locked out of their work accounts. The ombudsman role, required by law, oversees private student loans and federal loan servicers, providing critical oversight in an industry often criticized for mismanagement. During President Trump's first term, the administration appointed a student loan executive to replace a previous ombudsman who resigned in protest. Now, officials appear even more determined to scale back the CFPB's authority, with Acting Director Russ Vought ordering employees to halt investigations and enforcement actions.

Consumer advocates have strongly condemned the administration's moves, warning that eliminating the ombudsman's role would leave millions of borrowers vulnerable. A judge has ruled that no CFPB employees can be fired without cause until a March 3 hearing, but uncertainty remains. Advocacy groups argue that removing the ombudsman would strip borrowers of a crucial safeguard in an already flawed system. Barnard, in a statement, emphasized that her work has helped borrowers navigate complex programs like Public Service Loan Forgiveness and secure refunds for overpayments. She warned that dismantling this function would have dire financial consequences for struggling borrowers but reassured them that she remains committed to fighting on their behalf.

House Education Committee Focuses on Workforce

On February 26, the House Education and Workforce Committee held a hearing focused on strengthening the economy through federal policies, with discussions centering on deregulation, tax policy, and workforce development. Chairman Tim Walberg argued that federal regulations harm employers and endorsed extending the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, while Ranking Member Bobby Scott warned that the House's recent budget resolution, which calls for \$330 billion in cuts, would negatively impact the workforce. Key themes included workforce shortages, inflation, and the role of immigration in economic growth. Witnesses from various sectors, including the hotel and small business industries, testified about labor challenges, regulatory burdens, and the need for more stability in federal policies.



Lawmakers offered differing views on how to address workforce issues, with Republicans advocating for deregulation and tax relief while Democrats emphasized investments in job training and social programs. Rep. Lucy McBath pushed for workforce development initiatives, while Rep. Virginia Foxx stressed the importance of reducing federal regulations. Concerns were raised over the impact of budget cuts on programs such as Medicaid, SNAP, and Head Start, with Rep. Summer Lee warning about potential harm to low-income communities. Additionally, discussions touched on the treatment of the federal workforce, data security concerns, and government efficiency initiatives.

The hearing concluded with Chairman Walberg reaffirming the committee's commitment to strengthening the economy through legislative solutions, including the reauthorization of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). Following the hearing, the committee scheduled a separate session on WIOA for March 5, underscoring the ongoing focus on workforce development efforts.

Competing Budget Resolutions and the Future of Reconciliation

Congressional Republicans' fiscal year 2026 budget resolution carries major implications for community colleges and their students, as it sets the stage for spending reductions through the reconciliation process. While most key community college programs are discretionary and not subject to reconciliation, changes could still impact student loan repayment options, tax policies related to higher education, and public benefit programs like Medicaid and SNAP.

Higher education advocates are particularly focused on tax provisions, including efforts to make Pell Grants fully tax-free, a longstanding priority with bipartisan support. However, broader political challenges make any new spending provisions difficult to secure, even those with modest costs. At the same time, major cuts are on the table, with the House's budget resolution assuming \$330 billion in reductions over 10 years. Possible targets include the elimination of the Grad PLUS and Public Service Loan Forgiveness programs, modifications to income-driven repayment plans, and limits on executive authority to change loan terms. Additionally, the House Education and Workforce Committee is expected to reintroduce a "risk-sharing" proposal that could impose financial penalties on community colleges without providing new grant funding.

Despite the looming cuts, there are opportunities for positive policy changes, including the potential authorization of Pell Grants for short-term workforce programs, which has broad congressional support. Advocates are also pushing to ensure that the Pell Grant program remains adequately funded, given its growing budget shortfall. As the reconciliation process moves forward, top priorities for higher education institutions include enacting the Tax-Free Pell Grant Act, opposing risk-sharing provisions, advancing workforce Pell legislation, and safeguarding Pell Grant funding to maintain access to higher education for millions of students.

Democrats Seek Clarity from DOGE

Democratic lawmakers have criticized sudden and opaque cuts to federal education funding, arguing that these reductions have wasted money by halting projects already in progress. In a Feb. 21 letter to the U.S. Department of Education, 86 lawmakers demanded answers regarding the termination of approximately \$900 million in research contracts tied to the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) and \$350 million in cuts to federal equity-assistance centers and



regional education laboratories. The letter seeks transparency on the decision-making process, including a list of canceled contracts, the criteria used for termination, and the impact on federal obligations such as data collection and technical support. These budget cuts are part of the broader cost-cutting measures implemented by the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE), led by Elon Musk. DOGE has also reduced grants for teacher training and frozen or eliminated positions across federal agencies, reportedly in alignment with an executive order from President Donald Trump to end all federal diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) programs.

House Education Committee Holds First Hearing on American Education

The House Education and Workforce Committee held its first full hearing on “The State of American Education,” addressing key issues affecting students, families, and educators. Chaired by Rep. Tim Walberg, the discussion covered university spending, foreign influence, social issues, and workforce development, with a focus on reauthorizing the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) to enhance job training and upskilling, particularly in the context of AI. Rep. Joe Courtney noted that WIOA was nearly included in the latest Continuing Resolution but was removed last minute, and he pushed back against a potential executive order by President Trump to eliminate the Department of Education, stressing that congressional approval is required. Lawmakers, including Rep. Glenn Thompson, emphasized the importance of Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs in agriculture, business, welding, and nursing, citing rising enrollment and the need for continued f



Coast Community College District

Legislative Matrix

AB 9

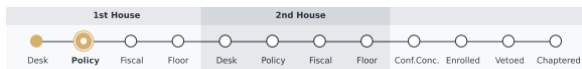
Quirk-Silva (D)

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University of California: California State University: transfer students.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

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

Summary: A provision of the Donahoe Higher Education Act requires each of the 3 segments of public postsecondary education to have as a fundamental policy the maintenance of a healthy and expanded student transfer system. The act applies to the University of California only to the extent that the regents, by appropriate resolution, make it applicable. This bill would require the California State University, before September 1, 2026, to establish specific goals for the adequate representation of community college transfer students in each discipline, program, or major at the system level, and where feasible, at each campus, and would require the California State University to report on its internet website various ratios of community college transfer students to other undergraduates in its system, as provided. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

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

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Current Text: 12/02/2024 - Introduced

AB 42

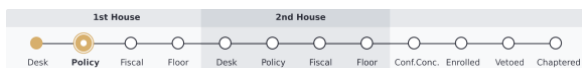
Bryan (D)

HTML

PDF

CalWORKs: CalFresh: eligibility: income and resource exclusions.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/27/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Calendar: 03/25/25 A-HUMAN SERVICES 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 LEE, ALEX, Chair

Summary: Current state law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which, through a combination of state and county

funds and federal funds received through the TANF program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Under current law, certain types of payments received by recipients of aid under the CalWORKs program, including, among others, an award or scholarship provided by a public or private entity to, or on behalf of, a dependent child are exempt from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility and aid amount. Current federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Current law requires the eligibility of households to be determined to the extent permitted by federal law. Existing federal regulation provides states with the option to exclude, for purposes of calculating a household's income under SNAP, any type of income that the state excludes when determining eligibility or benefits for TANF cash assistance. This bill would exempt any grant, award, scholarship, loan, or fellowship benefit that is provided to any assistance unit member for educational purposes and that is not administered by the United States Department of Education from consideration as income for purposes of determining CalWORKs and CalFresh eligibility or grant amounts, and would also exempt those funds as resources for purposes of determining CalWORKs eligibility or grant amounts. The bill would also require, to the extent permitted by federal law, regulation, or guidance, or a waiver thereof, the State Department of Social Services to exercise a federal option to exclude, for purposes of calculating a household's income under CalFresh, any type of income that the department excludes when determining eligibility or benefits for CalWORKs. (Based on 02/24/2025 text)

Location:	02/27/2025 - Assembly HUM. S.	Current Text:	02/24/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	12/02/2024	Last Amend:	02/24/2025

AB 48

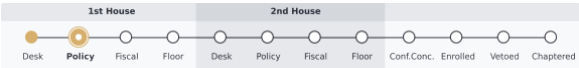
Alvarez (D)

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.	Current Text:	12/02/2024 - Introduced
Introduced:	12/02/2024		

AB 58

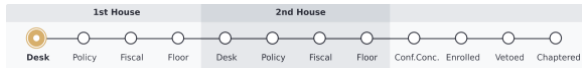
Soria (D)

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	Current Text:	12/02/2024 - Introduced
Introduced:	12/02/2024		

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.	Current Text:	12/03/2024 - Introduced
Introduced:	12/03/2024		

AB 79

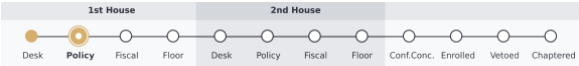
Arambula (D)

HTML

PDF

Public social services: higher education.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 03/11/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on Higher ED. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 11). Re-referred to Com. on Higher ED.

Summary: Current law requires each California Community College and each California State University campus 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 with a focus on public social services topics, as specified, 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 to share best practices, address challenges, and identify statewide issues that includes all 58 county staff liaisons and representatives from the segments of postsecondary education, as specified. (Based on 03/04/2025 text)

Location:	03/11/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current Text:	03/04/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	12/18/2024	Last Amend:	03/04/2025

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: 03/18/25 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.

Current Text: 01/06/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 01/06/2025

AB 90

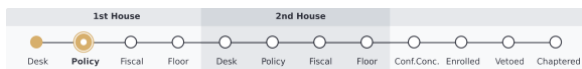
Jackson (D)

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.

Calendar: 03/18/25 A-HIGHER EDUCATION 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 FONG, MIKE, Chair

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.	Current Text:	01/06/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	01/06/2025		

AB 95

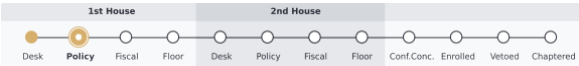
Fong (D)

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.	Current Text:	01/07/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	01/07/2025		

AB 240

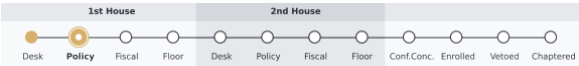
Alanis (R)

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	03/11/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on Higher ED.
Calendar:	03/18/25 A-HIGHER EDUCATION 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 FONG, MIKE, Chair
Summary:	Current law establishes the California State Library, which includes the California Research Bureau, under the control of an executive known as the “State Librarian.”

Current law authorizes the California State Library to serve as the central reference and research library for the departments of state government and to, among other things, maintain adequate legislative reference and research library services for the Legislature. 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 community college programs and courses. This bill would require the California Research Bureau to conduct a study and prepare a report evaluating the provision of community college services and opportunities to residents of the underserved Counties of Amador, Alpine, Mariposa, Modoc, and Sierra that are not fully included within the territory of a community college district, and would require the report to include policy recommendations regarding how the state can ensure that residents of those 5 counties have opportunities to participate in both in-person and online community college programs and courses equivalent to those of similarly sized communities that are fully included within the territory of a community college district, as provided. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Location:	02/10/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current Text:	03/10/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/14/2025	Last Amend:	03/10/2025

AB 243

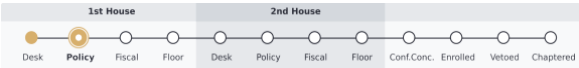
Ahrens (D)

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.
Calendar:	03/18/25 A-HIGHER EDUCATION 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 FONG, MIKE, Chair
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.

Current Text: 01/14/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 01/14/2025

AB 259

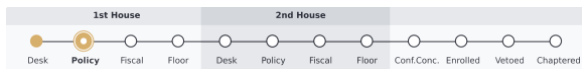
Rubio, Blanca (D)

HTML

PDF

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing, as specified, and requires a legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing to comply with specified requirements, including that the local agency 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, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law requires a member to satisfy specified requirements to participate in a meeting remotely pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including that specified circumstances apply. Current law establishes limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including prohibiting such participation for more than 2 meetings per year if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less. This bill would remove the January 1, 2026, date from those provisions, thereby extending the alternative teleconferencing procedures indefinitely. (Based on 01/16/2025 text)

Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly L.
GOV.

Current Text: 01/16/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 01/16/2025

AB 264

Carrillo (D)

HTML

PDF

Veterans: benefits.

Progress bar

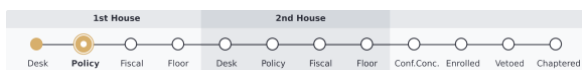


Tracking form

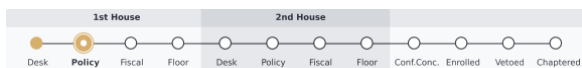
Position

Bill information

Status:	02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on M. & V.A.		
Summary:	Current law establishes various educational benefits for dependents of veterans who were killed during military service or are totally disabled, as specified. Current law defines "dependent of a veteran" to include the spouse of a totally disabled veteran. Current law prohibits a dependent of a veteran from receiving these educational benefits during the time the dependent is entitled to receive specified federal educational benefits or duplicate assistance from any other government source. This bill would repeal that prohibition. (Based on 01/16/2025 text)		
Location:	02/10/2025 - Assembly M. & V. A.	Current Text:	01/16/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	01/16/2025		

[AB 296](#)[Davies \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Apprenticeship fairs.****Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information**

Status:	02/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and ED.		
Calendar:	03/19/25 A-LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ORTEGA, LIZ, Chair		
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.	Current Text:	01/23/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	01/23/2025		

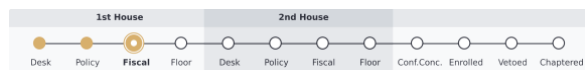
[AB 313](#)[Ortega \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Student financial aid: application deadlines: extension.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position			
Bill information			
Status:	03/11/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on Higher ED.		
Calendar:	03/18/25 A-HIGHER EDUCATION 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 FONG, MIKE, Chair		
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 would extend the application deadlines for financial aid programs administered by the commission by one month if the opening of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid is delayed in any year. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)		
Location:	02/18/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current Text:	03/10/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/23/2025	Last Amend:	03/10/2025

AB 320	Bennett (D)	HTML	PDF
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Public social services: eligibility: income exclusions.

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Tracking form

Position			
Bill information			
Status:	03/11/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.		
Summary:	Current law establishes various awards under the administration of the Student Aid Commission and establishes eligibility requirements for these awards for participating students attending qualifying institutions. Current law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary schools in this state, and provides for their governance. Current law establishes county boards of education and school districts throughout the state to administer the public elementary and secondary schools within their respective jurisdictions. Current law requires county boards of education and school district governing boards to appoint at least one high school pupil as a pupil member of the board in response to a petition from high school pupils requesting the appointment of one or more pupil members. Current law authorizes the county board of education and the governing board of a school district to award a pupil member elective course credit or monthly financial compensation, or both, as provided. This bill would, to the extent permitted by federal law, prohibit that compensation from being considered as income or assets when determining eligibility and benefit amount for any means-tested program and any scholarships for public colleges and universities, as specified. To the extent that the bill would expand eligibility for programs administered by counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/24/2025 text)		
Location:	03/11/2025 - Assembly APPR.	Current Text:	01/24/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	01/24/2025		

AB 323	Fong (D)	HTML	PDF
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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: 03/18/25 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.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

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

Calendar: 03/18/25 A-HIGHER EDUCATION 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 FONG, MIKE, Chair

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.	Current Text:	01/28/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	01/28/2025		

AB 340

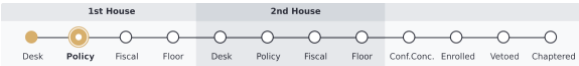
Ahrens (D)

HTML

PDF

Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	03/06/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on P. E. & R.
Calendar:	03/19/25 A-PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 MCKINNOR, TINA, Chair
Summary:	Current law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including, among others, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions relating to public schools, and provisions relating to higher education, prohibits employers from taking certain actions relating to employee organization, including imposing or threatening to impose reprisals on employees, discriminating or threatening to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfering with, restraining, or coercing employees because of their exercise of their guaranteed rights. Those provisions of current law further prohibit denying to employee organizations the rights guaranteed to them by current law. This bill would prohibit a public employer from questioning a public employee, a representative of a recognized employee organization, or an exclusive representative regarding communications made in confidence between an employee and an employee representative in connection with representation relating to any matter within the scope of the recognized employee organization's representation. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)

Location:	02/18/2025 - Assembly P.E. & R.	Current Text:	03/05/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/28/2025	Last Amend:	03/05/2025

AB 345

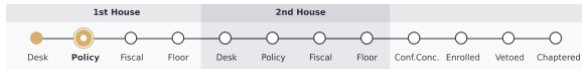
Jackson (D)

HTML

PDF

Apprenticeship programs: approval process.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Calendar: 03/19/25 A-LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447
ORTEGA, LIZ, Chair

Summary: Current law provides for apprenticeship programs within the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations, sponsored by specific entities and employers, and requires the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards to perform various functions with respect to apprenticeship programs and the welfare of apprentices, including the approval of new apprenticeship programs. Current law makes any person who willfully discriminates in any recruitment or apprenticeship program, as specified, guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would require the Division of Apprenticeship Standards to confirm the completeness of an application for a new apprenticeship program within 30 days of receiving the application. The bill would provide that, where the chief has not made a final determination on a completed application for a new program within 6 months of receiving the application, the program shall have conditional approval to operate if it satisfies specified conditions, including approval by the United States Department of Labor. The bill would require the chief to make a final determination on an application for a new apprenticeship program within one year of receiving a completed application. The bill would provide its provisions do not apply to apprenticeship programs in the building and construction trades or to firefighter programs. (Based on 01/29/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/29/2025

Current Text: 01/29/2025 - Introduced

AB 363

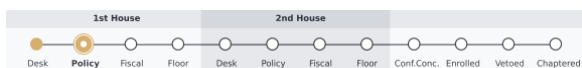
Bryan (D)

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.

Calendar: 03/18/25 A-HIGHER EDUCATION 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 FONG, MIKE, Chair

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.	Current Text:	02/03/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/03/2025		

AB 374

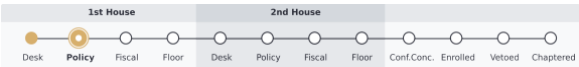
Nguyen (D)

HTML

PDF

K–14 classified employees: payment of wages: itemized statements.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Coms. on P. E. & R. and Higher ED.

Calendar: 03/19/25 A-PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 MCKINNOR, TINA, Chair

Summary: Current law requires the governing board of any school district, including city boards of education, and the governing board of any community college district, including city boards of education, to fix and order paid the compensation of persons a part of the classified service, as provided. This bill would require a public school employer, defined to include the governing board of a school district, a school district, a county board of education, a county superintendent of schools, a charter school, an auxiliary organization, or a joint powers agency, as specified, and a community college district to (1) furnish to a classified school employee at the time of each payment of wages as a detachable part of the check an accurate statement in writing that shows specified information, including, among other things, gross wages earned, all deductions, and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period, as provided, (2) record the deductions made from the payment of wages and keep the record on file for at least 3 years at a specified location, and (3) afford current and former classified school employees the right to inspect or receive a copy of records pertaining to their employment, as provided. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Location:	02/18/2025 - Assembly P.E. & R.	Current Text:	02/03/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/03/2025		

AB 402

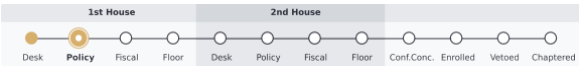
Patel (D)

HTML

PDF

Student financial aid: Cal Grant Program and the California Community College Expanded Entitlement Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

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

Calendar: 03/18/25 A-HIGHER EDUCATION 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 FONG, MIKE, Chair

Summary: The Ortiz-Pacheco-Poochigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program provides awards to certain California postsecondary students to help pay the costs of postsecondary education. Current law sets the maximum Cal Grant A and B tuition award amount for new recipients in the 2023–24 award year at \$9,358 for students attending independent institutions of higher education. Current law authorizes community colleges to award an associate degree for transfer, and provides that the Cal Grant A and B tuition award amount for future years for students attending independent institutions of higher education depends on the number of commitments those institutions make to accept associate degrees for transfer. Beginning with the 2024–25 award year, current law sets the maximum tuition award amount for new Cal Grant A and B recipients at either \$9,358 or \$8,056, depending upon whether the number of new unduplicated transfer students accepted by those institutions who have been given associate degree for transfer commitments in the prior award year exceeds statutory targets. This bill would set the 2024–25 award year amount for new Cal Grant A and B recipients attending an independent institution of higher education at \$9,358. Beginning with the 2025–26 award year, the bill would set the maximum tuition award amount for new Cal Grant A and B recipients at either \$9,708 or \$8,056. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

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

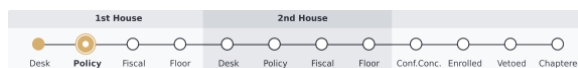
Current Text: 02/04/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/04/2025

[AB 409](#)[Arambula \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

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

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a California Community College student body association and other specified student-run community college organizations to use 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. This bill would delete the January 1, 2026, sunset date, thereby authorizing California Community College student body associations and student-run community college organizations to use the above-described alternate teleconferencing provisions indefinitely. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

Location:	02/18/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.	Current Text:	02/04/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/04/2025		

AB 466

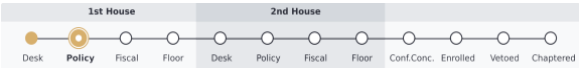
Solache (D)

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: student orientation: Donate Life California.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

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

Calendar: 03/18/25 A-HIGHER EDUCATION 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 FONG, MIKE, Chair

Summary: Current law creates the California Organ and Tissue Donor Registrar and requires the registrar to establish and maintain the California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry, known as the Donate Life California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry. Current law requires the registry to contain information regarding persons who have identified themselves as organ and tissue donors upon their death. This bill would, as a part of campus orientation, require the Trustees of the California State University and request the Regents of the University of California to provide, for all campuses of their respective segments, and require each campus of the California Community Colleges to provide, educational information about Donate Life California and the Donate Life California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry to all incoming students. To the extent that the bill would impose new duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

Location:	02/18/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current Text:	02/06/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/06/2025		

AB 537

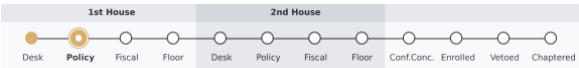
Ahrens (D)

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: California College Promise.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on Higher ED.

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: 02/24/2025 - Assembly
HIGHER ED.

Current Text: 02/11/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/11/2025

AB 556

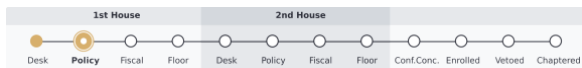
Patterson (R)

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: waiver of campus-based fees: veterans.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - Referred to Coms. on Higher ED. and M. & V.A.

Calendar: 03/18/25 A-HIGHER EDUCATION 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 FONG, MIKE, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes 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, as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in the state. The Donahoe Higher Education Act prohibits the campuses of those segments from charging mandatory systemwide tuition or fees to specified students who apply for a waiver, including a child of any veteran of the United States military who has a service-connected disability, has been killed in service, or has died of a service-connected disability, an undergraduate student who is a recipient of a Medal of Honor, or an undergraduate student who is a child of a recipient of a Medal of Honor and who is no more than 27 years old, if certain requirements are satisfied. This bill would additionally prohibit the campuses of the 3 segments of public postsecondary education from charging those students any mandatory campus-based fees, as provided. To the extent the bill would add additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly
HIGHER ED.

Current Text: 02/12/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/12/2025

AB 587

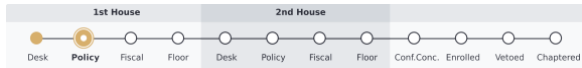
Davies (R)

HTML

PDF

Student Aid Commission: membership.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/28/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on Higher ED.
Summary: Would increase the membership of the Student Aid Commission to 16 by adding one representative appointed by the Department of Veterans Affairs who is an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States, the California National Guard, or a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, or is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States. (Based on 02/27/2025 text)

Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly
HIGHER ED.
Introduced: 02/12/2025

Current Text: 02/27/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 02/27/2025

[AB 648](#)[Zbur \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Community colleges: housing: local zoning regulations: exemption.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Coms. on Higher ED. and L. GOV.
Calendar: 03/18/25 A-HIGHER EDUCATION 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 FONG, MIKE, Chair
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. Current law establishes community college districts throughout the state and authorizes them to operate campuses and provide instruction to students. This bill would exempt the construction of faculty and staff housing projects, student housing projects, and university housing development projects, as defined, from local zoning regulations of any city, county, or city and county when constructed on property owned or leased by a community college district. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

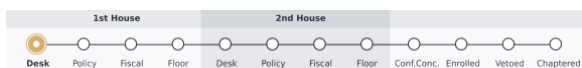
Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly
HIGHER ED.
Introduced: 02/13/2025

Current Text: 02/13/2025 - Introduced

[AB 664](#)[Alvarez \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Community colleges: baccalaureate degree program: Southwestern Community College District.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/15/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Summary: Current law establishes community college districts throughout the state and authorizes them to provide instruction at the campuses they operate. Current law authorizes the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to authorize the establishment of district baccalaureate degree programs, as provided. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would expand access to workforce-aligned baccalaureate degree programs in underserved, college desert areas like South San Diego County by authorizing Southwestern Community College District to offer a limited number of baccalaureate degrees, as provided. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

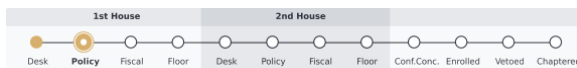
Location: 02/14/2025 - Assembly
PRINT

Current Text: 02/14/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/14/2025

[AB 695](#)[Fong \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**California Community Colleges Access and Continuity for Deported Students Act.**

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

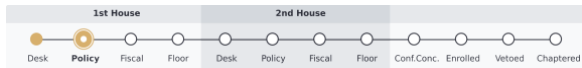
Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on Higher ED.

Summary: Current law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges as one of the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in the state. Current law establishes uniform residency requirements for purposes of ascertaining the amount of tuition and fees to be paid by students of public postsecondary educational institutions. Current law requires a student classified as a nonresident to pay nonresident tuition, in addition to other fees required by the institution, except as provided. This bill, the California Community Colleges Access and Continuity for Deported Students Act, would exempt a community college student from paying nonresident tuition if the student has been involuntarily removed from the United States due to immigration enforcement actions, was not paying nonresident tuition at the time of deportation, provides proof of deportation status, and reenrolls in a community college online education program. The bill would require a deported student who legally reenters the United States and resumes in-person education at a community college to be eligible for nonresident tuition, provided the student was previously classified as a resident and eligible for the nonresident tuition exemption at the time of deportation, and would require the student to be eligible for financial aid upon reenrollment. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 02/14/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Student loans: public service educational loan forgiveness program.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information****Status:** 03/03/2025 - 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. The federal Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program was created in 2007 by the federal College Cost Reduction and Access Act and requires certain student loans to be forgiven after 10 years of public service, as provided. This bill would require the commission to establish a public service educational loan forgiveness program of up to \$10,000 per applicant, as specified. The bill would require applicants for the program to have made continuous payments on their debt and be active employees of a state agency, local government agency, or nonprofit organization, as defined, who have served for a minimum of 10 years. The bill would require an applicant to provide proof of full-time employment and for the applicant's supervisor, manager, or a nonprofit organization board member to attest, under penalty of perjury, that the applicant is in good standing with the respective agency or nonprofit organization for which they serve. By expanding the crime of perjury, and to the extent that the bill would otherwise impose additional duties on local government officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly
HIGHER ED.**Current Text:** 02/14/2025 - Introduced**Introduced:** 02/14/2025**Pupil and student safety: statewide resources: identification cards.****Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information****Status:** 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Summary: Current law, commencing July 1, 2025, requires a public or private school that serves pupils in any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, and that issues pupil identification cards to have printed on the identification cards the number for the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline. Current law requires a public or private institution of higher education that issues student identification cards to have printed on either side of the student identification cards the telephone number for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. This bill, commencing July 1, 2026, would require the above-referenced schools and institutions to additionally have printed on the identification cards the telephone

number and text line for a specified suicide hotline that is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, as provided. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location:	03/03/2025 - Assembly ED.	Current Text:	02/18/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/18/2025		

AB 731

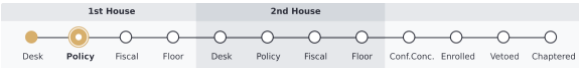
Fong (D)

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

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

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. Current law requires the partnership agreement to outline the terms of the partnership, as specified, and to establish protocols for information sharing, joint facilities use, and parental consent for high school pupils to enroll in community college courses. This bill would require a CCAP partnership agreement to also establish protocols that authorize a pupil to complete one application for the duration of the pupil's attendance at a community college as a special part-time student participating in a CCAP partnership agreement. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location:	03/03/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current Text:	02/18/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/18/2025		

AB 791

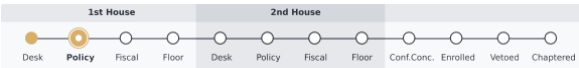
Berman (D)

HTML

PDF

Student financial aid: Cal Grant Program: cost of attendance.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law establishes eligibility requirements for awards under the Cal Grant Program for participating students attending qualifying postsecondary educational institutions, and prescribes requirements that postsecondary educational institutions must comply with in order to be a qualifying postsecondary educational institution for purposes of the Cal Grant Program, including, among others, certain disclosure requirements. This bill would require, as part of the criteria to be a qualifying institution

under the Cal Grant Program, an institution to develop and implement a cost of attendance policy and adjustment process to estimate and adjust cost of attendance information in a manner that is consistent with federal standards, as specified. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location:	03/03/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current Text:	02/18/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/18/2025		

AB 805

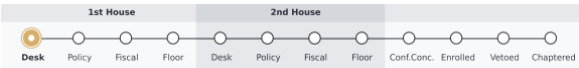
Fong (D)

HTML

PDF

Postsecondary education: college and career programs.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/19/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Summary: Current law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, independent institutions of higher education, as defined, and private postsecondary educational institutions, as defined, as the segments of postsecondary education in the state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to college and career programs. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location:	02/18/2025 - Assembly PRINT	Current Text:	02/18/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/18/2025		

AB 809

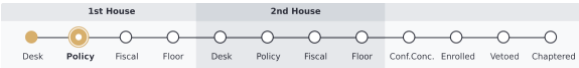
Quirk-Silva (D)

HTML

PDF

Corrections: rehabilitation space.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 03/11/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Calendar: 03/25/25 A-PUBLIC SAFETY 8:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 SCHULTZ, NICK, Chair

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to make college programs available at every state prison and requires that these programs be provided by the California Community Colleges, the California State University, or the University of California, or other accredited, nonprofit colleges or universities. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to report to the Legislature information related to the amount of space available for

academic and vocational education, including the amount of the deficit or surplus of space at each prison. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Location:	03/03/2025 - Assembly PUB. S.	Current Text:	03/10/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	03/10/2025

AB 850

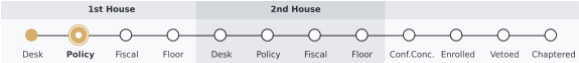
Pacheco (D)

HTML

PDF

Institutional Debt Transparency Act.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

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

Summary: Would prohibit an institution of higher education, as defined, from charging a higher tuition or fee on the grounds that a student owes an institutional debt, as defined. The bill would also prohibit an institution of higher education from preventing a current or former student from reenrolling or registering at the institution on those grounds unless the institution complies with specified conditions, including, among other conditions, that the institution grants a one-time exemption from the enrollment or registration hold and a specified opportunity for payment or entry into a payment plan, as provided. The bill would require an institution of higher education to establish a written policy defining standards and practices for the collection of institutional debt, as provided, and to provide the written policy to current or former students that owe an institutional debt. The bill would prohibit an institution of higher education from taking specified actions when collecting an institutional debt. The bill would require the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Trustees of the California State University, and request the office of the President of the University of California, to require each public institution to report, beginning on or before January 1, 2027, using a specified uniform format and on a biennial basis, specified information regarding the number and dollar amount of institutional debts at each institution. The bill would require, beginning on or before July 1, 2029, that biennial report to include additional specified information. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location:	03/03/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current Text:	02/19/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/19/2025		

AB 861

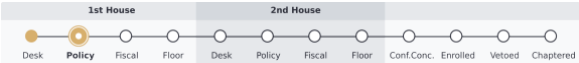
Solache (D)

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: students: public transportation: Los Angeles Community College District.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on Higher ED. and TRANS.

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 creates the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("LA Metro") with specified powers and duties relative to transportation planning, programming, and operations in the County of Los Angeles. This bill would establish the LA Metro Los Angeles Community College GoPass and Student Ambassador Program to promote the use of public transportation by students enrolled at a campus of the Los Angeles Community College District by (1) providing all students with a free transit pass to access the public transportation services provided by LA Metro, and (2) establishing a student ambassador program within LA Metro where students assist with security, rider assistance, and facility upkeep on LA Metro rail and bus lines serving campuses of the Los Angeles Community College District. The bill would require the Los Angeles Community College District to submit an annual report to the Department of Finance and the budget committees of the Assembly and Senate that includes specified information about the transit pass program and the student ambassador program. By imposing additional duties on the Los Angeles Community College District and LA Metro, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly
HIGHER ED.

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

AB 893

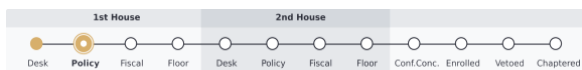
Fong (D)

HTML

PDF

Housing development projects: objective standards: campus development zone.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Summary: The Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, until January 1, 2033, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for an affordable housing development or a mixed-income housing development that meets specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria, including being located within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use. The act makes a development that meets those objective standards and affordability and site criteria a use by right and subject to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes depending on, among other things, the affordability requirements applicable to the project. The act requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to undertake at least 2 studies, one completed on or before January 1, 2027, and one completed on or before January 1, 2031, on the outcomes of the act. This bill would expand the eligibility for the above-described streamlined, ministerial approval to include developments located in a campus development zone, as defined, as long as the development meets certain affordability requirements and objective standards, as provided. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

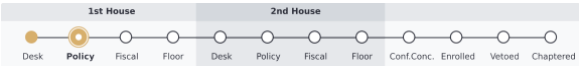
Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly H. &
C.D.

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

Public bodies: general obligation bonds: disclosure requirements.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

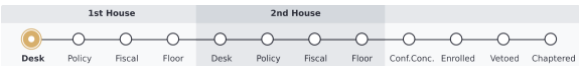
Bill information

Status:	03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Summary:	Current law authorizes the governing body of a public body to authorize the issuance of bonds pursuant to a resolution, indenture, agreement, or other instrument providing for the issuance of bonds. Current law defines a “public body” to mean, among other entities, a county, city, or city and county. Current law requires a governing body of a public body, prior to the issuance of certain bonds with a term of greater than 13 months, to obtain and disclose specified information regarding the bonds in a meeting open to the public. Current law requires the information to be obtained as a good faith estimate from an underwriter, financial advisor, or private lender or from a third-party borrower, as specified, if the public body issuing bonds is a conduit financing provider, as defined. The State General Obligation Bond Law generally sets forth the procedures for the issuance and sale of bonds governed by its provisions and for the disbursal of the proceeds of the sale of those bonds. Current law requires any state bond measure approved on or after January 1, 2004, to be subject to an annual reporting process, with the head of the lead state agency administering the bond proceeds reporting certain information about the projects being funded to the Legislature and the Department of Finance. Current law allows this information to be provided on the agency’s internet website or the state’s open data portal under certain circumstances. This bill would require the governing body of a public body, for general obligation bonds approved by voters on and after January 1, 2026, to develop and publicly disclose, within 90 days after approval by the voters, specified information about the objectives of the bond expenditure and related data. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location:	03/03/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.	Current Text:	02/19/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/19/2025		

Postsecondary education: student access and success.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	02/20/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Summary:	The Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012 provides that the purpose of the act is to increase California community college student access and success by providing effective core matriculation services of orientation, assessment and placement, counseling, and other education planning services, and academic

interventions. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that ensures timely completion of student comprehensive education plans and identifies current and former community college students who have completed degree or certificate requirements and award those degrees and certificates. The bill would make related findings and declarations. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location:	02/19/2025 - Assembly PRINT	Current Text:	02/19/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/19/2025		

AB 972

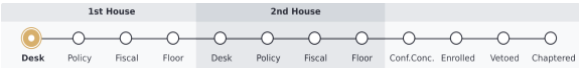
Wilson (D)

HTML

PDF

Postsecondary education: discrimination: sex.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from being subjected to discrimination on the basis of specified characteristics, including, among others, disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation 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 expressly include sex in the list of specified characteristics. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location:	02/20/2025 - Assembly PRINT	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

AB 988

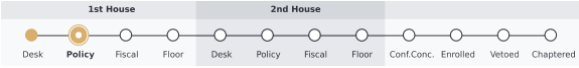
Fong (D)

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on Higher ED. and ED.

Summary: Current law authorizes 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 with the goal of developing seamless pathways from high school to community college for career technical education or preparation for transfer, improving high school graduation rates, or helping high school pupils achieve college and career readiness. This bill would establish the Dual Enrollment Framework Task Force under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Chancellor of the California Community

Colleges for purposes of developing recommendations for the establishment and implementation of a statewide dual enrollment framework designed to provide universal access to dual enrollment courses to all public high school pupils, as provided. The bill would require the task force, in developing its recommendations, to do certain things, including, among others, reviewing existing laws, policies, and efforts in California and other states on dual enrollment, course choice, pupil remediation, articulation and transfer, and transition courses, and identifying various items relating to dual enrollment, including, among other things, a process to accomplish specified dual enrollment-related policies. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location:	03/10/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

AB 992

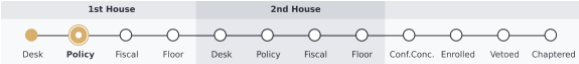
Irwin (D)

HTML

PDF

Peace officers.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Summary: Current law requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with specified entities, to develop a modern policing degree program and to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature outlining a plan to implement the program. Current law establishes the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training within the Department of Justice and requires the commission to approve and adopt the education criteria for peace officers, based on the recommendations in the report. This bill would repeal the requirement for the commission to approve and adopt the criteria described above. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location:	03/10/2025 - Assembly PUB. S.	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

AB 1028

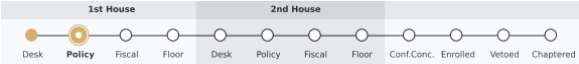
Fong (D)

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: part-time faculty.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on Higher ED.

Summary: Current law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. 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. Under current law, a person employed to teach adult or community college classes for not more than 67% of the hours per week of a full-time employee having comparable duties, excluding substitute service, is classified as a temporary employee and not a contract employee. This bill would change the maximum time a part-time, temporary employee may teach, without becoming a contract employee, to less than 19% of the hours per week of a full-time employee having comparable duties, and would reclassify a part-time, temporary faculty member whose teaching assignment at a single community college district has equaled or exceeded 19% of the cumulative equivalent of a full-time teaching assignment for at least 6 semesters or 8 quarters within 4 consecutive academic years as a contract employee. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location:	03/10/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

AB 1035

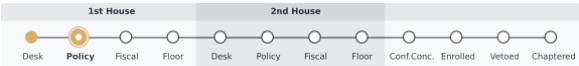
González, Mark (D)

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: California College Promise: fee waiver eligibility.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	03/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on Higher ED.
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 02/20/2025 text)

Location:	03/10/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

AB 1066

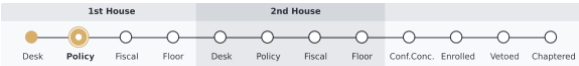
Castillo (R)

HTML

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Immigration services: grants.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

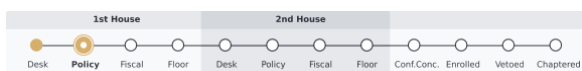
Status:	03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and JUD.		
Summary:	Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services, subject to an appropriation, to provide grants to qualified nonprofit organizations through contracts, in order to provide certain immigration-related legal services to persons residing in, or formerly residing in, the state. Under existing law, those grants are aimed at obtaining certain immigration remedies and benefits, assisting with the naturalization process and an appeal arising from the process, or providing legal training and technical assistance. Existing law prohibits these funds from being used to provide legal services to an individual who has been convicted of, or who is currently appealing a conviction for, a violent felony, as specified, or a serious felony, as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit these funds from being used to obstruct or interfere with federal enforcement actions or legal proceedings against individuals convicted of a felony who are present in the United States in violation of federal immigration laws. The bill would specify that this restriction includes, but is not limited to, expenditures on litigation, administrative actions, or any other measures intended to shield such individuals from federal apprehension or deportation. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)		
Location:	03/10/2025 - Assembly HUM. S.	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

AB 1093

Solache (D)

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: California-Mexico Higher Education Development and Academic Exchange Program.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information**

Status:	03/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on Higher ED.		
Summary:	Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in the state. This bill would establish, until January 1, 2032, the California-Mexico Higher Education Development and Academic Exchange Program for 400 students who attend a campus of the University of California, the California State University, or the California Community Colleges to attend universities in Mexico and for 400 students who attend a university in Mexico to attend a campus of the University of California, the California State University, or the California Community Colleges each year, as provided. The bill would also establish the California-Mexico Higher Education Development and Academic Exchange Program Fund in the State Treasury to fund the program, as provided. The bill would require the program to become operative only upon an appropriation of funds for its purposes. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)		
Location:	03/10/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

AB 1122

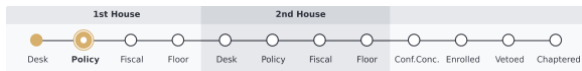
Bryan (D)

HTML

PDF

Pupil instruction: dual enrollment.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:

03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on Higher ED. and ED.

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to authorize a pupil who meets specified criteria to attend community college as a special part-time or full-time student. Existing law authorizes a community college district to admit to any community college under its jurisdiction as a special part-time or full-time student a pupil who is eligible to attend community college under these provisions. This bill would require, commencing with the 2029–30 academic year, a local educational agency serving high school pupils that does not have an existing dual enrollment program to establish a dual enrollment program through a formal partnership or agreement with the governing board of a community college district, as provided. The bill would encourage a local educational agency that does not have an existing dual enrollment program to establish a formal partnership through an existing program, including a College and Career Access Pathways partnership or an early or middle college high school, as specified. The bill would require courses offered through a dual enrollment program pursuant to these provisions to lead to a degree, credential, certificate, or transfer. To the extent the bill would impose additional duties on local educational agencies and community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly
HIGHER ED.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/20/2025

AB 1136

Ortega (D)

HTML

PDF

California Workforce Development Board: high road training partnerships.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:

03/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Summary:

Current law requires the California Workforce Development to assist the Governor in promoting the development of a well-educated and highly skilled 21st century workforce, and the development of a high road economy that offers an educated and skilled workforce with fair compensation and treatment in the workplace. Current law also requires the board to assist in developing standards, procedures, and criteria for defining, among other things, high road training partners, as specified. Current law defines “high road training partnership” to mean an initiative or project that models strategies for developing industry-based, worker-focused training partnerships, including labor-management partnerships. Current law further describes high road training partnerships as operating via regional, industry- or sector-based training

partnerships comprised of employers, workers, and their representatives including organized labor, community-based organizations, education, training, and social services providers, and labor market intermediaries, as specified. This bill would expand the description of “high road training partnership” to include operating via a partnership across multiple industry sectors, as defined. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location:	03/10/2025 - Assembly L. & E.	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

AB 1163

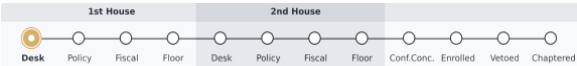
Elhawary (D)

HTML

PDF

Employees: workplace violence prevention plans: topics and trainings.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

Summary: Would require a workplace violence prevention plan covering employees of a school district, county office of education, charter school, or community college district, on or before July 1, 2026, to cover additional education-related topics, as provided, and to be in person and allow for questions to be asked and answered by a natural person in real time. The bill would require the training, as revised under the bill, to occur before a new employee begins their duties and as soon as practicable for existing employees, and then annually for all employees. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location:	02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT	Current Text:	02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025		

AB 1171

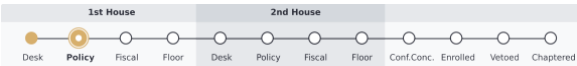
Patel (D)

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: part-time faculty: benefits.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on Higher ED.

Summary: Current law authorizes the establishment of community college districts under the administration of community college governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at community college campuses throughout the state. Under current law, a person employed to teach adult or community college classes for not more than 67% of the hours per week of a full-time employee having comparable duties, excluding substitute service, is classified as a temporary employee and not a

contract employee. This bill would require a part-time faculty member whose total teaching assignments at 2 or more community college districts equals or exceeds a full-time teaching assignment to be provided the same benefits as a full-time faculty member. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location:	03/10/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current Text:	02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025		

AB 1247

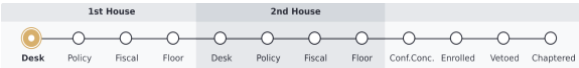
Garcia (D)

HTML

PDF

Classified employees: school districts and community college districts: contracting out: training requirements.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

Summary: Current law requires school districts and community college districts to employ persons for positions not requiring certification qualifications and to classify, as defined, these persons. These employees are generally known as classified employees. Current law also authorizes school districts and community college districts to contract for personal services currently or customarily performed by classified employees to achieve cost savings, unless otherwise prohibited, when certain conditions are met, including, among others, that the contract includes assurances that the contractor’s hiring practices meet applicable nondiscrimination standards. This bill would add to the conditions referenced above (1) that the contract guarantees contributions to any bona fide fringe benefit programs providing health care or retirement benefits to a direct hire that are equivalent to the amount that would be contributed if the contracted worker was a direct hire and (2) that the contract also includes assurances that contracted workers meet or exceed the minimum qualifications and standards, as provided, required of direct hires who perform or have performed the same job functions. This bill would require school districts and community college districts to compensate their classified employees at their regular rate of pay for time necessary to complete any training mandated by law, a collective bargaining agreement, or an employer policy. The bill, notwithstanding any other law, would require those trainings, whether conducted online or in person, to allow for a classified employee to ask questions and have the questions answered by a natural person in real time during the trainings. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location:	02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT	Current Text:	02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025		

AB 1400

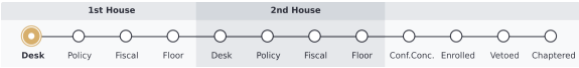
Soria (D)

HTML

PDF

Postsecondary education: nursing education.

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Tracking form

Position		
Bill information		
Status:	02/24/2025 - Read first time.	
Summary:	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation related to nursing education. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	
Location:	02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT	Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025	

AB 1433

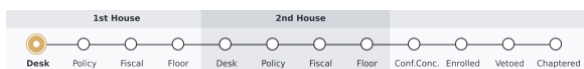
Sharp-Collins (D)

HTML

PDF

Education finance: funding: noncredit instruction.

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Tracking form

Position		
Bill information		
Status:	02/24/2025 - Read first time.	
Summary:	Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at the community college campuses they operate and maintain. Existing law provides for a formula for the calculation of general purpose apportionments of state funds to community colleges. Existing law provides a separate formula for the allocation of apportionments of state funds to community colleges, which uses the numbers of full-time equivalent students as its basis, for use for apportionments for noncredit instruction and instruction in career development and college preparation. Existing law specific the noncredit courses, noncredit classes, and support services that are eligible for state apportionment. This bill would require the board of governors to allocate base funding for designated categorical programs to noncredit colleges, as defined, and noncredit centers, as defined, that meet specified conditions. The bill would specify that the categorical programs eligible for those base funding allocations include, but are not limited to, disabled student programs and services, mental health services, and veteran resource centers. The bill would require the board of governors, in consultation with the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to determine the methodology for allocating the base funding. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	
Location:	02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT	Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025	

AB 1462

Hart (D)

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: community colleges: baccalaureate degree program: Allan Hancock College.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to authorize the establishment of community college district baccalaureate degree programs, as provided. Existing law requires a baccalaureate degree program offered by a community college district to (1) be offered in a subject area with unmet workforce needs in the local community or region of the district, (2) not offer a program or program curricula already offered by the California State University or University of California, and (3) have the expertise, resources, and student interest to offer a quality baccalaureate degree in the chosen field of study. If, during the consultation process related to a proposed baccalaureate degree program, the California State University or the University of California believes there is program duplication and the applicable segment submits written objections, existing law requires the objecting segment and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to establish a written agreement before the program is approved, as provided. This bill would authorize the board of governors to approve a baccalaureate degree program at Allan Hancock College without a written agreement between the objecting segment and the chancellor if the board of governors determines the proposed baccalaureate degree program satisfies the baccalaureate degree program requirements described above. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Assembly
PRINT

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/21/2025

ACR 34

Ta (R)

HTML

PDF

Sylvia Mendez Day.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Would declare April 14, 2025, as Sylvia Mendez Day. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly RLS.

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/18/2025

ACR 40

Fong (D)

HTML

PDF

Student financial aid: Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) data.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position		
Bill information		
Status:	03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on Higher ED.	
Calendar:	03/18/25 A-HIGHER EDUCATION 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 FONG, MIKE, Chair	
Summary:	Would state, among other things, the Legislature and the State of California's commitment to protecting, to the fullest extent of the law, all the data and information provided by students and their families to California's postsecondary education. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	
Location:	03/03/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025	

SB 67

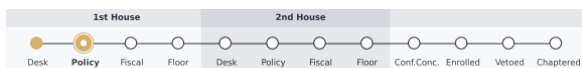
Seyarto (R)

HTML

PDF

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

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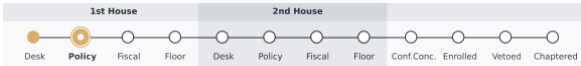


Tracking form

Position		
Bill information		
Status:	03/03/2025 - Set for hearing March 19.	
Calendar:	03/19/25 S-EDUCATION 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 PÉREZ, SASHA RENÉE, Chair	
Summary:	<p>The Cal Grant Reform Act revises and recasts the provisions establishing and governing the existing Cal Grant Program into a new Cal Grant Program. Current law specifies that the act becomes operative only if General Fund moneys over the multiyear forecasts beginning in the 2024–25 fiscal year are available to support ongoing augmentations and actions, and if funding is provided in the annual Budget Act to implement the act. Under either Cal Grant Program that is operative, current law establishes eligibility requirements for awards under the program for participating students attending qualifying institutions, including, among others, California residency requirements, as provided. Current law establishes the Middle Class Scholarship Program (MCSP) under the administration of the commission. Current law makes an undergraduate student eligible for a scholarship award under the MCSP if the student is enrolled at the University of California or the California State University or enrolled in upper division coursework in a community college baccalaureate program, and meets certain eligibility requirements, including, among others, that the applicant meets the eligibility requirements for a Cal Grant. This bill would extend Cal Grant and MCSP eligibility to a student who was not a resident of California at the time of high school graduation or its equivalent but meets all other applicable eligibility requirements and is a dependent natural or adopted child, stepchild, or spouse of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed outside of California on active duty, if the member of the Armed Forces of the United States otherwise maintains California as their state of legal residence. (Based on 01/13/2025 text)</p>	
Location:	01/29/2025 - Senate ED.	Current Text: 01/13/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	01/13/2025	

Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education: immigration enforcement: notification.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 03/11/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on ED.

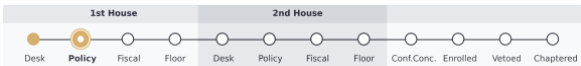
Calendar: 03/19/25 S-EDUCATION 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 PÉREZ, SASHA RENÉE, Chair

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 the governing board or body of a local educational agency to notify all teachers, staff, other school community members that work on the schoolsite, parents, and guardians when the presence of immigration enforcement, as defined, is confirmed 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 03/11/2025 text)

Location:	02/05/2025 - Senate ED.	Current Text:	03/11/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/23/2025	Last Amend:	03/11/2025

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.	Current Text:	01/28/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	01/28/2025		

SB 241

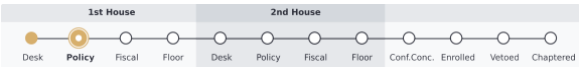
Cervantes (D)

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: personnel: qualifications.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 03/11/2025 - Set for hearing March 26.

Calendar: 03/26/25 S-EDUCATION 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 PÉREZ, SASHA RENÉE, Chair

Summary: Current law requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to adopt regulations to establish and maintain the minimum qualifications for service as a faculty member teaching credit instruction, 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

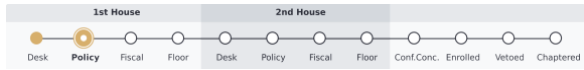
Grayson (D)

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: disabled student services: assessments.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 03/11/2025 - March 19 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

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.	Current Text:	01/30/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	01/30/2025		

SB 271

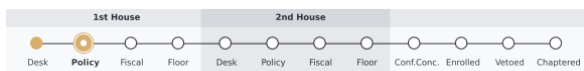
Reyes (D)

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: students with dependent children: childcare services, resources, and programs.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

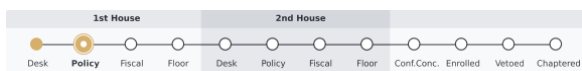
Status: 02/14/2025 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Summary: Current law requires each community college campus and each California State University campus, and requests each University of California campus, to establish the position of the Basic Needs Coordinator to assist students, among other responsibilities, with basic needs services and resources, including childcare, and to establish a Basic Needs Center where basic needs services, resources, and staff are made available to students, as provided. Current law requires each Basic Needs Center to, among other things, connect students to the financial aid department or financial aid office, as appropriate, to ensure that students are receiving all available financial aid. This bill would expand the definition of basic needs services and resources to include childcare services and resources, as defined. The bill would also explicitly state that all available financial aid includes supplemental awards such as the Cal Grant award for students with dependent children. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

Location:	02/14/2025 - Senate ED.	Current Text:	02/04/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/04/2025		

Public postsecondary education: access: immigration status.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information****Status:** 02/19/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law exempts a student, except as specified, from paying nonresident tuition at the California State University and the California Community Colleges if certain conditions are met, including the case of a person without lawful immigration status, has filed an affidavit with the institution of higher education stating that the student has filed an application to legalize the student's immigration status, or will file an application as soon as the student is eligible to do so.. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to address challenges and barriers in accessing a higher education degree in the event of the arrest, imprisonment, detainment, or deportation of a student, including arrangements for the online continuation of their courses to enable the completion of their degree programs. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Location: 02/10/2025 - Senate RLS.**Introduced:** 02/10/2025**Current Text:** 02/10/2025 - Introduced**Student Aid Commission: California Dream Act application.****Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information****Status:** 02/19/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes the California DREAM Loan Program, which provides a student attending a participating campus of the University of California or California State University with a loan, referred to as a DREAM loan, if the student satisfies specified requirements, including a requirement that the student be exempt from paying nonresident tuition or meet equivalent requirements adopted by the Regents of the University of California. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would require the Student Aid Commission to amend the California Dream Act application and any of its grant processing systems to clarify and ensure that the application can be used by any eligible student for state financial aid programs, as provided, and require the commission to consult with the segments of postsecondary education to promote the California Dream Act application in a manner that maximizes the amount of federal aid that students may access while also apprising students of the choices available specific to the application they or their families may use. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

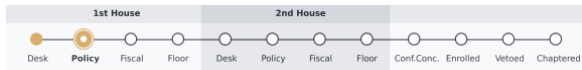
Location: 02/11/2025 - Senate RLS.**Current Text:** 02/11/2025 - Introduced

SB 385

Seyarto (R)

HTML

PDF

Peace officers.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information****Status:** 03/07/2025 - Set for hearing March 25.**Calendar:** 03/25/25 S-PUBLIC SAFETY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 ARREGUÍN, JESSE, Chair

Summary: Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to establish, among others, basic certificates for the purpose of fostering the education and experience necessary to perform general police service duties. Current law requires certificates to be awarded on the basis of a combination of training, education, experience, and other prerequisites, as determined by the commission. Current law requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with specified entities, to develop a modern policing degree program and to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature by no later than June 1, 2023, outlining a plan to implement the program. Current law requires peace officers in this state to meet specified minimum standards, including age and education requirements. This bill would require a peace officer who is hired on or after January 1, 2029, to attain a modern policing degree, as specified, or a bachelor's or other advanced degree from an accredited college or university within 36 months of commencing their employment as a peace officer. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

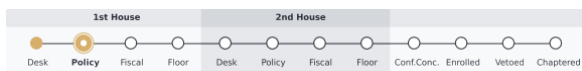
Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate PUB. S.**Introduced:** 02/14/2025**Current Text:** 02/14/2025 - Introduced

SB 438

Cabaldon (D)

HTML

PDF

School attendance: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information****Status:** 03/11/2025 - Set for hearing March 26.**Calendar:** 03/26/25 S-EDUCATION 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 PÉREZ, SASHA RENÉE, Chair

Summary: Current law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to enter into a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnership with the governing board of a school district or a county office of education, or the governing body of a charter school, as provided. Current law provides that the minimum schoolday in any high school is 240 minutes, except as provided, including that a day of attendance for a pupil enrolled in grades 11 and 12 at an early college high school or middle college

high school is 180 minutes of attendance if the pupil is also enrolled in a community college, classes of the California State University, or classes of the University of California, as specified. This bill would additionally reduce the 240-minute minimum schoolday to instead be 180 minutes of attendance for a pupil enrolled under a CCAP partnership if the pupil is also enrolled in a community college, as specified. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location:	02/26/2025 - Senate ED.	Current Text:	02/18/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/18/2025		

SB 486

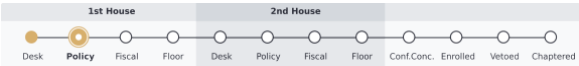
Cabaldon (D)

HTML

PDF

Regional housing: public postsecondary education: changes in enrollment levels: California Environmental Quality Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	02/26/2025 - Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and E.Q.
Summary:	Current law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Current law requires each regional transportation plan to include a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization in order to, among other things, identify areas within the region sufficient to house all the population of the region, including all economic segments of the population, over the course of the planning period of the regional transportation plan taking into account net migration into the region, population growth, household formation, and employment growth. This bill would require the sustainable communities strategy, in identifying areas within the region sufficient to house all the population of the region, to also take into account changes in enrollment levels at institutions of public higher education, as defined, excluding changes in enrollment levels of nonresident students. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location:	02/26/2025 - Senate HOUSING	Current Text:	02/19/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/19/2025		

SB 494

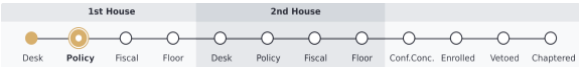
Cortese (D)

HTML

PDF

Classified school and community college employees: disciplinary hearings: appeals: contracted administrative law judges.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	02/26/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and ED.
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Summary: Current law subjects a permanent classified employee to disciplinary action only for cause, as prescribed by rule or regulation of the governing board of the school district or community college district. Existing law requires the governing board of a school district or community college district to adopt rules of procedure for disciplinary proceedings that contain a provision for informing the employee by written notice of the specific charges against the employee, a statement of the employee's right to a hearing on those charges, and the time within which the hearing may be requested that shall not be less than 5 days after service of notice to the employee, as provided. This bill would instead require the governing board of a school district or community college district to adopt rules of procedure for disciplinary proceedings authorizing the employee to request a hearing within a minimum of 30 days after service of notice of the specific charges to the employee, as provided. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate L., P.E. & R.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/19/2025

SB 550

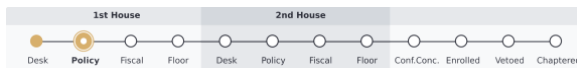
Cortese (D)

HTML

PDF

Apprenticeship: annual report: task force.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 03/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Summary: The bill would require the Director of Industrial Relations, on or before September 1, 2026, to convene a task force to promote apprenticeship for all populations throughout the state, to be known as the Construction Apprenticeship Advancement Task Force, with membership as prescribed. The bill would require the task force, in consultation with specified entities, to study the recruitment, retention, and barriers to entry of women and other minority, underrepresented, and disadvantaged populations in the state for purposes of ensuring apprenticeship opportunities are more inclusive of those populations. The bill would require the membership of the task force to deliver a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, that details best practices to promote apprenticeship for all populations throughout the state. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate L., P.E. & R.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/20/2025

SB 554

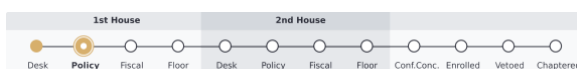
Jones (R)

HTML

PDF

Law enforcement: immigration enforcement.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 23.

Summary: Current law provides the prohibition does not prevent a California law enforcement agency from performing certain limited exceptions to this prohibition that do not violate any policy of the law enforcement agency or any local law or policy of the jurisdiction in which the agency is operating. Existing law provides a law enforcement official with discretion to cooperate with immigration authorities only if doing so would not violate any federal, state, or local law, or local policy, and where permitted by the California Values Act. This bill would instead provide that responses relating to a person's release date, as described above, are permitted. The bill would instead require a California law enforcement agency to perform certain limited exceptions to the prohibition, as described above. The bill would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from enacting an ordinance that would impose any additional prohibitions other than those described above on California law enforcement agencies related to immigration enforcement. The bill would instead require a law enforcement official to cooperate with immigration authorities only if doing so would not violate any federal, state, or local law, or local policy, and where permitted by the California Values Act. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on local agencies. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location:	02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

SB 619

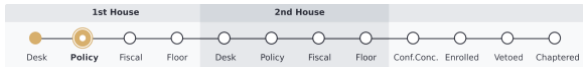
Committee on Education ()

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 03/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Summary: (1)A part of the Donahoe Higher Education Act, known as the Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act, requires a student who earns an associate degree for transfer to be deemed eligible for transfer into a California State University baccalaureate program when the student meets certain requirements, including the completion of specified number of units that are eligible for transfer to the California State University, including the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC) or the California State University General Education-Breadth Requirements. Existing law requires the Intersegmental Committee of the Academic Senates of the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges to establish a singular lower division general education pathway that meets the academic requirements necessary for transfer admission to both the California State University and the University of California. Existing law, commencing with the fall term of the 2025–26 academic year, requires that singular lower division general education pathway to be used to determine eligibility and sufficient academic preparation for transfer into the California State University and the University of California, as specified. This bill would require, for purposes of the above-described eligibility requirement for transfer to a California State University baccalaureate program, a student to complete the California General Education Transfer Curriculum, established pursuant to the above requirements, commencing in the fall term of the 2025–26 academic year, instead of the IGETC or the California State University General Education-Breadth Requirements. The bill would deem a student who completes the IGETC or the California State University General Education-Breadth

Requirements before the fall term of the 2025–26 academic year to have met that requirement. The bill would also make conforming changes by replacing references to the IGETC or the California State University General Education-Breadth Requirements with a reference to the California General Education Transfer Curriculum. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location:	03/05/2025 - Senate ED.	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

SB 640

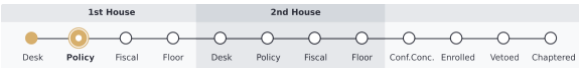
Cabaldon (D)

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: admission, transfer, and enrollment.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 03/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as 2 of the segments of postsecondary education in the state. This bill would establish the Automatic Admission Program under which a pupil graduating from a high school of a participating local educational agency, a student awarded an associate degree for transfer (ADT) from a participating community college district, or a student who completes certain transfer core curriculum courses at a participating community college district is deemed eligible for enrollment into a designated California State University campus. To be eligible for enrollment, the bill would require the pupil or student to complete the required courses with a grade of “C” or better. The bill would require a participating local educational agency or community college district to identify each pupil or student who is eligible under the program, notify each pupil or student of their eligibility, and submit a list of the eligible pupils or students to the California State University. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location:	03/05/2025 - Senate ED.	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

SB 707

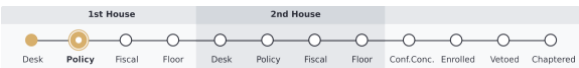
Durazo (D)

HTML

PDF

Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2030, require a city council or a county board of supervisors to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a two-way telephonic option or a two-way audiovisual platform, as defined, that a system is in place for requesting and receiving interpretation services for public meetings, as specified, and that good faith efforts are made to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified. By imposing additional meeting requirements on city councils and county boards of supervisors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

SB 744

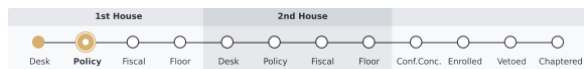
Cabaldon (D)

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: credit for students with prior learning.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time.

Summary: Current law requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to establish, by March 31, 2019, an initiative to expand the use of course credit at the California Community Colleges for students with prior learning. Current law required the chancellor to submit, by January 1, 2020, a report on the initiative to the Legislature. This bill would delete those requirements and would instead require the chancellor to award credit for competency-based educational opportunities that recognize students' prior learning and help students advance toward a credential or degree while reducing redundant study and student expenses. The bill would require the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to establish competencies, with the advice of appropriate faculty and employers, that are focused on the knowledge and skills a student needs to demonstrate in order to pass a course and to earn a degree or credential, or to transfer to a baccalaureate degree program. The bill would describe methods for awarding credit pursuant to these provisions as including, but not being limited to, military service, credit by examination, and evaluation of training, certifications, apprenticeships, licenses, and service learning, as provided. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

SB 790

Cabaldon (D)

HTML

PDF

Postsecondary education: postsecondary education coordinating entity: interstate reciprocity agreements for distance education: out-of-state private postsecondary educational institutions.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time.

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) to be responsible for coordinating public, independent, and private postsecondary education in this state and to provide independent policy analyses and recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor on postsecondary education issues. The Budget Act of 2011 deleted funding and personnel from CPEC. This bill would eliminate CPEC and instead would require the Governor to designate a state agency, department, or office as the principal state operating and coordinating entity for postsecondary education with duties including implementation, coordination, and evaluation of the Master Plan for Career Education, coordination and evaluation of postsecondary implementation of intersegmental state policies and initiatives, and implementation of an interstate reciprocity agreement for distance education if the Governor enters into such agreement, as provided. The bill would authorize the Governor to enter into one or more interstate reciprocity agreements through a compact on behalf of the state upon issuing certain written findings. The bill would authorize postsecondary educational institutions to apply to the designated coordinating entity for approval to operate under an interstate reciprocity agreement, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location:	02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.	Current Text:	02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025		

SB 845

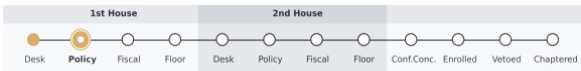
Pérez (D)

HTML

PDF

Pupil instruction: career technical education, career education, and apprenticeships.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time.

Summary: (1)Existing law requires any entity that has a contract with a school district, county office of education, or charter school to ensure that any employee who interacts with pupils, outside of the immediate supervision and control of the pupil's parent or guardian or a school employee, has a valid criminal records summary, as specified. Existing law exempts an employee of any entity that has a contract with a local educational agency, and that offers work experience opportunities for pupils or workplace placements as part of a pupil's individualized education program, from the requirement to have a valid criminal records summary if certain requirements are met, including, if the pupil participates in an independent study program provided by the contractor under parental supervision and control, the local educational agency to either verify a criminal records summary of employees of the contractor who interact with the pupil or receive parental consent that acknowledges that the contractor does not have a criminal records summary of the employees. This bill would limit the requirement to obtain a criminal records summary of employees of contractors to those employees who supervise, mentor, or provide direct guidance or instruction to pupils, instead of any employee of a contractor who interacts with pupils, pursuant to the above-described provisions. For purposes of those requirements, the bill would require the state special schools to comply to the same extent as school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced