
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AGENDA

Coast Community College District Legislative Affairs Committee Special Meeting Thursday, July 24, 2025 at 2:00 p.m.

Via Zoom

<https://cccd-edu.zoom.us/j/86596507702>

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: May 16, 2025** (Attachment #1)
5. **Federal Community College Legislation** (Attachment #2)
6. **State Community College Legislation** (Attachments #2 & #3)
7. **State Budget Activity**
8. **Future Agenda Items**
9. **Next Meeting Date**
10. **Adjournment**

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

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MINUTES

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

1. Call to Order

Committee Chair Moreno called the meeting to order at 2:05 p.m.

2. Roll Call

Present: Trustee Lorraine Prinsky
Trustee Jim Moreno

In Attendance:

Whitney Yamamura, Chancellor
Julie Clevenger, Director of Chancellor's Office Operations
Andreea Serban, Vice Chancellor of Educational Services and Technology
Daniela Thompson, Executive Director of Fiscal services
Casey Elliott, Vice President, Townsend Public Affairs
Joseph Melo, Senior Associate, Townsend Public Affairs
Ricky Goetz, Secretary of the Board
Curtis Williams, OCC Education Tech Spec General, Library & Learning

3. Opportunity for Public Comment

There were no requests to address the Legislative Affairs Committee.

4. Approval of Minutes: March 20, 2025

On a motion by Trustee Prinsky, seconded by Trustee Moreno, the Committee voted to approve the minutes of the March 20, 2025 meeting.

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 explaining the educational aspects of the Budget Reconciliation process coming out of Washington D.C. The House Committee for the Budget held a markup meeting compiling language from all the different committees, to create the “One Big Beautiful Bill” Act. The bill did not pass out of Committee. Policy debate will continue for Medicaid, SNAP, and the energy tax credit changes. . The specific piece from the Education & Workforce Committee, the Student Success and Taxpayer Savings Act, was directed to reach about \$330 billion in savings. One good thing included within the bill was the Workforce Pell Grant.

The update for Appropriations - the President had released the initial Budget request. The update for the Earmark process - a request was made with support from Congressman Min for Regional Criminal Justice Training Center improvements. With the continued work from Townsend Public Affairs, Coast Colleges, and Congressman Min’s office, the request would move to the Appropriations Committee.

6. State Community College Legislation

Casey Elliott of Townsend Public Affairs provided the State legislative update beginning with an update from the legislative policy side of the House. The legislature had moved through the first House Policy Committee process and the Appropriations Committee deadline was approaching. After the Appropriations Committee, measures on the floor would be voted out by June 6th. Then the process would begin again in the second House.

The State Auditor released the 50% Law audit in April. It was authorized by the joint Legislative Audit Committee in 2023. The law limits Districts’ abilities to fund services outside of the classroom. The key findings included some oversight issues found within the State Chancellor’s Office in reporting. Other observations were for growth rate of administrators vs growth rate of faculty. The Auditor recommended Legislature consider updates to the 50% law, particularly as it relates to counselors and librarians, moving them over to the instruction’s side. The State Chancellor’s office was to provide regular training and oversight for Districts for compliance with the 50% law.

There was a new audit request made of JLAC by Assemblymember Rubio to look at fraudulent student enrollment at the community colleges. Trustee Moreno offered to provide a letter of support from the Committee.

AB 48 (Alvarez) – Education Finance: Postsecondary Education Facilities: College health and Safety Bond Act of 2026 was discussed. The bill was moving forward. This bill was focused specifically on community colleges, CSU and UC on facility and housing needs. The bill was currently in the Appropriations Committee on the Assembly side.

There continued to be advancement of bills that allow the ability to utilize teleconferencing for Brown Act meetings. One of the bills was AB 409 which the Coast College students did a great job advocating for when they visited Sacramento.

AB 259 would extend the sunset on the current AB 2449 provisions and was currently in the Senate. SB 707 was a bigger more comprehensive bill with modifications to language requirements, and this bill was moving through the Senate. There could be reconciliation of the bills due to the overlap.

Other bill updates, most of the following bills were in Appropriations and would most likely be on suspense.

- *AB 90 (Jackson) – Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking*
Status: This bill was in suspense.
- *AB 323 (Fong) – Strong Workforce Program: work-based learning opportunities*
Status: This bill moved out of Policy Committee and awaiting Appropriations.
- *AB 695 (Fong) – California Community Colleges Access and Continuity for Deported Students Act*
Status: Moved through Policy Committee, waiting for Appropriations.
- *AB 1400 (Soria) – Community Colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program*
Status: This bill was amended in April with language relating to the baccalaureate for nursing pilot program. Similar to SB 895 from Senator Roth which was vetoed last year.
Status: The current bill was in Appropriations. Amendments were expected to address CSU. Julie Clevenger forwarded a letter of Support May 9, 2025.
- *SB 271 Public postsecondary education: students with dependent children: childcare services, resources, and programs*
Status: Expands the definition of basic needs to include childcare services and resources. The bill moved out of the Senate Education Committee unanimously. It was currently in Senate Appropriations Committee.

7. State Budget Activity

The Governor's May Revised Budget was released. The January Budget was presented as a roughly balanced Budget with a \$350 million surplus on a \$230 billion general fund. The new May Revised Budget projected a \$12 billion Budget deficit over the coming Budget year due to the anticipated drop in revenue in the upcoming Budget year. The state's actual revenues were above projections. The Budget offered a mix of approaches to close the \$12 billion Budget gap with cuts and cost reductions, largely in the health and human services areas. Significant Budget Deficits were expected ranging from \$14-19 billion in the coming fiscal years. The Revised Budget maintained \$11 billion in rainy day fund reserves and \$4.5 billion in a special fund for economic uncertainties and the Prop 98 rainy day fund at \$14.6 billion in the 2026 Budget year. There would be a drop in Prop 98 funding due to a modification to the expansion of transitional kindergarten. T-K would be moved away from Prop 98.

Trustee Moreno requested more information about the Governor's Revised Budget; specifically state employee salary increases. In addition, Casey Elliot would provide a chart for the Committee listing the reduced programs and revisions for Community College funding included in the May Revised Budget.

The May Revise proposed a change to the COLA from 2.43% to 2.3%. The May Revise increased the amount allocated to growth from \$30 million to about \$140 million representing 2.35% enrollment growth. The revised budget also included deferrals from the previous year and into the 2026-27 year. In other areas, there were significant reductions in the May Revise from the January budget.

The Legislature would have until June 15th to approve and pass the main budget bill.

8. Future Agenda Items

- No additional agenda items

9. Next Meeting Date

The next meeting was scheduled for July 10, 2025 at 2:00 p.m.

10. Adjournment

Committee Chair, Trustee Moreno, adjourned the meeting at 3:06 p.m.

Richard Goetz
Secretary of the Board

MEMO

To: Coast Community College District
Legislative Affairs Committee

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

Date: July 24, 2025

Subject: Legislative Affairs Update

STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

The month of June was marked by significant activity across multiple fronts in the California State Legislature, with progress on both budget negotiations and policy measures.

In order to meet the constitutional requirement to pass a budget by June 15th, the Legislature adopted a two-party agreement on the 2025–26 State Budget on June 13th, but after further negotiations with the Newsom Administration, an agreement on a comprehensive budget framework was reached. On June 26th, both Houses passed the 2025-26 Budget Act, before the start of the new fiscal year on July 1st.

On June 27th, Governor Gavin Newsom signed the FY 2025–26 State Budget and 17 accompanying trailer bills, describing the package as fiscally responsible and centered on public needs amid revenue slowdowns and federal uncertainty. However, the budget framework remained incomplete until the passage of two key trailer bills—[AB 130](#) and [AB 131](#)—which were approved by the Legislature on June 30th.

Concurrent with budget activity, the Legislature maintained a full policy agenda. The first week of June featured daily floor sessions in both chambers, culminating in the June 6th House of Origin deadline, by which time all bills had to move to the opposite house for continued consideration. Since then, policy committees have held packed hearings to vet remaining measures, with legislators and stakeholders preparing for the next key milestone: the July 18th deadline for bills to pass out of second house policy committees.

This upcoming deadline also marks the beginning of the Legislature's Summer Recess. Lawmakers will reconvene on August 18th, at which point remaining bills will undergo Appropriations hearings and floor votes ahead of the September 12th end-of-session deadline.

Attachment #2



California Finalizes FY 2025–26 State Budget Amid Fiscal Constraints and Major Policy Shifts

In response to a worsening fiscal outlook and sustained pressure on core public services, lawmakers finalized a \$228.4 billion General Fund budget for Fiscal Year 2025–26. The budget reflects months of negotiations among Governor Newsom, Senate President pro Tempore Mike McGuire, and Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas, culminating in a spending plan designed to stabilize state finances while implementing sweeping policy reforms, particularly in housing and environmental regulation.

A Unified Budget in the Face of Revenue Decline

On June 9th, [Senate](#) and [Assembly](#) leadership unveiled a unified budget proposal that reflects an effort to close a significant revenue shortfall while preserving core state services. Economic forecasts revealed an estimated \$16 billion decline in projected revenues since the start of the year, attributed in part to sluggish growth and external pressures such as federal tariff policies. At the same time, spending demands have risen, driven by higher Medi-Cal enrollment and increased costs for wildfire response and emergency services, particularly in Southern California.

To achieve budget balance, the plan incorporates approximately \$3.5 billion in targeted reductions in 2025–26, with ongoing savings expected to surpass \$12 billion in future years. The framework also relies on \$7.8 billion in revenue generation and borrowing strategies, as well as \$1 billion in savings through fund shifts, deferrals, and delayed expenditures.

Legislative Passage and Floor Debates

The main budget bill, [SB 101](#), was approved by both the Senate and Assembly on June 13th following extensive debate on the Senate and Assembly floors. Lawmakers acknowledged the budget's commitments to education, public health, infrastructure, and housing while expressing concern about its reliance on one-time solutions and long-term structural stability. The Legislature met its constitutional deadline for passing a balanced budget, but many acknowledged that key implementation details would follow through budget trailer bills.

Higher Education Provisions

The approved budget works to preserve higher education investments made in recent years, and as a result, is limited in new investments and programs. The budget provides \$114.6 billion in Proposition 98 funding, which is approximately \$6 billion lower than the Prop 98 level in the 2024-25 budget. For the community college system, this results in an approximate \$565 million decline in Prop 98 funding (general fund and property tax).

Below are some quick items related to notable developments in the updated budget package.

- Final Budget agreement rejects the Governor's proposal to fund Transitional Kindergarten outside of the TK-12/Community College Prop 98 split in 2023-24 and 2024-25. The budget does implement the shift beginning with the 2025-26 budget. This results in approximately \$260 million in resources being available to community colleges within the overall budget.



- Modifies the Governor’s proposed deferral of \$531.6 million in community college apportionment funding from FY 2025-26 to FY 2026-27 by reducing the deferral amount to \$408.3 million.
- Includes \$217.4 million to provide for a 2.3% cost-of-living adjustment to the Student-Centered Funding Formula, as well as \$26.7 million to fund a 2.3% COLA for select categorical programs.
- Includes \$139.9 million for statewide enrollment growth. The funding is included as \$100 million for enrollment growth as part of the 2024-25 fiscal year and \$39.9 million in the 2025-26 fiscal year.
- Includes \$60 million to community colleges for a Student Support Block Grant
- Includes \$25 million for the Career Passports Initiative with specific goals, as well as convening specified representatives to identify technical and policy considerations.
- Includes \$20 million to community colleges for flexible emergency financial aid to students
- Includes \$15 million for Dream Resource Liaisons
- Includes \$15 million (one-time) and \$5 million ongoing to community colleges to support Credit for Prior Learning activities.
- Approved the Governor’s May Revise proposal to reduce funding for the Common Cloud Data Platform to \$12 million in FY 2025-26. The agreement contains language requiring the State Chancellor’s Office to provide a report, with specified information, detailing the progress of the project to the Legislature, Department of Finance, and the Department of Technology by January 15, 2026. The Department of Finance and the Department of Technology are required to review the report and make recommendations to the Legislature on further development and expansion of the platform by March 31, 2026.
- Includes \$10 million for California Healthy School Food Pathway Program.
- Includes \$10 million for Emergency Medical Technician and Paramedic Pre-apprenticeship Training Academies

Joint Legislative Audit Committee Hearing

On June 18th, the Joint Legislative Audit Committee (JLAC) convened to consider a series of audit requests submitted by members of the Legislature. The Committee reviewed proposals related to a range of state and local programs, including K–12 and higher education funding, water infrastructure and conservation initiatives, wildfire preparedness, and public health service delivery. During the hearing, legislators presented their audit requests, followed by discussion and input from the State Auditor and public stakeholders. JLAC approved several audits for the State Auditor to initiate in the coming months, while others were held for further consideration.



The hearing reflected ongoing legislative efforts to ensure accountability and transparency in state and local agency operations.

In the hearing, JLAC considered two requests related to the California Community Colleges, both of which were approved. The two approved audits relate to fraudulent students registered at community colleges and their impact on financial aid, and community colleges oversight and use of unrestricted general fund reserves.

As part of their consent calendar, JLAC approved the requested audit related to financial aid and enrollment oversight at community colleges. As part of this audit, for which the scope can be found [here](#), the State Auditor will attempt to determine the number of fictitious students enrolled in the community college system, beginning in 2020, and the impact that these fictitious students have had on funding, financial aid, student displacement, and impact on course offerings. The audit will also evaluate the State Chancellor's Office actions related to combating financial aid fraud and best practices or other guidance about how to treat students that are believed to be fictitious. As part of the audit, three community college districts will also be selected and be reviewed for steps that each district has taken to address fraudulent enrollment and financial aid disbursement.

The JLAC committee also approved an audit request by Senator Archuletta requesting the State Auditor to look at the use of unrestricted general fund reserves held by community colleges. As part of the [scope of the audit](#), the State Auditor will select five community college districts, as well as Calbright College, and review the account balances for the unrestricted general fund reserves beginning in FY 2018-19. The State Auditor will review these reserves and determine whether the selected districts complied with the State Chancellor's Office guidelines for unrestricted general fund balances. The State Auditor will also evaluate the State Chancellor's Office oversight of district reserves.

The State Auditors Office has not yet indicated what districts will be selected to participate in the audits, nor when the audits will be conducted. Typically, the State Auditor will complete their JLAC requested audits one year after the approval by the committee, in which case it is likely that these requested audits will be completed in mid-2026.

PRIORITY LEGISLATION

Legislative Calendar

Below are the upcoming relevant dates for the Legislature:

July 18th – Deadline for Second House policy committees to pass measures

July 19th – August 18th – Legislative Summer Recess

August 29th – Deadline for Second House fiscal committees to pass measures

September 12th – Legislature adjourns session and interim recess begins

October 12th – Last day for the Governor to act on pending measures

January 5th – Legislature reconvenes session



Priority Legislation

AB 48 (Alvarez) – College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2026

This bill would set forth the College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2026 as a state general obligation bond act that would provide an unspecified amount of funding to construct and modernize education facilities. This bond act would become operative only if approved by the voters at an undefined statewide election. Status: Passed the Assembly Floor (68-9) and is currently in the Senate Rules Committee awaiting referral to a policy committee.

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

This bill would require the governing board of each community college district to adopt a plan to offer an overnight parking program to eligible students and would require the plan to be developed in consultation with basic needs coordinators and campus security. The bill would require the plan to include, among other things, a procedure for issuing an overnight parking permit at no cost to students. 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. The bill would require the governing board of each community college district, on or before December 31, 2026, to vote to establish an overnight parking program that aligns with the plan except, if the governing board does not vote to establish the program, the bill would require the governing board to annually vote on whether to establish an overnight program plan until it votes to establish the program. Status: Passed Senate Education Committee (4-2) and is currently in the Senate Judiciary Committee awaiting consideration.

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

Current law establishes the Strong Workforce Program to provide funding to career technical education regional consortia made up of community college districts and local educational agencies. Current law requires a percentage of the funds apportioned for community colleges under the program to be apportioned directly to community college districts in the consortia to fund, among other things, student grants to cover fees for third-party certification and licensing. This bill would require the chancellor's office to revise, no later than June 30, 2026, the above-described policies, regulations, and guidance necessary to provide students, employers, or both, with paid work-based learning opportunities. The bill would authorize a community college district to also use those funds apportioned directly to community college districts to provide direct support to students, employers, or both, for paid work-based learning to increase employability and employment. Status: Passed Senate Education Committee (7-0) and is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee on the Suspense File.

AB 537 (Ahrens) – California College Promise

Current law establishes the California College Promise, under the administration of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to provide funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to each community college meeting prescribed requirements. Current law authorizes a community college to use that funding to waive some or all of the fees for 2 academic years for first-time community college students and returning community college students who are enrolled in 12 or more semester units or the equivalent, or less for students certified as "full time" by a staff person in the disabled student services program and who complete and submit either a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or a California Dream Act application. This bill would instead require, for purposes of eligibility for the California College Promise, that students be enrolled in 9 or more, rather than 12 or more, semester units or the equivalent, or less for a student certified as eligible,



based on a commitment by the student that is analogous to the 9 semester unit or equivalent workload, by a staff person in the disabled student services program. Status: Passed Senate Education Committee (6-1) and is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee awaiting consideration.

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 if specific requirements are met. Status: Passed Senate Education Committee (6-1) and is currently in the Senate Local Government Committee awaiting consideration.

AB 695 (Fong) – Community Colleges Access and Continuity for Deported Students Act

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 departs the United States on or after January 1, 2025, for specified reasons, was not paying nonresident tuition at the time of departure, provides an attestation of specified information related to the departure, and reenrolls in a community college online education program no later than 3 years from the date the student departed the United States. 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 departure, and would require the student to be eligible for financial aid upon reenrollment. Status: Passed the Assembly Floor (60-16) and is currently in the Senate Education Committee awaiting consideration.

AB 1028 (Fong) – Community colleges: temporary employees

This bill would require, if the governing board of a community college district terminates the employment of a temporary employee, that the procedure for terminating the temporary employee comply with the provisions of the local collective bargaining agreement that pertain to the termination of a temporary employee. The bill would provide that, in all cases, part-time faculty assignments are temporary in nature, contingent on enrollment and funding, and subject to program changes, and no part-time faculty member has reasonable assurance of continued employment at any point, irrespective of the status, length of service, or reemployment preference of that part-time, temporary faculty member. Status: Passed the Senate Education Committee (7-0) and is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee awaiting consideration.

AB 1400 (Soria) – Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program

This bill would require the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program that authorizes select community college districts to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. The bill would limit the pilot program to 15 community college districts statewide and would require the chancellor's office to identify and select eligible community college districts based on specified criteria. The bill would require the chancellor's office to develop a process designed to assist community college districts with nursing programs that are applying for national accreditation for the purpose of qualifying for the pilot program. The bill would require each participating community college district to give priority registration for enrollment in the pilot program to students with an associate degree in nursing from that community college district. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct an evaluation of the pilot program to determine the effectiveness of the program and the



need to continue or expand the program, as specified, to be submitted to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2033. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2035. Status: Passed the Senate Education Committee (7-0) and is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee awaiting consideration.

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

This bill would establish the CSU Direct Admission Program under which a pupil graduating from a high school of a participating local educational agency is deemed eligible for enrollment into a designated California State University campus. The bill would require, upon the implementation of transcript-informed pupil accounts, the reporting available on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform to be used to provide the data required to determine eligibility for the program. The bill would require the California College Guidance Initiative, on behalf of the California State University, to transmit a letter of direct admission to each eligible pupil that notifies the pupil that they have been directly admitted. Status: Passed the Assembly Higher Education Committee (10-0) and is currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee awaiting consideration.

SB 707 (Durazo) – Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements

This bill would, until January 1, 2030, require an eligible legislative body 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 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform, as defined, and that the eligible legislative body take specified actions to encourage residents to participate in public meeting. Status: Passed the Senate Floor (24-6) and is awaiting consideration in the Assembly Local Government Committee.

SB 744 (Cabaldon) – Accrediting agencies

This bill would provide that, for purposes of any code or statute, a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education as of January 1, 2025, shall retain that recognition until January 20, 2029, provided that the accrediting agency continues to operate in substantially the same manner as it did on January 1, 2025. The bill would repeal those provisions on January 1, 2030. Status: Passed the Assembly Higher Education Committee (7-3) and is currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee awaiting consideration.

FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

June was a pivotal month in Washington, D.C., as several major policy initiatives converged ahead of Congress finalizing its legislative agenda for July and the fall session. While appropriations discussions continued in the background, much of the Senate's focus centered on negotiations around the One Big Beautiful Bill Act; a sweeping legislative package that passed Congress after significant negotiations and political maneuvering.

At the same time, the White House navigated a range of domestic and international challenges. These included a foreign policy crisis, ongoing trade negotiations ahead of the early July expiration of the 90-day pause on "reciprocal tariffs," and a strong public push in support of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act to advance key elements of the administration's policy agenda. In parallel, the administration submitted a rescissions package to Congress aimed at formalizing recent cuts enacted by the Department of Government Efficiency Service, signaling what could be the first in a series of proposed fiscal rollbacks.



Congress Passes the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, Advancing Pell Grant Modifications

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), the reconciliation package meant to deliver on President Donald Trump's key priorities, was further modified in the Senate after the House passed their [version](#) on May 22. The House then passed the Senate [language](#), without further amendment, and President Trump signed the bill into law on July 4. While the bill's impact will be felt most acutely by the individual, their unique circumstances, corporations, and the budgets of state and local governments, the changes outlined below will impact how colleges operate and how students navigate higher education.

Notable changes from the Senate included the further limitation of school accountability and endowment tax measures and the elimination of the full-time student requirement for Pell Grant recipients. These provisions were likely removed as they did not qualify under the Senate's strict rules for what can go into reconciliation packages, called the Byrd rule.

The OBBBA also introduces Workforce Pell Grants, incorporating an earlier proposal to open Pell funding for certain career and technical education (CTE) programs. The provision would create new Pell Grant eligibility for short-term workforce programs between 150 and 599 clock hours in length that are at least eight weeks long and "provide an education aligned with the requirements of high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors or occupations." This comes after it was initially struck by the Senate Parliamentarian but was modified to comply with the Byrd rule.

Other provisions impacting community colleges and their students center on student loans. Starting in 2026, all subsidized student loans where the government pays the interest while the student is enrolled will be eliminated. These loans will be converted to unsubsidized loans causing interest to accrue immediately for students. Other changes increase the time required for loan forgiveness from 10-25 years to 30 years for those on an income-driven repayment plan.

Appropriations Continued On, Slowed by Lack of Full Presidential Budget Request

The appropriations process, which provides the general operating budget authority, earmarks, and programmatic funding for agencies and is separate from budget reconciliation, has been off to a slow start as the White House held on sending a full budget request until after the OBBBA passed. The House Appropriations Committee began to markup and pass language out of committee in June, releasing their updated [schedule](#).

Despite this progress, senior appropriators remain frustrated with the lack of specificity provided by the White House on topline numbers for eight of the twelve bills. Currently, relatively full requests exist for the Agriculture-Food and Drug Administration, Military Construction-Veterans Affairs, Homeland Security, and Defense appropriations bills, while the other eight lack firm toplines. Overall, the Administration is requesting a 17% reduction in non-defense discretionary spending, and a 13% increase in defense spending spread between the appropriations bills and the OBBBA.

Given these delays, it is increasingly unlikely that a completed package of 12 appropriations bills passes before the end of the fiscal year on September 30th, likely necessitating a Continuing Resolution that would not include earmarks and keep FY24 funding levels roughly the same. The



process in the Senate is likely to kickoff more earnestly in July, when the full Presidential Budget Request is anticipated.

FY26 Presidential Budget Request Appendix Requests Level Funding for Perkins Act

After releasing a skinny budget request on May 2, the Administration added details in an [appendix](#) that shed light on their plans for the Department of Education (DOEd) and Department of Labor (DOL). The request is part of the normal appropriations process, which provides for the general operating budget, programmatic funding, and earmarks for a federal agency in a given fiscal year.

While the request keeps Perkins Act funding level around \$1.4 billion, it advocates for the consolidation of DOL programs into one “Make America Skilled Again” program cut by nearly 25% from their FY24/FY25 levels. DOEd’s funding saw requests for large reductions in work study and administrative positions as the Administration works to shutter the department.

Education Secretary McMahon [testified](#) before the Senate Appropriations Committee in support of the request, and committed to level funding career and technical education. She also added emphasis on Workforce Pell Grants included in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act. Overall, this request has been seen on Capitol Hill as more of a statement of values than a real negotiating framework. Appropriators in both chambers have expressed frustration that the appendix remains incomplete, lacking key details needed to establish the budget framework Congress hopes to use as a basis for FY26 appropriations.

Democrats in Congress Opposed to Shifting Career and Technical Education Programs to Department of Labor

As part of the implementation of President Trump’s March 20 [Executive Order 14242](#) titled, “Improving Education Outcomes by Empowering Parents, States, and Communities” DOEd Secretary Linda McMahon has sought to transfer non-statutory programs from DOEd to DOL and other executive branch agencies. The order, among other things, directs the Secretary “to the maximum extent appropriate and permitted by law, take all necessary steps to facilitate the closure of the Department of Education.”

This included a plan to shift career and technical education programs to DOL as the agency looks to create a new “Make America Skilled Again” program encompassing a number of grant and education-based programs. A group of House and Senate Democrats wrote a [letter](#) to Secretary McMahon in opposition to this plan on June 18.

The Department of Education Aggressively Enforcing Administration Executive Orders

Secretary of Education Linda McMahon and DOEd [recognized](#) June as “Title IX Month” and immediately announced a civil rights [investigation](#) into the University of Wyoming after they permitted a transgender student to join a sorority.

This was followed by additional [investigations](#) into Jefferson County Public Schools accommodating a transgender student on an overnight school trip, a [letter](#) from DOEd to Columbia University’s accreditor alleging a Title VI violation, and the elevation of two other Title



IX investigations into transgender students participating in youth sports in [Minnesota](#) and [California](#).

The Secretary has additionally sought to [withhold](#) funding from Harvard University based on allegations of antisemitism on campus rising to the level of a Title VI violation. The Secretary overall is demonstrating a willingness to withhold funding based on compliance with Administration priorities while attempting to close the Department to the maximum extent allowable by law.

The Department of Education Freezes \$5 Billion in School Funding

As part of the Administration's review of discretionary grant programs for compliance with their priorities and the President's Executive Orders, a large number of grant programs were initially frozen earlier this year.

As the Administration has begun to unfreeze some tranches of funding, a group of education related grants were expected to be disbursed this month but remain frozen. The programs cover afterschool programs, teacher training and professional development, and supplemental funding for migrant education. The grantees were notified via letter that the funding would not be released July 1, but did not receive any additional information providing a timeline.

Senator's Alex Padilla and Adam Schiff released a joint statement confirming funding was frozen for the Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Title II-A), 21st Century Community Learning Centers (Title IV-B), Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants (Title IV-A), English Language Acquisition (Title III-A), Migrant Education (Title I-C), and Adult Basic and Literacy Education State Grants (including Integrated English Literacy and Civics Education State Grants).

California Wins Preliminary Injunction on DOT Directive to Withhold Federal Funding Based on Cooperation with Immigration Enforcement Initiatives

A group of states, including California, won a preliminary injunction in a lawsuit attempting to block enforcement of a Department of Transportation (DOT) letter written by Secretary Sean Duffy implying that the DOT had the authority to withhold federal funding based on a state's cooperation with the Administration's immigration enforcement initiatives, particularly affecting "sanctuary jurisdictions."

The letter said states could lose federal transportation funding for roads, bridges, airports, and other infrastructure if they failed to comply with the Administration's interpretation of [8 USC § 1373](#), which they argue disallows sanctuary jurisdictions from refusing to cooperate with federal immigration enforcement. It claimed similar authority for non-compliance with other Administration priorities such as prohibiting diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) initiatives.

The court found, "Congress did not authorize or grant authority to the Secretary of Transportation to impose immigration enforcement conditions on federal dollars specifically appropriated for transportation purposes." The Administration is likely to further appeal the ruling and the Secretary released a [statement](#) in response.



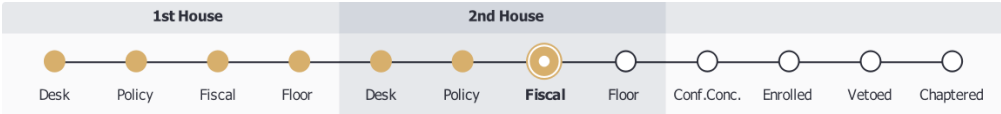
Coast Community College District

Legislative Matrix

AB 42
Bryan (D)
HTML
PDF

CalWORKs: CalFresh: eligibility: income and resource exclusions.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/14/2025 - In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

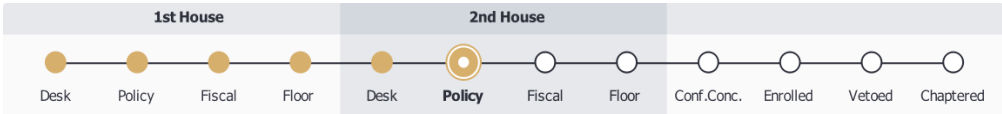
Summary: Current federal law provides for allocation of federal funds to eligible states through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program. Current state law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which, through 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 or certain medical assistance. This bill would exempt any grant, award, scholarship, loan, or fellowship benefit that is provided to any assistance unit member for the purpose of attending an institution of higher education, except as specified, 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. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)

Location: 07/14/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Current Text: 06/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced: 12/02/2024	Last Amend: 06/23/2025

[Attachment #3](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

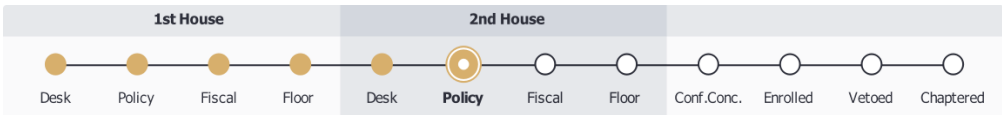
Status: 06/05/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the Legislature from creating a debt or liability that singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities exceeds the sum of \$300,000, except by an act that (A) authorizes the debt for a single object or work specified in the act, (B) has been passed by a 2/3 vote of all the Members elected to each house of the Legislature, (C) has been submitted to the people at a statewide general or primary election, and (D) has received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at that election. This bill 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 an undefined statewide election. (Based on 05/29/2025 text)

Location:	06/05/2025 - Senate RLS.	Current Text:	05/29/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	12/02/2024	Last Amend:	05/29/2025

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 06/18/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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)

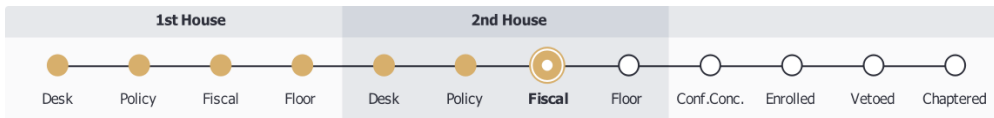
Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate ED.
Introduced: 12/03/2024

Current Text: 12/03/2024 - Introduced

[AB 79](#) [Arambula \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public social services: higher education.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/09/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

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 03/24/2025 text)

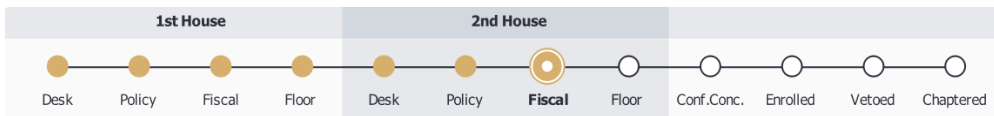
Location: 07/09/2025 - Senate APPR.
Introduced: 12/18/2024

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/24/2025

[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: 07/15/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (July 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: [08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair](#)

Summary: Current law specifies that the Cal Grant Reform 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 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: 07/14/2025 - Senate APPR.
Introduced: 01/06/2025

Current Text: 01/06/2025 - Introduced

AB 90

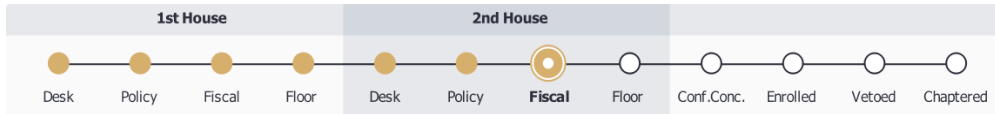
Jackson (D)

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking.

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Tracking form

Position

Oppose

Bill information

Status: 07/16/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 2.) (July 15). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: [08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair](#)

Summary: Under current law, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges appoints a chief executive officer, who is known as the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. Current law establishes community college districts throughout the state and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at the community college campuses they operate and maintain. Current law requests the campuses of the California Community Colleges 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 to adopt a plan to offer an overnight parking program to eligible students, as defined, and would require the plan to be developed in consultation with basic needs coordinators and campus security, as specified. The bill would require the plan to include, among other things, a procedure for issuing an overnight parking permit at no cost to students. 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. The bill would require the governing board of each community college district, on or before December 31, 2026, to vote to determine if the community colleges within the district will establish an overnight parking program that aligns with the plan. (Based on 07/08/2025 text)

Location: 07/16/2025 - Senate APPR.
Introduced: 01/06/2025

Current Text: 07/08/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/08/2025

AB 243

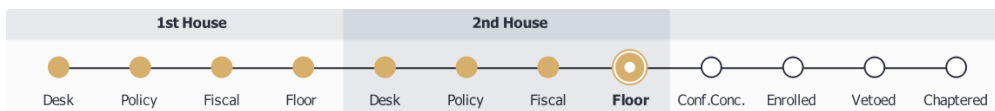
Ahrens (D)

HTML

PDF

Postsecondary education: student financial aid dependency status: juveniles.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/10/2025 - From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: [07/17/25 #180 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE](#)

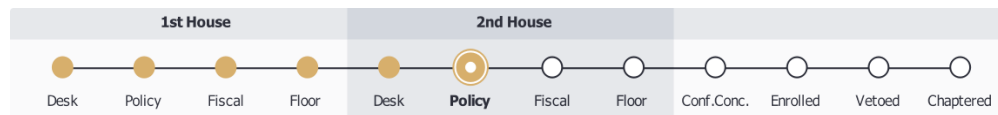
Summary: A provision of the Donahoe Higher Education Act requires the California State University, and requests the University of California, to annually report on or before March 31, to the Legislature on their respective institutional financial aid programs. The act applies to the University of California 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, or applying to attend, 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 child welfare department, or probation department as sufficient documentation, as specified. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/12/2025 text)

Location:	07/10/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	06/12/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/14/2025	Last Amend:	06/12/2025

[AB 259](#)[Rubio, Blanca \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 06/27/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. 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 extend the alternative teleconferencing procedures until January 1, 2030. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

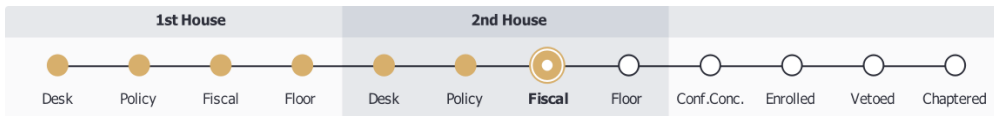
Location: 05/14/2025 - Senate JUD.
Introduced: 01/16/2025

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/21/2025

[AB 264](#) [Carrillo \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Veterans: benefits.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/15/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (July 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: *08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair*

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)

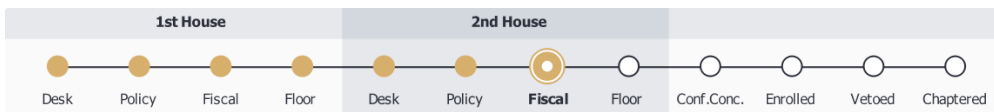
Location: 07/14/2025 - Senate APPR.
Introduced: 01/16/2025

Current Text: 01/16/2025 - Introduced

[AB 320](#) [Bennett \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public social services: eligibility: income exclusions.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/14/2025 - In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Summary: Current law establishes various means-tested public social services programs administered by counties to provide eligible recipients with certain benefits, including, but not limited to, cash assistance under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, nutrition assistance under the CalFresh program, and health care services under the Medi-Cal program. 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. (Based on 06/18/2025 text)

Location: 07/14/2025 - Senate APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE

Current Text: 06/18/2025 - Amended

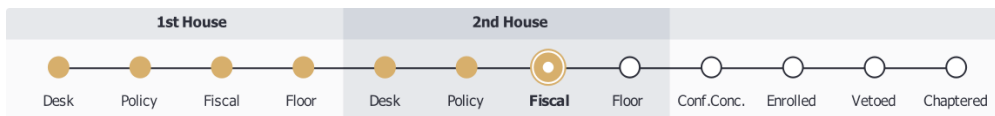
Last Amend: 06/18/2025

Introduced: 01/24/2025

[AB 323](#)
[Fong \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Strong Workforce Program: work-based learning opportunities.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 07/07/2025 - In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

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: 07/07/2025 - Senate APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE

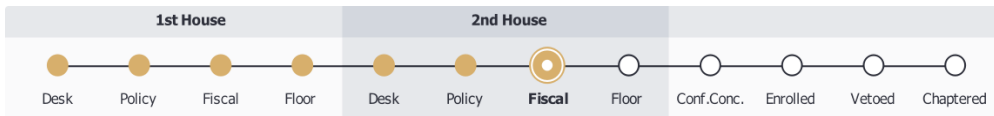
Introduced: 01/24/2025

Current Text: 01/24/2025 - Introduced

[AB 340](#) [Ahrens \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/16/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 2.) (July 15). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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)

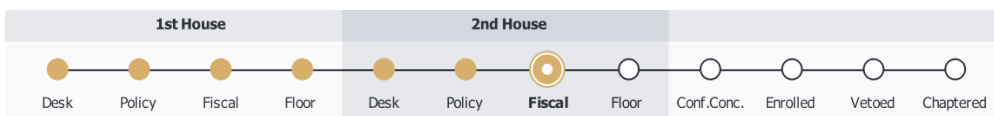
Location: 07/16/2025 - Senate APPR.
Introduced: 01/28/2025

Current Text: 03/05/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/05/2025

[AB 374](#) [Nguyen \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position

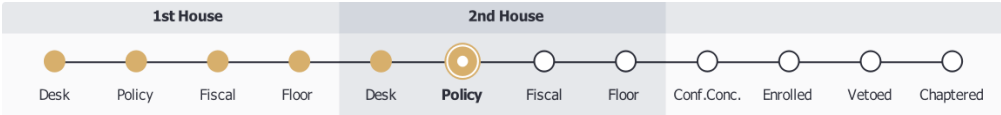
Bill information

Status:	06/23/2025 - In committee: Referred to suspense file.		
Summary:	Current law requires the governing board of a school district and the governing board of a community college district, except as provided, to employ persons for positions not requiring certification qualifications or that are not academic positions, respectively, and to classify all of these employees and positions. Under current law, those employees and positions are known as the classified service. 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 an accurate statement in writing and in a specified format 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 04/09/2025 text)		
Location:	06/23/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Current Text:	04/09/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/03/2025	Last Amend:	04/09/2025

[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:	06/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on ED.
Summary:	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, existing 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, beginning with the 2026–27 award year, and subject to an appropriation for this purpose, the maximum tuition award

amount for new Cal Grant A and B recipients at either \$9,708 or \$8,056, with the higher amount conditioned on the achievement of the target numbers for associate degree for transfer commitments that apply for the prior award year. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location: 06/18/2025 - Senate ED.
Introduced: 02/04/2025

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/23/2025

AB 409

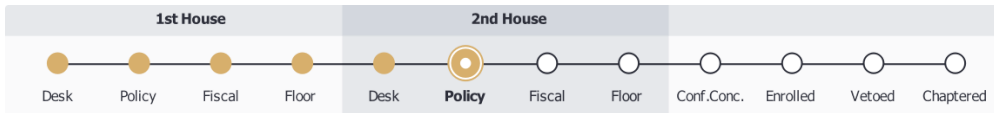
Arambula (D)

HTML

PDF

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

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Tracking form

Position
Support

Bill information

Status: 06/27/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

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 specify that the California community college student body associations and student-run community college organizations described above are those in any community college recognized within the California Community Colleges system and would extend the authorization, as described above, to the Student Senate for California Community Colleges. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)

Location: 05/21/2025 - Senate L. GOV.
Introduced: 02/04/2025

Current Text: 06/23/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/23/2025

AB 466

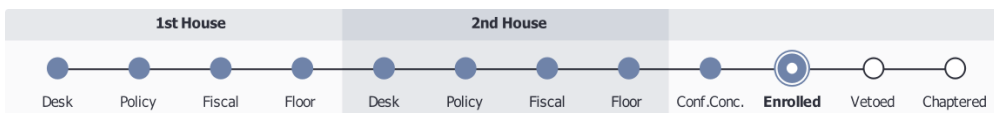
Solache (D)

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: Donate Life California: educational information.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/15/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Summary: Current law authorizes the creation of a not-for-profit entity to be designated as 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 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. The bill would authorize a campus to disseminate this educational information in a manner that best fits the needs of the campus and its student population, as specified. The bill would require Donate Life California to provide all necessary resources to assist in the dissemination of the educational information, based on the needs of the campus, and would require Donate Life California to be available to confer and collaborate on an ongoing basis with all campuses. To the extent that the bill would impose new duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/11/2025 text)

Location: 07/15/2025 - Assembly
ENROLLED

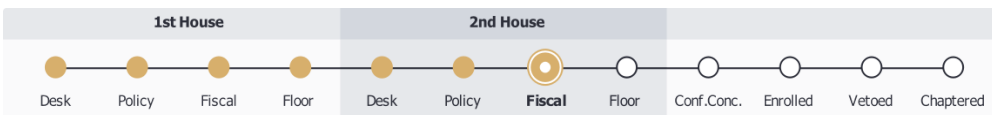
Current Text: 07/15/2025 - Enrollment
Last Amend: 05/23/2025

Introduced: 02/06/2025

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

Community colleges: California College Promise.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 07/14/2025 - In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Summary: Current law establishes the California College Promise, under the administration of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to provide funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to each community college meeting prescribed requirements. Current law authorizes a community college to use that funding to waive some or all of the fees for 2 academic years for first-time community college students and returning community college students, as defined, who are enrolled in 12 or more semester units or the equivalent, or less for students certified as "full time" by a staff person in the disabled student services program, 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 instead require, for purposes of eligibility for the California

College Promise, that students be enrolled in 9 or more, rather than 12 or more, semester units or the equivalent, or less for a student certified as eligible, based on a commitment by the student that is analogous to the 9 semester unit or equivalent workload, by a staff person in the disabled student services program. (Based on 06/30/2025 text)

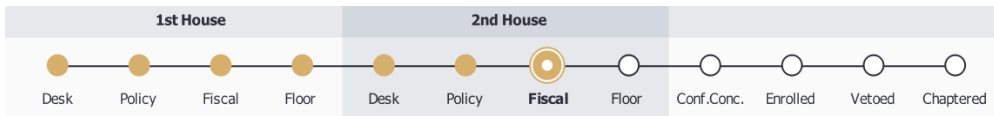
Location: 07/14/2025 - Senate APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE
Introduced: 02/11/2025

Current Text: 06/30/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/30/2025

[AB 587](#) [Davies \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Student Aid Commission: membership.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/15/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (July 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: *08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair*

Summary: Current law establishes the 15-member Student Aid Commission, with prescribed membership, including 3 public members, 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, on the date that a public member's term expires, replace one of the public members with a member who is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States and represents the veteran community. (Based on 05/07/2025 text)

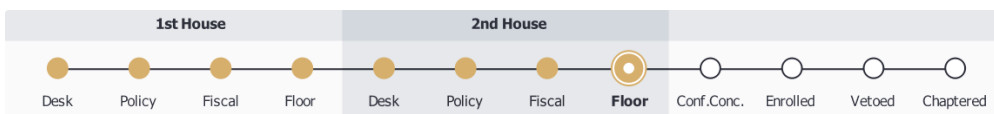
Location: 07/14/2025 - Senate APPR.
Introduced: 02/12/2025

Current Text: 05/07/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/07/2025

[AB 602](#) [Haney \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: student behavior: drug and alcohol use: rehabilitation programs.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/15/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: [07/17/25 #186 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE](#)

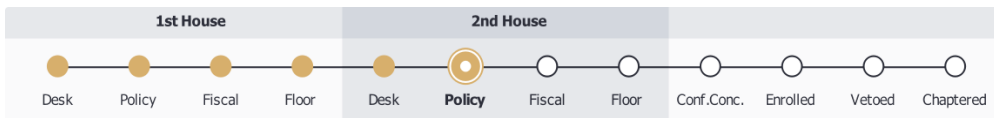
Summary: Current law requires the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, and the governing board of every community college district to adopt or provide for the adoption of specific rules and regulations governing student behavior and to adopt procedures by which all students are informed of the rules and regulations, with applicable penalties, as provided. Provisions of the act apply to the University of California only to the extent that the Regents of the University of California, by appropriate resolution, act to make a provision applicable. Current federal law requires, as a condition of receiving federal funds or other forms of financial assistance, institutions of higher education to annually distribute to each student and employee standards of conduct that clearly prohibit unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol, as provided, and a clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions for violations of the standards of conduct. Current federal law characterizes the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program as a permissible form of the required sanctions. This bill would require the Regents of the University of California and the Trustees of the California State University, in adopting the above-described rules and regulations, to place in the highest priority the health, safety, and well-being of the campus community. The bill would also require those entities, on or before July 1, 2026, to adopt, or provide for the adoption of, rules and regulations that (1) prohibit students receiving medical treatment for the personal use of drugs or alcohol in violation of the rules and regulations governing student behavior from being subject to disciplinary action for that use of drugs or alcohol if they complete an appropriate rehabilitation program, as defined, and (2) require students who receive medical treatment for the personal use of drugs or alcohol in a manner that violates the rules or regulations of the university to be offered the chance to complete an appropriate rehabilitation program, as provided. (Based on 06/16/2025 text)

Location:	07/15/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	06/16/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2025	Last Amend:	06/16/2025

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

Community colleges: housing: local zoning regulations: exemption.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
Support

Bill information

Status: 07/16/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (July 16).

Calendar: [07/17/25 #41 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE](#)

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 if specific requirements are met. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

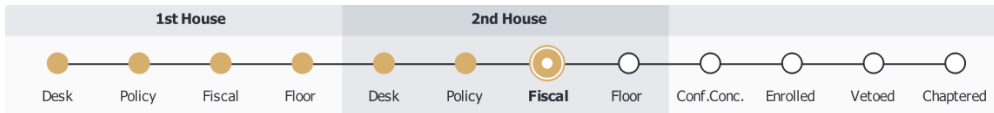
Location: 06/18/2025 - Senate L. GOV.
Introduced: 02/13/2025

Current Text: 05/05/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/05/2025

[AB 695](#) [Fong \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Community Colleges Access and Continuity for Deported Students Act.

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Tracking form

Position
Support

Bill information

Status: 07/16/2025 - VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Summary: 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 departs the United States on or after January 1, 2025, for specified reasons, was not paying nonresident tuition at the time of departure, provides an attestation of specified information related to the departure, and reenrolls in a community college online education program no later than 3 years from the date the student departed the United States. The bill would require a deported student, as defined, 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 departure, and would require the student to be eligible for financial aid upon reenrollment. To the extent that the bill would impose new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

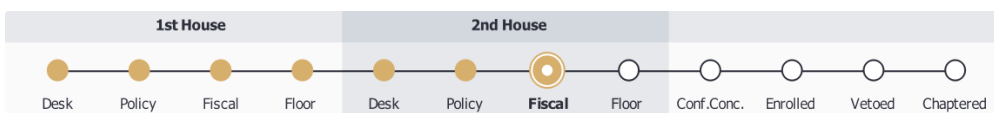
Location: 07/16/2025 - Senate APPR.
Introduced: 02/14/2025

Current Text: 07/03/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/03/2025

[AB 727](#) [González, Mark \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Pupil and student safety: identification cards.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/09/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (July 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

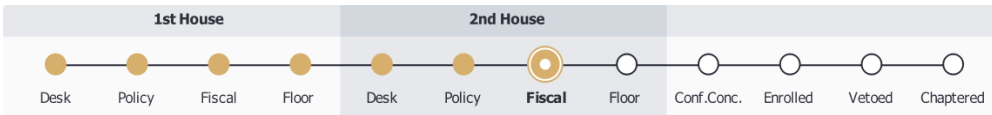
Summary: Would, commencing July 1, 2026, require public schools that serve pupils in any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, and public institutions of higher education that issue pupil identification cards to additionally have printed on the identification cards the telephone number and text line for a specified LGBTQ+ suicide hotline, as provided. (Based on 06/19/2025 text)

Location: 07/09/2025 - Senate APPR.	Current Text: 06/19/2025 - Amended
Introduced: 02/18/2025	Last Amend: 06/19/2025

[AB 731](#)
[Fong \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/07/2025 - In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

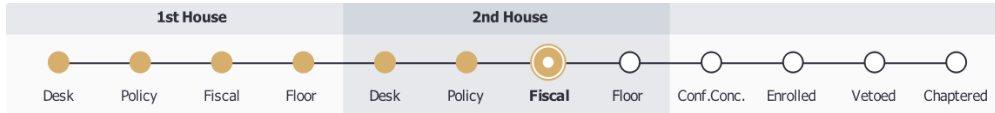
Summary: Current law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to enter into a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnership with the governing board of a school district, a county office of education, or the governing body of a charter school for the purpose of offering 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. Current law requires the protocols to only require a high school pupil participating in a CCAP partnership to submit one parental consent form and principal recommendation for the duration of the pupil's participation in the CCAP partnership. This bill would revise the CCAP partnership provisions to eliminate the requirement that the protocols require principal recommendation. (Based on 07/01/2025 text)

Location: 07/07/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Current Text: 07/01/2025 - Amended
Introduced: 02/18/2025	Last Amend: 07/01/2025

[AB 893](#)
[Fong \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Housing development projects: objective standards: campus development zone.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/16/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (July 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022 (act), 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 provide that, for purposes of determining whether a property or site satisfies the criteria, objective development standards, or other requirements for receiving streamlined, ministerial review under the act, a local government's review of the property or site is limited to the area described in the application for streamlined, ministerial review and does not include, unless expressly stated otherwise, other contiguous or noncontiguous areas even if under the ownership or control of the project proponent. The bill would provide that easements for public right-of-way, public or private utilities, or other public improvements in, under, or over the property shall not make the property ineligible to receive streamlined, ministerial review for either affordable or mixed-income housing developments. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

Location: 07/16/2025 - Senate APPR.
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 07/03/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/03/2025

[AB 972](#)

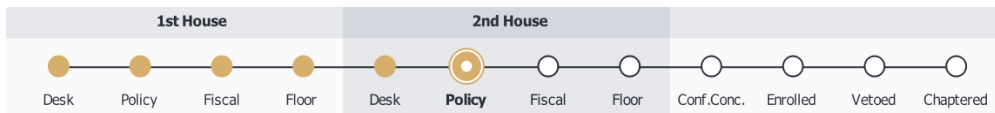
[Wilson \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Postsecondary education: discrimination: sex.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/28/2025 - Referred to Coms. on ED. and JUD.

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 04/24/2025 text)

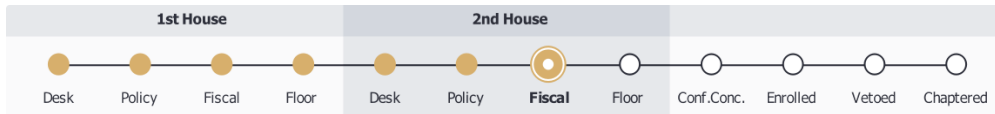
Location: 05/28/2025 - Senate ED.
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 04/24/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/24/2025

[AB 992](#) [Irwin \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Peace officers.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/07/2025 - In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

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 06/26/2025 text)

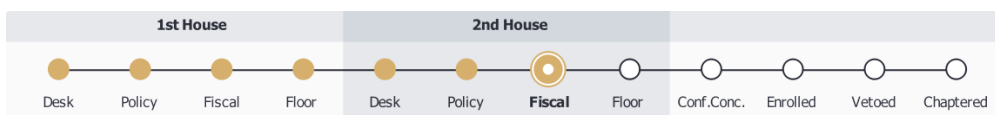
Location: 07/07/2025 - Senate APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 06/26/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/26/2025

[AB 1028](#) [Fong \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community colleges: temporary employees.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/09/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law authorizes the establishment of community college districts under the administration of community college governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at community college campuses throughout the state. Existing law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to terminate the employment of a temporary employee at its discretion at the end of a day or week, whichever is appropriate, as specified. This bill would require, if the governing board of a community college district terminates the employment of a temporary employee, that the procedure for terminating the temporary employee comply with the provisions of the local collective bargaining agreement that pertain to the termination of a temporary employee. The bill would provide that, in all cases, part-time faculty assignments are temporary in nature, contingent on enrollment and funding, and subject to program changes, and no part-time faculty member has reasonable assurance of continued employment at any point, irrespective of the status, length of service, or reemployment preference of that part-time, temporary faculty member. By imposing additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

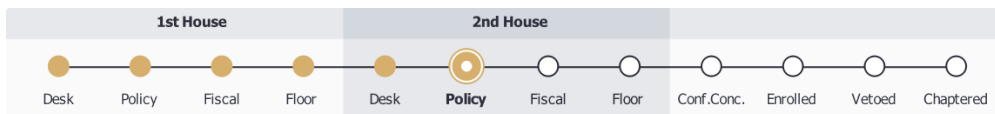
Location: 07/09/2025 - Senate APPR.
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/23/2025

[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: 07/08/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: Would establish, until January 1, 2032, the California-Mexico Higher Education Development and Academic Exchange Program. The bill would require the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges to adopt a plan for up to 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. The bill would, among other things, require at least 10 campuses of the California State University to have an exchange program by January 1, 2027, and all campuses of the California State University and at a least one campus of each community college district to have an exchange program by January 1, 2029. By imposing additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local

program. The bill would require the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges to coordinate curriculum for the exchange programs. 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 07/07/2025 text)

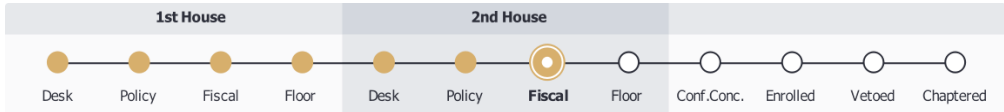
Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate ED.
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 07/07/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/07/2025

[AB 1400](#) [Soria \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
Support

Bill information

Status: 07/09/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 08/18/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: Would require the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program that authorizes select community college districts to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. The bill would limit the pilot program to 15 community college districts statewide and would require the chancellor's office to identify and select eligible community college districts based on specified criteria. The bill would require the chancellor's office to develop a process designed to assist community college districts with nursing programs that are applying for national accreditation for the purpose of qualifying for the pilot program, as provided. The bill would require each participating community college district to give priority registration for enrollment in the pilot program to students with an associate degree in nursing from that community college district. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct an evaluation of the pilot program to determine the effectiveness of the program and the need to continue or expand the program, as specified, to be submitted to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2033. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2035. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

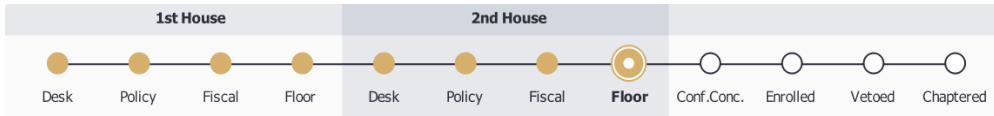
Location: 07/09/2025 - Senate APPR.
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/24/2025

[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: 06/25/2025 - From committee: Be adopted. Ordered to Third Reading. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 25).

Calendar: [07/17/25 #128 S-ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE \(Floor Mgr.- Cervantes\)](#)

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: 06/25/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

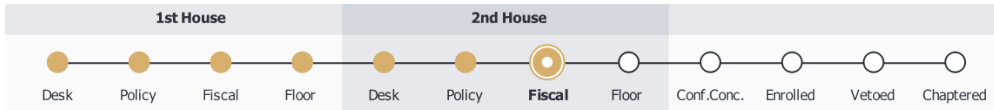
Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

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.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/16/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 15). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Cal Grant Reform Act revises and recasts the provisions establishing and governing the existing Cal Grant Program into a new Cal Grant Program. Current law specifies that the act becomes operative only if General Fund moneys over the multiyear forecasts beginning in the 2024–25 fiscal year are available to support ongoing augmentations and actions, and if funding is provided in the annual Budget Act to implement the act. Under either Cal Grant Program that is operative, current law establishes eligibility requirements for awards under the program for participating students attending qualifying institutions, including, among others, California residency requirements, as provided. Current law establishes the Middle Class Scholarship Program (MCSP) under the administration of the commission. Current law makes an undergraduate student eligible for a scholarship award under the MCSP if the student is enrolled at the University of California or the California State University or enrolled in upper division coursework in a community college baccalaureate program, and meets certain eligibility requirements, including, among others, that the applicant meets the eligibility requirements for a Cal Grant. This bill would

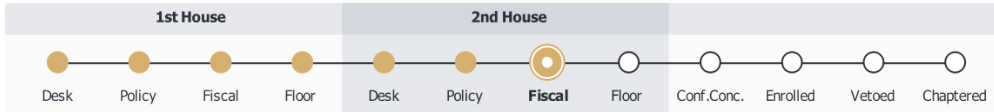
extend Cal Grant and MCSP eligibility to a student who was not a resident of California at the time of high school graduation or its equivalent but meets all other applicable eligibility requirements and is a dependent natural or adopted child, stepchild, or spouse of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed outside of California on active duty, if the member of the Armed Forces of the United States otherwise maintains California as their state of legal residence. (Based on 01/13/2025 text)

Location: 07/15/2025 - Assembly APPR. **Current Text:** 01/13/2025 - Introduced
Introduced: 01/13/2025

[SB 98](#) [Pérez \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

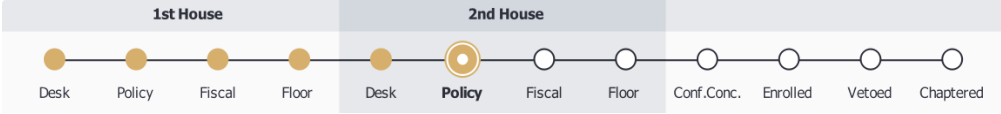
Status: 07/09/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law prohibits, except as required by state or federal law or as required to administer a state or federally supported educational program, school officials and employees of a school district, county office of education, or charter school from collecting information or documents regarding citizenship or immigration status of pupils or their family members. 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. Current law requires the superintendent of a school district, the superintendent of a county office of education, and the principal of a charter school, as applicable, to report to the respective governing board or body of the local educational agency in a timely manner any requests for information or access to a schoolsite by an officer or employee of a law enforcement agency for the purpose of enforcing the immigration laws in a manner that ensures the confidentiality and privacy of any potentially identifying information. This bill would require the superintendent of a school district, the superintendent of a county office of education, and the principal of a charter school, or their respective designee, to notify, as specified, 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. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)

Location: 07/08/2025 - Assembly APPR. **Current Text:** 06/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced: 01/23/2025 **Last Amend:** 06/23/2025

Community colleges: territory transfers between districts.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/09/2025 - July 8 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

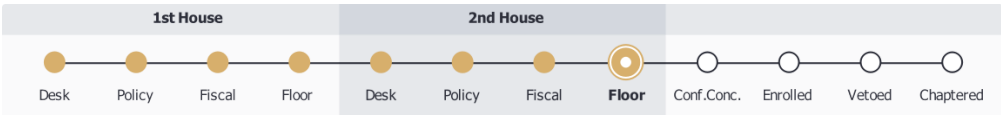
Summary: Current law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in the state. Current law establishes requirements and procedures for the initiation and 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: 06/09/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED. **Current Text:** 01/28/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Community colleges: personnel: qualifications.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 06/27/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 07/17/25 #99 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

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 06/26/2025 text)

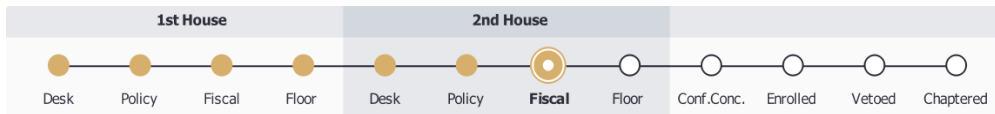
Location: 06/27/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING
Introduced: 01/30/2025

Current Text: 06/26/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/26/2025

[SB 244](#) [Grayson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: disabled student services: assessments.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/09/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law makes legislative findings and declarations that set forth the principles for public postsecondary institutions and budgetary control agencies to observe in providing postsecondary programs and services for students with disabilities, including the principle that state-funded activity is directly related to the functional limitations of the verifiable disabilities of the students to be served. Existing law states the intent of the Legislature that, as appropriate for each postsecondary segment, funds for disabled student programs and services be based on 3 categories of costs, including a continuing variable costs category for services that vary in frequency depending on the needs of students, such as, among other services, diagnostic assessment, including both individual and group assessment not otherwise provided by the institution to determine functional, educational, or employment levels or to certify specific disabilities. This bill would revise the intent of

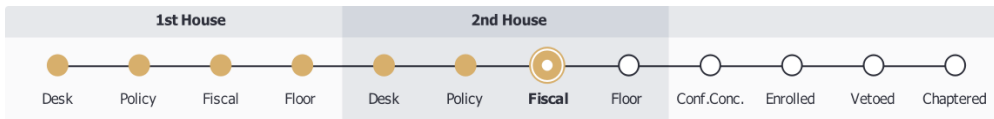
the Legislature relating to diagnostic assessments by including costs for continuing assessments, required documentation, and individual and group assessments provided by the institution or by an outside entity, as provided. The bill would also expand the purpose of the assessments to include defining specific disabilities of the student and as proof for academic or institutional accommodations. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location: 07/08/2025 - Assembly APPR. **Current Text:** 05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced: 01/30/2025 **Last Amend:** 05/23/2025

[SB 271](#) [Reyes \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
Support

Bill information

Status: 07/16/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 15). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

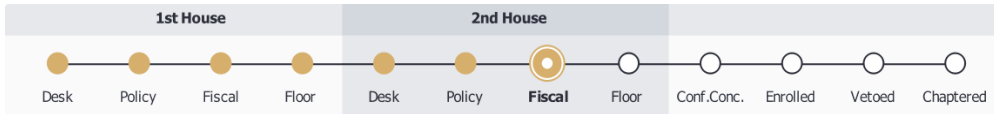
Summary: Current law requires each community college campus and each California State University campus, and requests each University of California campus, to establish the position of the Basic Needs Coordinator to assist students, among other responsibilities, with basic needs services and resources, 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. defined, and would authorize that childcare services and support to include direct financial and service support. 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. If a campus has an existing center or office that supports parenting students, the bill would authorize a Basic Needs Center to direct that student to the student parent center or office if the student would be better served by that center or office. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location: 07/15/2025 - Assembly APPR. **Current Text:** 05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced: 02/04/2025 **Last Amend:** 05/23/2025

[SB 307](#) [Cervantes \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: immigration enforcement.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

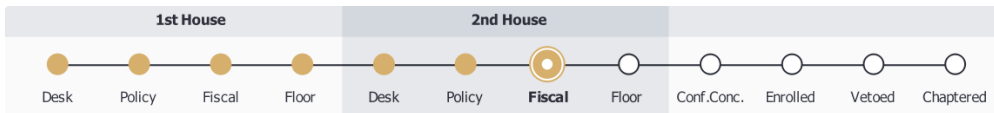
Status: 07/16/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 9. Noes 4.) (July 16).
Calendar: [07/17/25 #41 A-SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS](#)
Summary: Current law requires the Trustees of the California State University, the governing boards of community college districts, and independent institutions of higher education that are qualifying institutions for purposes of the Cal Grant Program, and requests the Regents of the University of California, to the fullest extent consistent with state and federal law, to implement various precautionary measures when federal immigration enforcement activities are undertaken on campuses of those segments, as specified. This bill would require the Trustees of the California State University, and would request the Regents of the University of California, to implement additional precautionary measures, including, among others, requiring adoption of a systemwide policy addressing course grades, administrative withdrawal, and reenrollment for undocumented students who are unable to attend their courses by the final drop date due to immigration enforcement activity, as specified. (Based on 06/26/2025 text)

Location: 07/01/2025 - Assembly APPR.	Current Text: 06/26/2025 - Amended
Introduced: 02/10/2025	Last Amend: 06/26/2025

[SB 323](#)
[Pérez \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Student Aid Commission: California Dream Act application.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/10/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Summary: Current law exempts a student, other than a nonimmigrant alien, as defined, from paying nonresident tuition at the California State University and the California Community Colleges if the student meets certain requirements. Current law makes a student who meets these requirements for exemption from nonresident tuition, or who meets equivalent requirements adopted by the Regents of the University of California, eligible to apply for, and participate in, any student financial aid program administered by the state to the full extent permitted by federal law. Current law requires the Student Aid Commission to establish procedures and forms that enable these students to apply for, and participate in, those student financial aid programs. This bill would require the commission, by the start of the 2026–27 financial aid cycle, 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 student eligible for state financial aid programs, regardless of their eligibility for federal financial aid. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)

Location: 07/08/2025 - Assembly APPR.
Introduced: 02/11/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 07/10/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/10/2025

SB 385

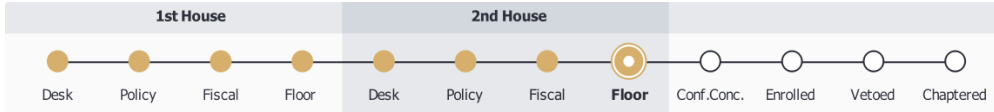
Seyarto (R)

HTML

PDF

Peace officers.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/10/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

Calendar: [07/17/25 #135 A-CONSENT CALENDAR 2ND DAY-SENATE BILLS \(Floor Mgr.- Irwin\)](#)

Summary: Current law required the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, on or before June 1, 2023, 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, within 2 years of the submission of the report, 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 04/10/2025 text)

Location: 07/09/2025 - Assembly
CONSENT CALENDAR
Introduced: 02/14/2025

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/10/2025

SB 423

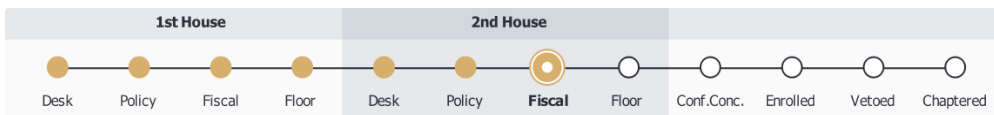
Smallwood-Cuevas (D)

HTML

PDF

Inmate firefighters: postsecondary education: enhanced firefighter training and certification program: local handcrew pilot program.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/15/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (July 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

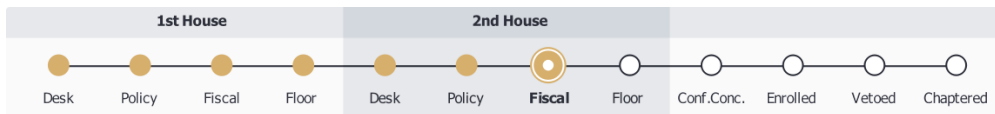
Summary: Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Under existing law, the board of governors appoints a chief executive officer, who is known as the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. Existing law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to enter into an interagency agreement to expand access to community college courses that lead to degrees or certificates that result in enhanced workforce skills or transfer to a 4-year university. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to expand access to community college courses that lead to degrees and certificates in specified subjects including, among other subjects, fire science, for individuals serving in California Conservation Corps handcrews or institutional firehouses, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location:	07/14/2025 - Assembly APPR.	Current Text:	05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	05/23/2025

[SB 486](#) [Cabaldon \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

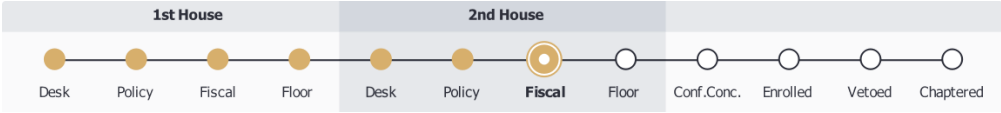
Status: 07/14/2025 - VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

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. (Based on 04/28/2025 text)

Location:	07/14/2025 - Assembly APPR.	Current Text:	04/28/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	04/28/2025

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

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

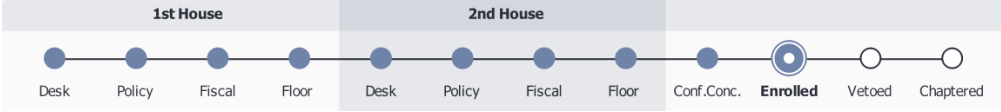
Status: 07/10/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the governing board of a school district to employ persons for positions not requiring certification qualifications and the governing board of a community college district to employ persons for positions that are not academic positions. Current law requires the governing board of a school district or community college district to classify those employees and positions and requires that they be known as the classified service. Current law requires the governing board of a school district or community college district to prescribe written rules and regulations governing the personnel management of the classified service whereby classified employees are designated as permanent employees after serving a prescribed period of probation. 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. Current 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 07/10/2025 text)

Location:	07/08/2025 - Assembly APPR.	Current Text:	07/10/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	07/10/2025

Public postsecondary education.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/15/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 11 a.m.

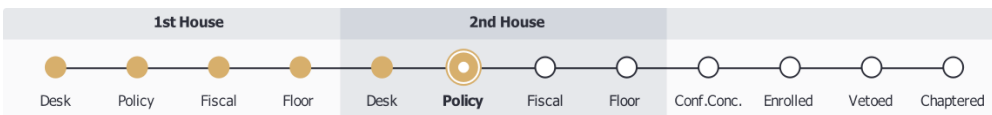
Summary: A part of the Donahoe Higher Education Act, known as the Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act, requires a student who earns an associate degree for transfer to be deemed eligible for transfer into a California State University baccalaureate program when the student meets certain requirements, 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. Current 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. Current 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. Provisions of the Donahoe Higher Education Act apply to the University of California only to the extent that the Regents of the University of California act, by resolution, to make them applicable. This bill would require, 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. (Based on 07/11/2025 text)

Location:	07/15/2025 - Senate ENROLLED	Current Text:	07/15/2025 - Enrollment
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	04/01/2025

[SB 638](#) [Padilla \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Education and Workforce Development Coordinating Entity: California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/09/2025 - July 8 hearing postponed by committee.

Calendar: *07/17/25 A-HIGHER EDUCATION Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 126 FONG, MIKE, Chair*

Summary: The California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program is administered as a competitive grant program by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. Existing law requires an applicant to demonstrate certain things in order to be considered for a grant award, including, among others, a proportional dollar-

for-dollar match, as specified, for any funding that an applicant is determined to be eligible to receive under the prescribed allocation formula. If an applicant is unable to fully match the amount of funding that the allocation formula determines that they are eligible to receive, current law requires the applicant's award to be reduced to the amount necessary for the applicant to meet the match requirement. Current law prohibits an applicant from being awarded an amount higher than the amount that the allocation formula determines them to be eligible to receive under the program. This bill would delete that prohibition. (Based on 07/07/2025 text)

Location: 07/02/2025 - Assembly
HIGHER ED.
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 07/07/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/07/2025

SB 640

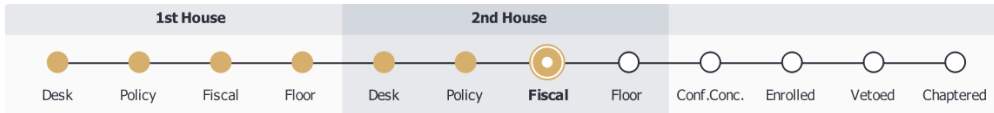
Cabaldon (D)

HTML

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Public postsecondary education: admission, transfer, and enrollment.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/09/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the California State University to establish a model uniform set of academic standards for purposes of recognition for admission to the California State University. Under current law, the University of California and the California State University are expected to plan that adequate spaces are available to accommodate all California resident students who are eligible and likely to apply to attend an appropriate place within the system. This bill would establish the CSU Direct Admission Program under which a pupil graduating from a high school of a participating local educational agency is deemed eligible for enrollment into a designated California State University campus. The bill would require, upon the implementation of transcript-informed pupil accounts, the reporting available on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform to be used to provide the data required to determine eligibility for the program, as specified. The bill would require the California College Guidance Initiative, on behalf of the California State University, to transmit a letter of direct admission to each eligible pupil that notifies the pupil that they have been directly admitted, as specified. (Based on 06/19/2025 text)

Location: 07/08/2025 - Assembly APPR.
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 06/19/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/19/2025

SB 707

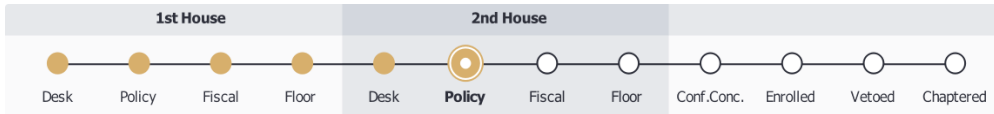
Durazo (D)

HTML

PDF

Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/08/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, require an eligible legislative body, as defined, to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that, except as specified, all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform, as defined, and that the eligible legislative body take specified actions to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified. (Based on 07/08/2025 text)

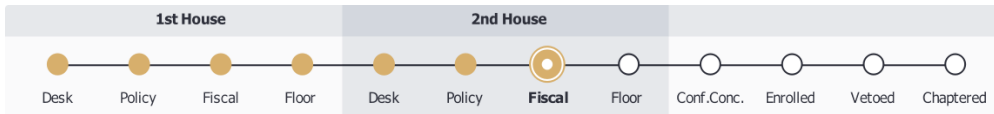
Location: 06/09/2025 - Assembly L. GOV. **Current Text:** 07/08/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/21/2025 **Last Amend:** 07/08/2025

[SB 744](#) [Cabaldon \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Accrediting agencies.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 07/09/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 3.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law requires certain postsecondary educational institutions to be accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education to qualify as an independent institution of higher education to be eligible for certain programs and to receive an approval to operate. Current laws applicable to, among other things, the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by the Department of Consumer Affairs require applicants for licensure or licensees to satisfy educational requirements by completing programs or degrees from institutions or universities accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency or association recognized by the United States Department of Education, or otherwise impose a requirement that a school or program be accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education. This bill would provide that, for purposes of any code or statute, a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education as of January 1, 2025, shall retain that recognition until January 20, 2029,

provided that the accrediting agency continues to operate in substantially the same manner as it did on January 1, 2025. The bill would repeal those provisions on January 1, 2030. (Based on 06/11/2025 text)

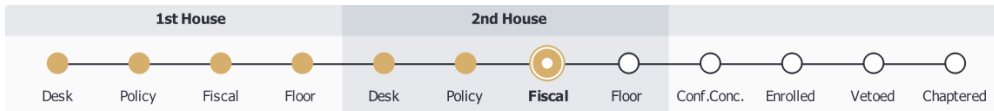
Location: 07/08/2025 - Assembly APPR.
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 06/11/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/11/2025

SB 790 **Cabaldon (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/09/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Summary: Current federal law requires a postsecondary educational institution that offers distance education to students located in a state in which the postsecondary educational institution is not physically located to meet any of that state's requirements for it to offer distance education in that state. Current federal law authorizes a state to participate in an interstate reciprocity agreement to comply with this requirement. This bill would authorize the Governor, on or before January 1, 2028, to enter into one or more interstate reciprocity agreements for distance education through a compact on behalf of the state upon issuing certain written findings and after certain committees of the Legislature hold a joint hearing on the agreement, as provided. This bill would require the Governor to designate a state agency, department, or office for the implementation of an interstate reciprocity agreement for distance education if the Governor enters into such an agreement, as provided. (Based on 07/09/2025 text)

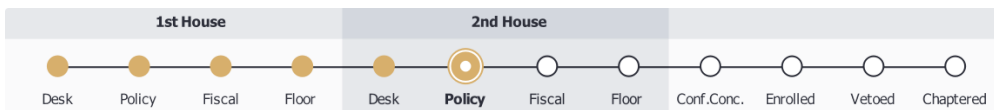
Location: 07/08/2025 - Assembly APPR.
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 07/09/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/09/2025

SB 845 **Pérez (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 06/25/2025 - July 2 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to coordinate the development, on a cyclical basis, of model curriculum standards for required courses of study, including a career technical education course of study, for pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, as specified. Current law requires the Superintendent to set forth these standards in terms of a wide range of specific competencies in each academic subject area, as specified. Existing law requires the Superintendent to seek the advice of classroom teachers, school administrators, parents, postsecondary educators, and representatives of business and industry in developing these standards. This bill would require the Superintendent to set forth those standards in terms of a wide range of specific competencies in each career technical education subject area, as specified. The bill would require the Superintendent to seek the advice of career technical classroom teachers, instead of classroom teachers generally, and to also seek the advice of representatives of labor, in developing those career technical education standards. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)

Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly ED.

Current Text: 04/22/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amend: 04/22/2025
