
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AGENDA

Coast Community College District Legislative Affairs Committee Special Meeting Friday, September 12, 2025 at 2:00 p.m.

Via Zoom

<https://cccd-edu.zoom.us/j/87219287283>

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: July 24, 2025** (Attachment #1)
5. **Federal Update and 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 Special Meeting Thursday, July 24, 2025 at 2:00 p.m.

Held Via Zoom

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 2:03 pm.

2. Roll Call

Present: Trustee Lorraine Prinsky (online)
Trustee Jim Moreno (in person)

In Attendance:

Whitney Yamamura, Chancellor
Julie Clevenger, Director of Chancellor's Office Operations
Ricky Goetz, Secretary of the Board

Online:

Andreea Serban, Vice Chancellor of Educational Services and Technology
Marlene Drinkwine, Vice Chancellor of Finance
Meridith Randall, President, Golden West College
Casey Elliott, Vice President, Townsend Public Affairs
Joseph Melo, Senior Associate, Townsend Public Affairs
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: May 16, 2025 (Attachment #1)

On a motion by Trustee Moreno, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to approve the minutes of the May 16, 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, Senior Associate, Townsend Public Affairs, provided the Federal update. H.R. 1 The One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025 was signed into law on July 4th 2025 by President Trump. The bill is the largest tax and spending bill in the history of the country. Included are modifications to student loans, student loan repayments, immigration fees, and environmental rules. For higher education, workforce Pells is the biggest piece coming out of the new legislation. Regulations will need to be issued to guide the process. All subsidized student loans will convert to unsubsidized loans beginning next year. A full analysis of the new bill will be sent to the Committee from Townsend Public Affairs.

The House went out on early recess. The Senate was still working on pushing forward their bills and would keep at it until the regular August recess.

The Department of Education and the Department of Labor reached a partnership agreement for Labor to take on a large role in administering adult education programs, literacy programs, and other programs. The Department of Education is looking into entering an agreement with Treasury and will include student loans in the discussions as they work to shift programs to other departments. Workforce programs could consolidate into one large program in the future.

Earmarks: Congressman Min supported and asked for funding for the Regional Justice Training Center at Golden West College. Senator Padilla submitted a funding request to the Appropriations Committee for the Professional Maritime Training Center at Orange Coast College.

6. State Community College Legislation

Casey Elliott, Vice President, Townsend Public Affairs provided an update for the Committee of the current State Community College Legislation.

All bills had moved through the second house Policy Committee and were either with the Appropriations Committee or on the Senate floor. The Appropriations Committee suspense files would be considered on August 29th and then the final day of session would be September 12, 2025.

AB 48 (Alvarez) – College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2026 - the education bond focused on student housing did not advance out of committee.

AB 90 (Jackson) – Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking – the overnight parking bill has continued to move forward. Calls are in for the Appropriations Committee to hold the bill again.

AB 695 (Fong) – Community Colleges Access and Continuity for Deported Students Act - maintains a level of in state tuition for students deported or as amended self-deport. This bill continues to move forward.

AB 1400 (Soria) – Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program – baccalaureate nursing program continues to advance. The bill moved out of the Senate Education

Committee with a strong showing in favor of the measure from TPA on behalf of Coast Colleges. The bill is with the Appropriations Committee.

On a motion by Trustee Moreno, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to forward a letter of support for AB1400 and to forward a letter of opposition for AB90 to the state governor.

Motion carried with the following vote:

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

SB 744 (Cabaldon) – Accrediting agencies - states any national or regional accrediting agency that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education on January 1, 2025 will continue to maintain that recognition until January 30, 2029. The bill is moving forward and is in Appropriations Committee.

SB 707 (Durazo) – Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements – the bill related to the Brown Act provisions for open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements: Coast Colleges will consider sending a letter.

AB700 – Public service educational loan forgiveness program - this bill would not move forward this year, however as a two year bill there could be movement next year.

AB 695 (Fong) – Community Colleges Access and Continuity for Deported Students Act – the Committee discussed writing a letter of support from the Coast District.

The Trustees requested additional letters be sent to the legislators summarizing costs associated with fraudulent applications and the negative impacts on the Coast District and other community colleges.

7. State Budget Activity

The State Legislature concluded business on the state budget at the end of June and was on recess July 18, 2025 through August 18, 2025. Trailer bills were expected through January 2026. The state budget passed and it addressed a \$12 billion deficit, anticipating reduced revenues coming from the federal government, although the Department of Finance noted the state ended last fiscal year with \$2.5 billion more revenue than anticipated. Prop 98 increases for community colleges were minor. Most of the increases were for COLA and new growth. There were other programs that received funding including the Common Cloud Program.

Two audit requests were approved at the JLAC hearing (Joint Legislative Audit Committee). One related to fraudulent registrations at community colleges and the other is related to usage of account balances for general fund reserves for community colleges. The process is slow and no results would be expected for at least a year.

8. Future Agenda Items

- a. No additional agenda items

9. Next Meeting Date

The next meeting will be held on Friday, September 12, 2025, at 2 PM. It will be a Hybrid meeting with Zoom and in-person at the Chancellor's Conference Room

10. Adjournment

On a motion by Trustee Prinsky, seconded by Trustee Moreno, the Committee voted to adjourn the meeting at 3:33 p.m.

Motion carried with the following vote:

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

Richard Goetz
Secretary of the Board

MEMO

To: Coast Community College District
Legislative Affairs Committee

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

Date: September 5, 2025

Subject: Legislative Affairs Update

STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

The Legislature continued their Summer Recess in the first half of August, with no formal activity taking place during that period. However, the pace picked up significantly in the second half of the month as lawmakers reconvened on August 18th to begin the final phase of the 2025 legislative session.

Upon returning, both houses shifted focus to second-house fiscal committees, which had until August 29th to consider remaining legislation. This period included the highly anticipated Suspense File Hearings in both the Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committees, during which the committees considered all active bills with significant fiscal impacts to the state, typically those exceeding \$50,000 in cost to the state's General Fund. During these fast-paced sessions, hundreds of bills were either advanced to the floor for final consideration or held in committee, effectively halting their progress for the year.

Throughout the final weeks of August, fiscal committees held extended hearings to accommodate the compressed timeline. Several high-profile bills saw amendments or consolidations to improve their chances of passage. Simultaneously, behind-the-scenes negotiations intensified between legislative leadership and the Governor's office to finalize legislative priorities ahead of the session deadlines.

In addition to regular committee activity, the *Election Rigging Response Act* legislative package moved swiftly through the Legislature after being unveiled upon the Legislature's return. Both Houses adopted special rules to allow the measures to proceed on an expedited timeline as the constitutional amendments needed to be approved by August 22nd in order to be placed on the November Special Election ballot. The package advanced through policy and fiscal committees in the first half of the week, followed by floor votes in both chambers a few days later. The measures passed out of the Legislature and were signed by Governor Newsom on August 21st. Beginning September 2nd, the Legislature began the final phase of session with daily floor sessions focused solely on final votes before the September 12th adjournment of the legislative



Attachment #2

session. Governor Newsom will have until October 12th to sign or veto legislation that reaches his desk.

The Election Rigging Response Act

When the Legislature returned from Summer Recess, the focus quickly centered on the Governor's proposal to allow mid-decade congressional redistricting. On August 18th, the proposal was introduced as a three-bill package known as the *Election Rigging Response Act*, which gives California voters the option of adopting interim congressional districts before the normally scheduled timeline following the 2030 census.

The package included three measures: [AB 604](#) (Aguiar-Curry/Gonzalez), which sets forth congressional district boundaries that would only take effect if voters approve ACA 8 at the November 2025 special election; [SB 280](#) (Cervantes/Pellerin), which formally calls the special statewide election and provides procedures and funding for its administration; and [ACA 8](#) (Rivas/McGuire), a proposed constitutional amendment, if approved by voters, would temporarily authorize the Legislature to adopt congressional maps mid-decade under certain conditions until the Citizens Redistricting Commission resumes its work after the 2030 census. Both AB 604 and SB 280 contain urgency clauses and take effect immediately.

After rule waivers were approved on the floor to move the package forward on an expedited schedule, the measures were heard in the Assembly and Senate Elections Committees. Testimony and debate in those hearings were lengthy and, at times, contentious, as members of the public and legislators raised concerns about the need for mid-decade redistricting, the speed of the process, the source of the maps, and the broader national political context. The committees advanced the bills on party-line votes. On August 20th, the Appropriations Committees in both houses considered the fiscal impacts of the measures and also advanced them, again largely along party lines. Additionally, the California Supreme Court rejected a Republican petition seeking to halt legislative action on the grounds that the 30-day public review period for newly introduced bills had not been met. With that challenge denied, the legal framework is now in place for the special election. However, additional lawsuits challenging the substance of the redistricting plan are expected in the months ahead, including potential claims under the Voting Rights Act and disputes over community representation.

On August 21st, the Assembly and Senate Floor sessions both involved extended debate and repeated procedural motions, but ultimately the measures were approved with the two-thirds majorities needed. The Assembly passed the bills on a 57–20 vote, and the Senate followed with a 30–8 vote. Shortly after legislative passage, Governor Newsom signed the *Election Rigging Response Act* into law, immediately enacting its urgency provisions and officially setting the November 4, 2025, special election for voter consideration of the proposed amendment and redrawn maps.

The Legislature's action concluded the state's role in advancing the mid-decade redistricting proposal. Attention has now shifted to the campaign ahead of the November special election, as well as to ongoing litigation that may shape how the proposal ultimately moves forward.



Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File Hearings

On August 29th, the Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committees considered their Suspense Files, which are comprised of bills in each house that have a fiscal impact to the State.

Of the 261 bills considered during the Assembly Appropriations Committee's Suspense File hearing, 190 passed, and 71 were held and deemed inactive for the remainder of the Session. Similarly, the Senate Appropriations Committee's Suspense File Agenda featured 425 total bills 309 of which were passed, and 116 were held and deemed inactive.

In total, there were 686 bills in the Suspense Files between both Committees; 499 passed to their House Floors, with 187 measures held in committee, for about a 27% hold rate.

Below is a list of pertinent measures that were considered as part of the Suspense File Hearings:

Legislation Approved by Committee

- AB 88 (Ta) – extends Cal Grant and Middle Class Scholarship Program eligibility to a student who, meets eligibility criteria and, is a dependent or spouse of a member of the Armed Forces currently stationed outside of California for active duty.
- AB 268 (Kalra) – adds “Diwali” to the list of state holidays and authorize a community college to close on Diwali pursuant to a memorandum of understanding.
- AB 323 (Fong) – provides direct support to students, employers, or both, for paid work-based learning in the Strong Workforce Program.
- AB 374 (Nguyen) – requires community college districts to provide classified employees an accurate itemized statement of all wages, deductions, and leave taken, among other items, for each pay period. *Amended to delay implementation*
- AB 695 (Fong) – exempts a community college student from paying nonresident tuition if the student has been involuntarily removed from the United States due to immigration enforcement actions. *Amended to add a sunset date*
- AB 727 (Gonzalez) – commencing July 1, 2026, requires school and colleges to print the telephone number and text line for the Trevor Project crisis hotline on student identification cards.
- AB 992 (Irwin) – repeals the requirement for POST Commission to approve and adopt the criteria for the modern policing degree, and other provisions from AB 89 (2021).
- AB 1028 (Fong) – requires procedures for terminating temporary employees to comply with provisions of the local collective bargaining agreement.
- AB 1400 (Soria) – requires the State Chancellor to develop a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program that authorizes community colleges to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. *Amended to reduce the number of participating programs to 10 and prioritize Inland Empire colleges.*
- SB 271 (Reyes) – expands the definition of basic needs services and resources to include childcare services and states that all available financial aid includes supplemental awards for students with dependent children.
- SB 423 (Smallwood-Cuevas) – requires CDCR and the State Chancellor's Office to expand access to community college courses that lead to certain degrees or certificates



for individuals participating in Rising Scholars. *Amended to remove language related to California Community Colleges.*

- SB 638 (Padilla) – establishes the California Education and Workforce Development Coordinating Entity aimed at operationalizing workforce development and career education goals, as well as establish the Career Technical Education and Career Pathways Grant Program.
- SB 640 (Cabaldon) – requires the State Chancellor’s Office, in collaboration with the Academic Senate and the CSU, to establish an intersegmental working group for the purpose of creating at least five transfer model curricula in certain fields.
- SB 707 (Durazo) – extends and amends provisions related to alternative teleconferencing participation in Brown Act meetings. *Amended to delay implementation*
- SB 744 (Cabaldon) – provides, that for purposes of state code/statute, a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by US Department of Education on 1/1/25 shall retain that recognition until 1/20/29.

Legislation Held in Committee

- AB 90 (Jackson) – requires the governing board of each community college district to establish a plan to allow overnight parking by eligible students.
- AB 340 (Ahrens) – prohibits a community college from questioning an employee, or recognize representative, in connection with discussions related to any matter within the scope of the recognized organization’s representation.
- AB 537 (Ahrens) – reduces the minimum unit requirement for community college students to qualify for a California College Promise fee waiver from 12 or more units to 9 units.
- AB 731 (Fong) – requires a CCAP partnership agreement to also establish protocols that authorize a pupil to complete one application for the duration of their attendance at a community college.
- SB 323 (Perez) – requires the Student Aid Commission to revise the California Dream Act application to allow for use by any eligible student, regardless of eligibility for federal financial aid.
- SB 790 (Cabaldon) – allows California to join one or more interstate reciprocity agreement for distance education.

With the Assembly and Senate Appropriations Suspense File hearings concluded, advancing measures will proceed to their respective Floor sessions for final consideration. Measures that have been recently amended will be sent back to their House of Origin for a concurrence vote on amendments taken in the opposite house prior to transmittal to the Governor’s Desk.

Select Committee on Community Colleges Hearing on Student Housing

On August 27th, the Senate Select Committee on Community Colleges held an informational hearing to examine how student housing can improve equity, retention, and broader community well-being. Chaired by Senator Eloise Gómez Reyes, Committee Members and expert panelists emphasized that community colleges serve not only as academic institutions but also as vital centers of opportunity, stability, and local economic growth.



The hearing included testimony from the California Community Colleges State Chancellor, Sonya Christian, as well as representatives from Sierra College, Los Angeles CCD, San Bernardino CCD, and the Student Housing Coalition.

A central theme of the discussion was that affordable, stable housing remains one of the greatest barriers to student success. Senators shared examples from their districts of students commuting long distances or living in cars due to high rental costs. Panelists reinforced that housing security often determines whether a student completes their education or leaves school prematurely. The conversation highlighted that these challenges disproportionately affect low-income students, first-generation learners, foster youth, and single parents, making housing policy a core equity issue.

Panelists also raised concerns about long-term sustainability. While recent state investments have accelerated student housing projects, speakers questioned how campuses will maintain affordability while covering operating and maintenance costs. Committee Members, including Senator Christopher Cabaldon, acknowledged this tension and indicated interest in blended funding models that bring together state dollars, local district support, and private partnerships.

Several exchanges between Committee Members and panelists underscored the urgency of addressing student housing. When asked whether new projects might outpace demand, one housing director emphasized that beds are filled immediately and waitlists persist, showing the depth of the shortage. Members also raised questions about equity, particularly for foster youth and veterans, with nonprofit leaders stressing that a room alone is not enough, wrap-around supports such as food pantries, counseling, and childcare are essential to student success. On sustainability, community college representatives cautioned that while institutions can build housing, they need stable long-term commitments for upkeep to avoid shifting costs back onto students.

The hearing closed with recognition that student housing developments can also strengthen local neighborhoods by creating stability, jobs, and stronger campus-community ties. The Committee signaled it will continue exploring policy tools, including bond financing and regulatory flexibility, to expand housing while safeguarding long-term affordability.

PRIORITY LEGISLATION

Legislative Calendar

Below are the upcoming relevant dates for the Legislature:

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, as defined, 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 determine if the community colleges within the district will establish an overnight parking program that aligns with the plan. Status: Held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File. This measure is not eligible for additional consideration this session.

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 Floor (39-0) and is currently before the Governor awaiting his consideration.

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: Held on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File. This measure is not eligible for additional consideration this session.

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

This bill would provide that a community college district is not required to comply with the zoning ordinances of a city, county, or city and county, for a university housing development project constructed on property owned or leased by a community college district if specific requirements are met. If the project includes units for faculty and staff, the bill would require the community college district to ensure that a portion of the units of the project are made available at affordable rents to extremely low income faculty and staff and lower income faculty and staff. Status: Passed Senate Local Government Committee (5-2) and is currently on the Senate Floor 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, until January 1, 2030, 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, until January 1, 2030, would require a deported student, as defined, who resumes in-person education at a community college to be eligible to retain residency status for the purpose of determining tuition and fees, 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 to apply for financial aid upon reenrollment. Status: Passed the Senate Appropriations Committee (5-2) and is currently on the Senate Floor 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 Appropriations Committee (5-2) and is currently on the Senate Floor 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 10 community college districts statewide and would require the chancellor's office to identify and select eligible community college districts based on specified criteria. The bill would require the chancellor's office to develop a process designed to assist community college districts with nursing programs that are applying for national accreditation for the purpose of qualifying for the pilot program. 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 Appropriations Committee (7-0) and is currently on the Senate Floor 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 Appropriations Committee (11-0) and is currently on the Senate Floor awaiting consideration.

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

This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, and 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. Status: Passed the Assembly Appropriations Committee (11-4) and is currently on the Senate Floor awaiting consideration.

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: Held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File. This measure is not eligible for additional consideration this session.



FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

Congress Returns to Appropriations Process Following August Recess, Draft Text of Labor-HHS-Education Bill Released

Congress returned from August Recess behind on negotiating and passing the 12 appropriations bills needed to fund the government for Fiscal Year 2026 before September 30. Appropriations, which provides the general operating budget authority, programmatic funding, and earmarks in a given fiscal year, is required to be bipartisan as it takes 60 votes to end debate in the Senate.

With few legislative days in September to finalize the bills, a growing coalition is seeking a short-term continuing resolution (CR), which would continue funding at the current levels on at least a temporary basis and based on current discussions could include earmarks. Some House conservatives have also floated another full year CR with modifications giving the President additional authority to implement spending cuts. House Speaker Mike Johnson [confirmed](#) this week that negotiations on a full year spending plan have been slow, but remained committed to avoiding a shutdown on October 1.

The House Appropriations Committee released their draft [text](#) and a [summary](#) of the Labor Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies bill and scheduled a [markup](#) for September 2. The draft proposes a roughly \$4 billion cut to the Department of Labor from the FY25 enacted level and 15% from the Department of Education, bringing the discretionary funding down to \$67 billion. Generally, the Senate draft bills have level funded or only slightly modified funding levels from prior years and are seen as more bipartisan on Capitol Hill.

Appropriators and Congressional leaders have yet to establish the firm topline funding numbers with the White House that usually frame late negotiations for appropriations bills. The lack of this framework increases the likelihood of a CR or a government shutdown, which both parties have committed to avoiding to maximum extent possible.

Administration Seeks to End Enhanced Data Collection for Perkins Funding

The Administration is seeking to rescind proposed [rules](#) requiring enhanced data collection by recipients of Perkins Act funding. The proposed [reversal](#) of the initial policy adopted in the final days of the Biden Administration has a public comment period set to close on September 26.

Many Perkins recipients have [responded](#) in support of the measure, arguing the enhanced collection requirements were overly burdensome and did not allow for the necessary flexibility in programming needed to successfully operate a career and technical education (CTE) program. The requirements included provisions which would have had program operators track middle school student's performance, but not all states allow middle schoolers to participate in Perkins programs despite the federal government allowing the funds to be used for those programs.

Some program administrators also argued the new data collection requirements would have removed longer-term views due to significant changes in the indicators the Department of Education was seeking to evaluate.



Department of Education to Prohibit Federal Work Study from Covering Voter Registration Work

The Department of Education (DOEd) [announced](#) on August 19 their [rescission](#) of a previous regulation allowing a number of voter-registration activities for Federal Work Study (FWS) students. The prior regulation allowed for the use of FWS student hours/funding due to the Higher Education Act's requirement that recipient organizations make a "good faith" effort to distribute voter registration forms to students. Previously interpreting the statute to allow the use of FWS for primarily voter registration activity.

Secretary McMahon and the Administration argued that voting is a quintessentially political activity and therefore FWS could not be used to cover students working as poll workers, providing voter assistance, or participating in a voter registration hotline, even if off campus and in a nonpartisan manner. Others have [argued](#) for the expansion of FWS from more generic administrative positions on campus to include community based or scientific work with outside organizations, allowing the form of financial aid to connect students with their chosen fields and enhance workforce readiness efforts.

Department of Education to Collect Data on Race Discrimination in Admissions

On August 7, the Department of Education (DOEd) [announced](#) a new directive for the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) to collect additional data on race in university matriculation and attendance through the [Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System \(IPEDS\)](#). DOEd's stated goal was to integrate information about academic achievement in applicants and students with data on their ethnicity to ensure that race was not a discriminatory factor in admissions.

While the measure is primarily targeting the Administration's position that elite private universities may be unfairly discriminating against white students in the admissions process, the new data collection requirements will affect community colleges and certain professional programs. Institutions that participate in financial assistance programs will receive guidance from IPEDS/NCES with further instructions on data collection for the 2025-2026 school year.

Department of Education Proposes Changes to Public Service Loan Forgiveness program

The U.S. Department of Education has [issued](#) a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to narrow eligibility for the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program by excluding employers engaged in "substantial illegal purpose" activities—such as supporting terrorism, aiding discrimination, violating immigration laws, or facilitating child abuse—from qualifying under PSLF, meaning employees of such organizations would no longer be eligible for loan forgiveness. This action follows a March 2025 executive order from President Trump directing a tighter definition of "public service" and builds on a July negotiated rulemaking session that ended without full consensus.

The proposal is open for public comment through September 17, 2025, and has sparked significant concern among higher education advocates who argue it could exclude workers in critical public service roles, such as hospitals or nonprofits serving immigrants or transgender youth, based on subjective interpretations of "illegal" activities. Critics contend the Department



may be exceeding its statutory authority and undermining the broad original intent of PSLF to cover government and nonprofit employees.

Department of Education Confirms On-Time Launch of 2026–27 FAFSA

The U.S. Department of Education has [certified](#) to Congress that the 2026–27 Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) will launch by the congressionally mandated October 1, 2025 deadline. The rollout reflects reforms enacted through the FAFSA Simplification Act and the FUTURE Act and is now required under the FAFSA Deadline Act. In addition, provisions from the One Big Beautiful Bill Act will take effect, such as excluding family farms and small businesses from Student Aid Index calculations, revising Pell Grant eligibility thresholds, and updating foreign income reporting.



Coast Community College District

Legislative Matrix

AB 9

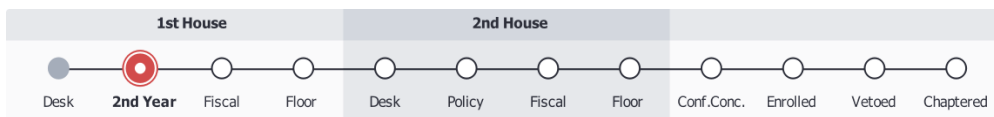
Quirk-Silva, D

HTML

PDF

University of California: California State University: transfer students.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 2/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 12/02/2024
Current Text: 12/02/2024 - Introduced

AB 42

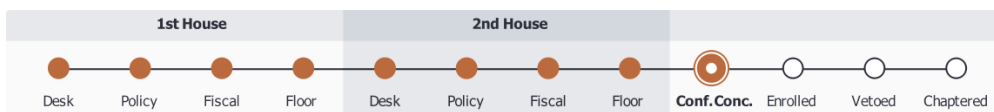
Bryan, D

HTML

PDF

CalWORKs: CalFresh: eligibility: income and resource exclusions.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Attachment #3

Position

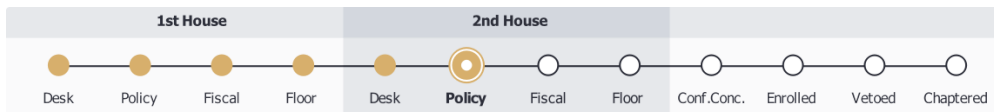
Bill information

Status:	09/04/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.		
Calendar:	09/08/25 #17 A-CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS		
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:	09/04/2025 - Assembly CONCURRENCE	Current Text:	06/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	12/02/2024	Last Amend:	06/23/2025

[AB 48](#)[Alvarez, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	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.
Introduced: 12/02/2024

Current Text: 05/29/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/29/2025

AB 65

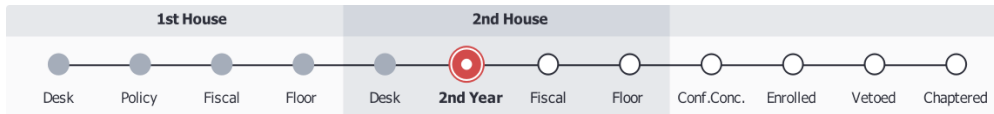
Aguiar-Curry, D

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

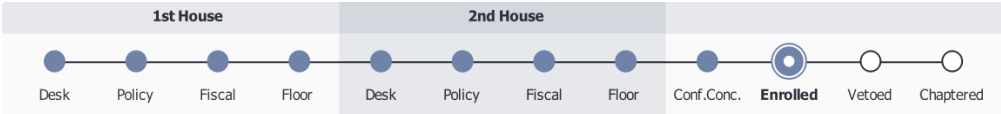
Summary: Current law requires the governing board of a school district, and the governing board of a community college district, to provide for a leave of absence from duty for a certificated employee or an academic employee of the district who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy, 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: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 12/03/2024

Current Text: 12/03/2024 - Introduced

Public social services: higher education.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

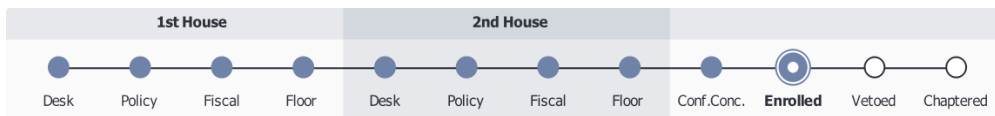
Status: 09/04/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

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:	09/04/2025 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Current Text:	09/04/2025 - Enrollment
Introduced:	12/18/2024	Last Amend:	03/24/2025

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: 09/04/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

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:	09/04/2025 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Current Text:	09/04/2025 - Enrollment
Introduced:	01/06/2025		

AB 90

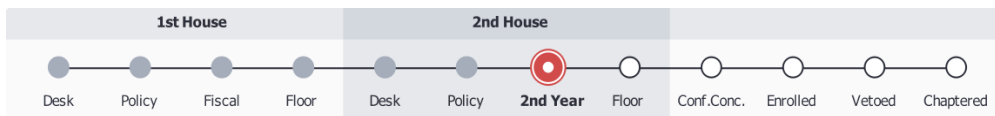
Jackson, D

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Oppose

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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:	08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	07/08/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/06/2025	Last Amend:	07/08/2025

AB 95

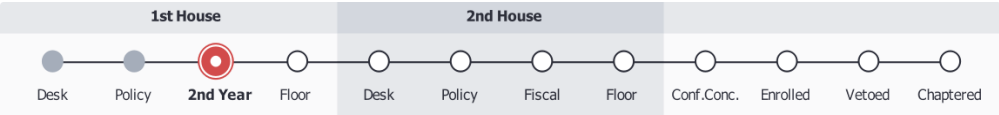
Fong, D

HTML

PDF

California Education Interagency Council.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

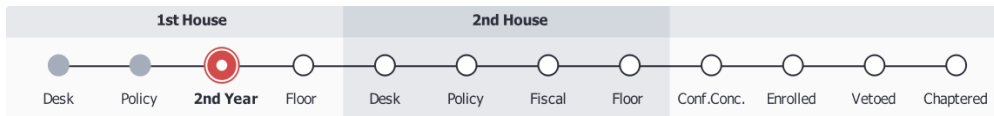
Summary: Would, subject to an appropriation, establish in the Government Operations Agency the California Education Interagency Council, composed of specified state officers for purposes of evaluating workforce and economic changes in the state, integrating and aligning education and employment systems, maximizing funding impact, supporting adult skill development, coordinating regional education and workforce needs, and serving as a forum for discussions of intersegmental and cross-sector policy issues, as specified. The bill would require the council, among other duties, to adopt strategic and work plans, report to the Governor and the Legislature on the outcomes of its work and recommendations to advance transitional kindergarten to postsecondary education, inclusive, intersegmental student pathway efforts aligned to careers, establish a faculty and employer advisory committee, and provide advice and recommend tools designed to support students across their educational careers, as specified. The bill, subject to an appropriation, would establish the Office of the California Education Interagency Council in the Government Operations Agency as a neutral administrative body tasked with supporting the California Education Interagency Council, as specified. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	04/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/07/2025	Last Amend:	04/23/2025

[AB 240](#)
[Alanis, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

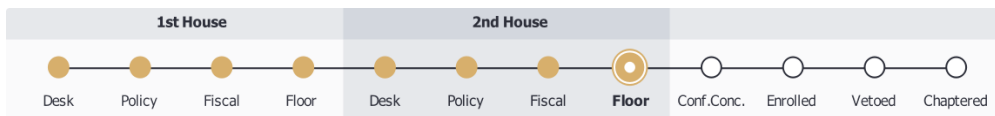
Summary: Current law establishes the California State Library, which includes the California Research Bureau, under the control of an executive known as the "State Librarian." Current law authorizes the California State Library to serve as the central reference and research library for the departments of state government and to, among other things, maintain adequate legislative reference and research library services for the Legislature. Current law declares as legislative policy that all of the territory of the state shall be included within a community college district, except that territory located within a county where the county residents accounted for fewer than 350 units of average daily attendance in the state's community colleges during the preceding fiscal year, and that territory located within such a county may be included within a community college district pursuant to prescribed procedures. This bill instead would declare as legislative policy that all of the territory of the state shall be included within a community college district or otherwise provided with equivalent opportunities for residents to participate in both in-person and online community college programs and courses. This bill would require the California Research Bureau to conduct a study and prepare a report evaluating the provision of community college services and opportunities to residents of the underserved Counties of Amador, Alpine, Mariposa, Modoc, and Sierra that are not fully included within the territory of a community college district, and would require the report to include policy recommendations regarding how the state can ensure that residents of those 5 counties have opportunities to participate in both in-person and online community college programs and courses equivalent to those of similarly sized communities that are fully included within the territory of a community college district, as provided. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	03/10/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/14/2025	Last Amend:	03/10/2025

[AB 243](#)
[Ahrens, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Postsecondary education: student financial aid dependency status: juveniles.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:

09/04/2025 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

Summary:

The Donahoe Higher Education Act establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in the state. A provision of the act requires the California State University, and requests the University of California, to annually report, on or before March 31, to the Legislature on their respective institutional financial aid programs. The act applies to the University of California only to the extent that the regents, by appropriate resolution, make it applicable. Current law establishes the Student Aid Commission as the primary state agency for the administration of state-authorized student financial aid programs available to students attending all segments of postsecondary education. For purposes of making an unusual circumstances adjustment regarding the dependency status of student financial aid and institutional financial aid applicants attending, 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. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)

Location:	09/04/2025 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	09/04/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/14/2025	Last Amend:	09/04/2025

AB 259

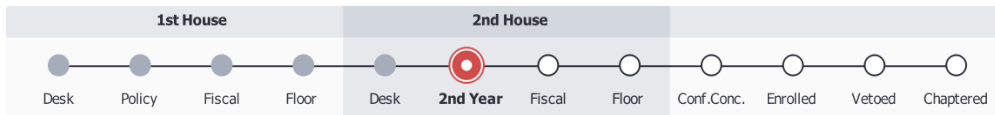
Rubio, Blanca, D

HTML

PDF

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:

07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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:	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	04/21/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/16/2025	Last Amend:	04/21/2025

AB 264

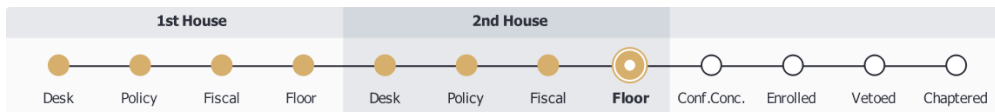
Carrillo, D

HTML

PDF

Veterans: benefits.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 09/03/2025 - From special consent calendar. Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Archuleta.

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:	09/03/2025 - Senate INACTIVE FILE	Current Text:	01/16/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	01/16/2025		

AB 296

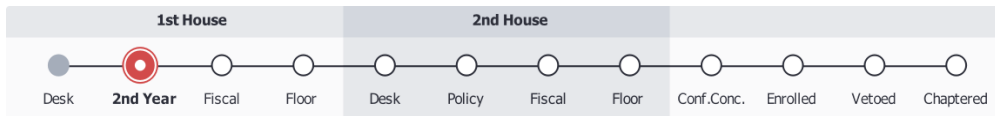
Davies, R

HTML

PDF

Apprenticeship fairs.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 4/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law provides for the establishment of apprenticeship programs in various trades, to be approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations in any trade in the state or in a city or trade area whenever the apprentice training needs justify the establishment. Current law requires a school district or school to notify each apprenticeship program in the same county as the school district or school of a career or college fair it is planning to hold, as specified. Current law provides that the Legislature encourages school districts and schools to host apprenticeship fair events, as provided. This bill would authorize a school district or school to notify an apprenticeship program in a county that borders the county in which the school district or school operates if no apprenticeship program operates in the same county as the school district or school. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)		
Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	03/25/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/23/2025	Last Amend:	03/25/2025

AB 320

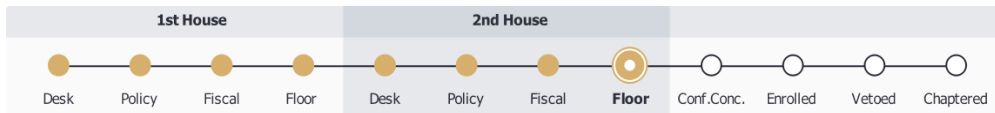
Bennett, D

HTML

PDF

Public social services: eligibility: income exclusions.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	09/03/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
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 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 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 resources when determining eligibility and benefit amount for any means-tested program and any scholarships for public colleges and universities, as specified. To the extent that the bill would expand eligibility for programs administered by counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Location: 09/03/2025 - Senate THIRD
READING
Introduced: 01/24/2025

Current Text: 09/02/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/02/2025

AB 323

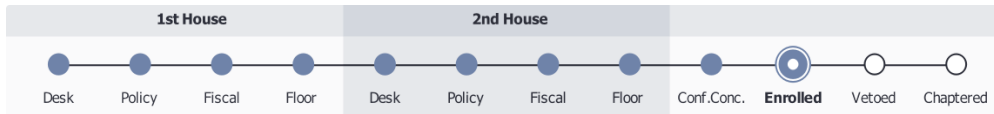
Fong, D

HTML

PDF

Strong Workforce Program: work-based learning opportunities.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 09/04/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

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: 09/04/2025 - Assembly
ENROLLMENT
Introduced: 01/24/2025

Current Text: 09/04/2025 - Enrollment

AB 335

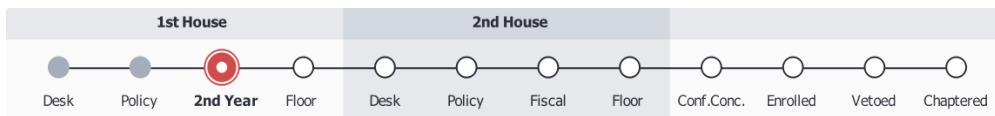
Gipson, D

HTML

PDF

The Designation of California Black-Serving Institutions Grant Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law establishes the Designation of California Black-Serving Institutions to recognize campuses of the 4 segments of postsecondary education in the state that excel at providing academic resources to Black and African American students. Current law establishes a governing board to approve or deny initial and renewal applications to receive this designation. Current law designates the California State University Statewide Central Office for the Advancement of Black Excellence as the managing entity and requires it to act as a neutral administrative body tasked with, among other duties, developing the application processes and processing and presenting applications to the governing board. This bill would establish the Designation of California Black-Serving Institutions Grant Program as a competitive grant program to develop and implement new, or expand existing, academic resources and student support services for underserved students, including, but not limited to, Black and African American students. The bill would require the governing board to approve or deny grant applications. The bill would designate the California State University Statewide Central Office for the Advancement of Black Excellence as the managing entity for the grant program and would require it to act as a neutral administrative body tasked with, among other duties, developing the grant application form and a process for grant applicants to apply for grants, and processing and presenting grant applications to the governing board, as specified. The bill would require the managing entity to submit an annual report to the Department of Finance, the Governor, and the Legislature on the grant program, as specified. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	03/20/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/28/2025	Last Amend:	03/20/2025

AB 340

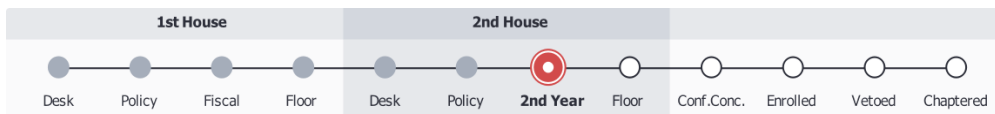
Ahrens, D

HTML

PDF

Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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:	08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	03/05/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/28/2025	Last Amend:	03/05/2025

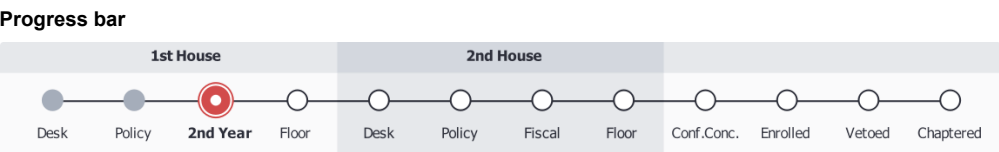
AB 345

Jackson, D

HTML

PDF

Apprenticeship programs: approval process.



Tracking form

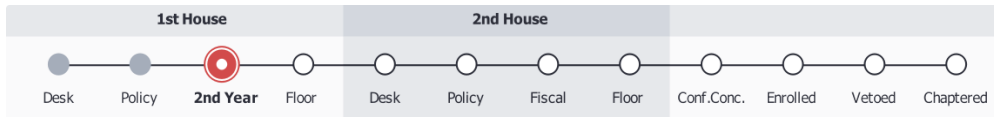
Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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

Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	01/29/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	01/29/2025		

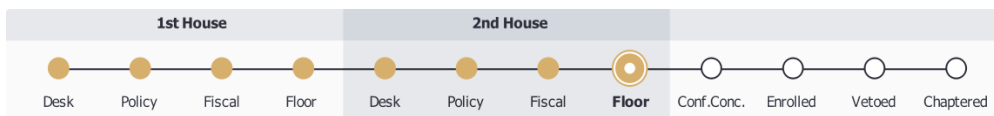
Community colleges: CalWORKs Recipients Education Program: eligibility and services.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information**

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law establishes the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals using federal, state, and county funds. Current law establishes the CalWORKs Recipients Education Program (program) in the California Community Colleges under which community college districts are required to provide educational services and special services to recipients of aid under CalWORKs who are attending a community college, to the extent funding is provided in the annual Budget Act. Current law authorizes those special services to include workstudy. Current law prohibits program payments to an employer for workstudy from exceeding 75% of the wage for the workstudy positions and requires an employer to pay at least 25% of the wage for the workstudy positions. Current law requires subsidized campus childcare to be provided to students participating in the program only if they are engaged in certain activities, through the completion of their initial education and training plan and for up to 3 months after completion or until the end of the academic year, whichever period of time is greater. This bill would expand who can participate in the program to include students who have exceeded the 60-month limit on CalWORKs cash aid and have one or more dependents who are recipients of aid under CalWORKs. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/03/2025

Current Text: 03/20/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/20/2025

K-14 classified employees: payment of wages: itemized statements.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information**

Status: 09/02/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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 existing law, those employees and positions are known as the classified service. Beginning with the 2026–27 school year, 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 payroll reporting 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 08/29/2025 text)

Location:	09/02/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	08/29/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/03/2025	Last Amend:	08/29/2025

AB 402

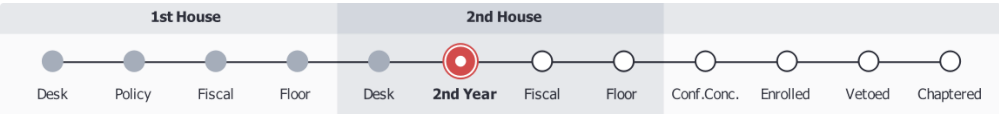
Patel, D

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 6/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/04/2025

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

AB 409

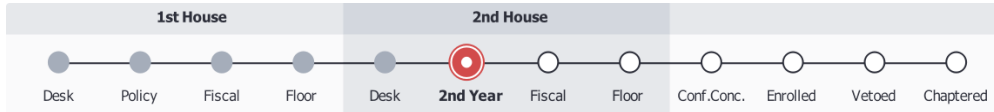
Arambula, D

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was L. GOV. on 5/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/04/2025

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

AB 537

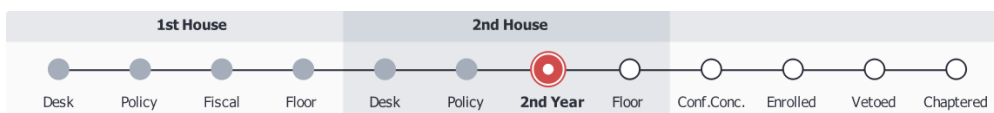
Ahrens, D

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: California College Promise.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position			
Support			
Bill information			
Status:	08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
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:	08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	06/30/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/11/2025	Last Amend:	06/30/2025

AB 556

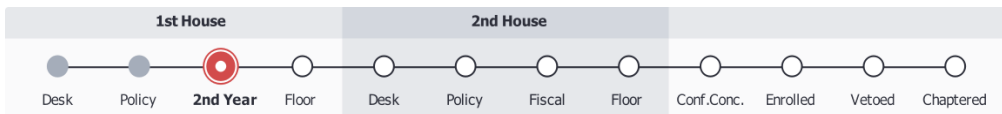
Patterson, R

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)
Summary:	The Donahoe Higher Education Act prohibits the campuses of the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in the state from charging mandatory systemwide tuition or fees to specified students who apply for a waiver, including a child of any veteran of the United States military who has a service-connected disability, has been killed in service, or has died of a service-connected disability, an undergraduate student who is a recipient of a Medal of Honor, or an undergraduate student who is a child of a recipient of a Medal of Honor and who is no more than 27 years old, if certain requirements are satisfied. This bill would additionally prohibit the campuses of the 3 segments of public postsecondary education from charging those students any mandatory campus-based fees, as provided. To the extent the bill would add additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would apply to the campuses of the University of California only to the extent that the regents, by appropriate resolution, make it apply. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/12/2025

Current Text: 02/12/2025 - Introduced

AB 587

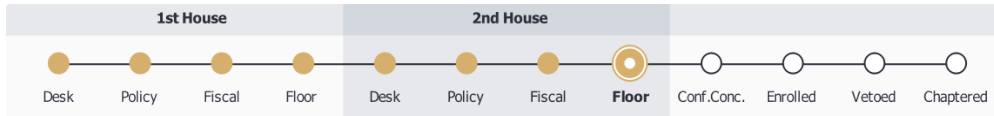
Davies, R

HTML

PDF

Student Aid Commission: membership.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 09/04/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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 has knowledge, expertise, or experience in accessing the educational benefits available to veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States. (Based on 09/03/2025 text)

Location: 09/04/2025 - Senate THIRD READING
Introduced: 02/12/2025

Current Text: 09/03/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/03/2025

AB 602

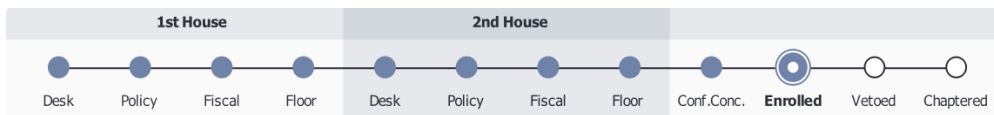
Haney, D

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 09/04/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 60. Noes 12.).

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: 09/04/2025 - Assembly
ENROLLMENT
Introduced: 02/13/2025

Current Text: 09/04/2025 - Enrollment
Last Amend: 06/16/2025

AB 648

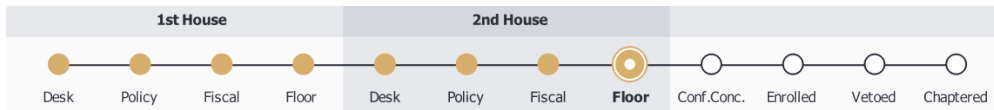
Zbur, D

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: housing: local zoning regulations: exemption.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 09/03/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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 provide that a community college district is not required to comply with the zoning ordinances of a city, county, or city and county, for a university housing development project constructed on property owned or leased by a community college district if specific requirements are met. If the project includes units for faculty and staff, the bill would require the community college district to ensure that a portion of the units of the project are made available at affordable rents to extremely low income faculty and staff and lower income faculty and staff. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Location: 09/03/2025 - Senate THIRD
READING
Introduced: 02/13/2025

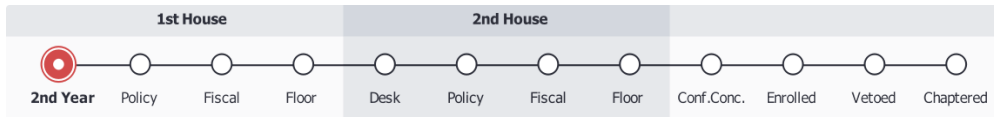
Current Text: 09/02/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/02/2025

AB 664

Alvarez, D

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: baccalaureate degree program: Southwestern Community College District.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information**

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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

Location: 05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 02/14/2025 - Introduced

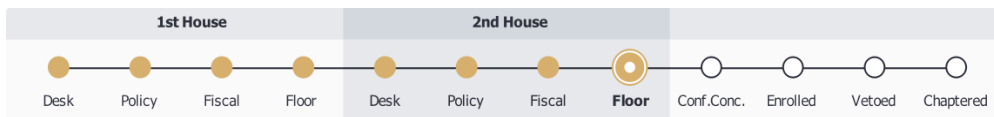
Introduced: 02/14/2025 (Spot bill)

AB 695

Fong, D

HTML

PDF

California Community Colleges Access and Continuity for Deported Students Act.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

Support

Bill information

Status: 09/02/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Current law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges as one of the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in the state. Current law establishes uniform residency requirements for purposes of ascertaining the amount of tuition and fees to be paid by students of public postsecondary educational institutions. Current law requires a student classified as a nonresident to pay nonresident tuition, in addition to other fees required by the institution, except as provided. This bill, the California Community Colleges Access and Continuity for Deported Students Act, would, until January 1, 2030, 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, until January 1, 2030, would require a deported student, as defined, who resumes in-person education at a community college to be eligible to retain residency status for the purpose of determining tuition and fees, 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 to apply for financial aid upon reenrollment. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

Location: 09/02/2025 - Senate THIRD
READING
Introduced: 02/14/2025

Current Text: 08/29/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 08/29/2025

AB 700

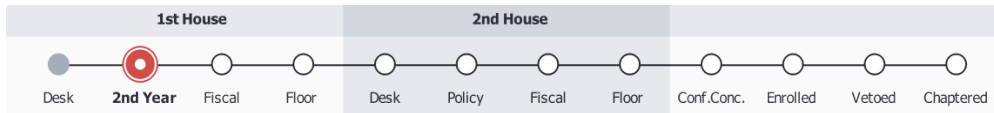
Caloza, D

HTML

PDF

Student loans: public service educational loan forgiveness program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 3/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/14/2025

Current Text: 02/14/2025 - Introduced

AB 727

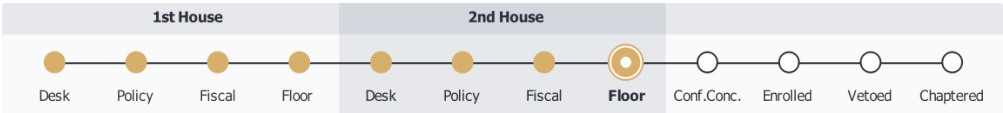
González, Mark, D

HTML

PDF

Pupil and student safety: identification cards.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
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:	08/29/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	06/19/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2025	Last Amend:	06/19/2025

AB 731

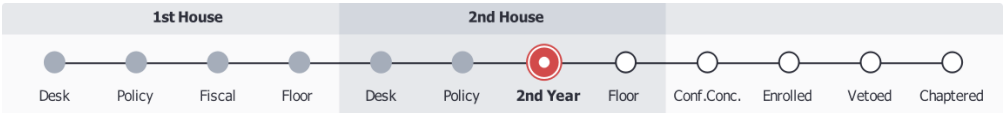
Fong, D

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
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: 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/18/2025

Current Text: 07/01/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/01/2025

AB 791

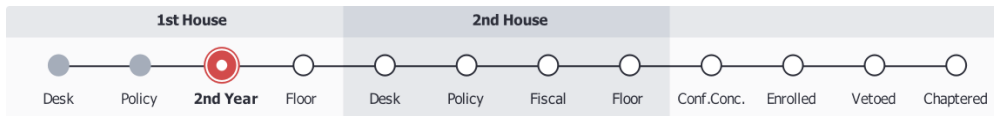
Berman, D

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law establishes eligibility requirements for awards under the Cal Grant Program for participating students attending qualifying postsecondary educational institutions, and prescribes requirements that postsecondary educational institutions must comply with in order to be a qualifying postsecondary educational institution for purposes of the Cal Grant Program, including, among others, certain disclosure requirements. This bill would require, as part of the criteria to be a qualifying institution under the Cal Grant Program, an institution to develop and implement a cost of attendance policy and adjustment process to estimate and adjust cost of attendance information in a manner that is consistent with federal standards, as specified. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/18/2025

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

AB 805

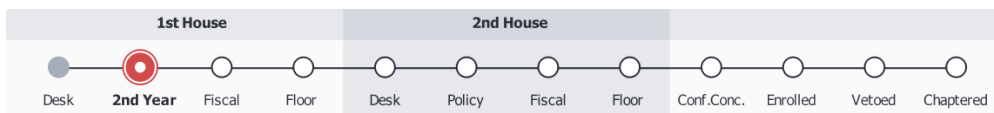
Fong, D

HTML

PDF

Career Apprenticeship Bridge Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would establish the Career Apprenticeship Bridge Program to be administered by the Division of Apprenticeship Standards for specific purposes, including, among other purposes, to coordinate and establish apprenticeships for in-school and out-of-school individuals from 16 to 24 years of age, inclusive, and to establish a streamlined youth

apprenticeship data system to promote data-driven decisionmaking. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/18/2025

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

AB 809

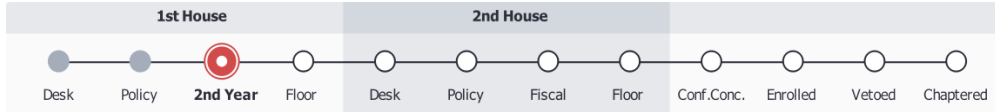
Quirk-Silva, D

HTML

PDF

Corrections: rehabilitation space.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to make college programs available at every state prison and requires that these programs be provided by the California Community Colleges, the California State University, or the University of California, or other accredited, nonprofit colleges or universities. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to report to the Legislature information related to the amount of space available for academic and vocational education, including the amount of the deficit or surplus of space at each prison. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 04/01/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/01/2025

AB 850

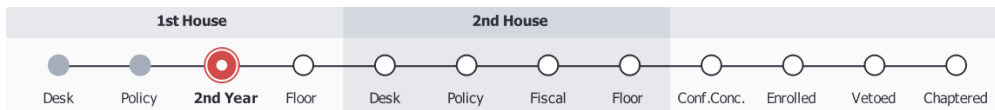
Pacheco, D

HTML

PDF

Institutional Debt Transparency Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would prohibit an institution of higher education, as defined, from charging a higher tuition or fee on the grounds that a student owes an institutional debt, as defined. The bill would

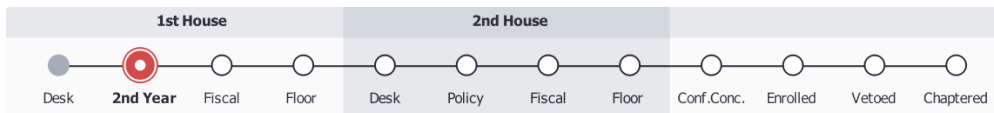
also prohibit an institution of higher education from preventing a current or former student from reenrolling or registering at the institution on those grounds unless the institution complies with specified conditions, including, among other conditions, that the institution grants a one-time exemption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

Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/19/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/19/2025		

[AB 861](#)[Solache, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

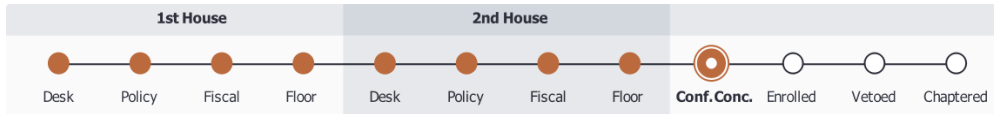
Summary: Current law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Current law creates the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("LA Metro") with specified powers and duties relative to transportation planning, programming, and operations in the County of Los Angeles. This bill would (1) require the Los Angeles Community College District to annually enter into a memorandum of understanding with LA Metro for purposes of providing GoPass TAP cards to participating students enrolled at a campus of the community college district, as specified, and (2) establish a student ambassador program within LA Metro where students assist with security, rider assistance, and facility upkeep on LA Metro rail and bus lines serving campuses of the Los Angeles Community College District. The bill would require the Los Angeles Community College District to submit an annual report to the Department of Finance and the budget committees of the Assembly and Senate that includes specified information about the transit pass program and the student ambassador program. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	04/24/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	04/24/2025

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

Housing development projects: objective standards: campus development zone.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 09/03/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 30. Noes 9.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.

Calendar: [09/08/25 #12 A-CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS](#)

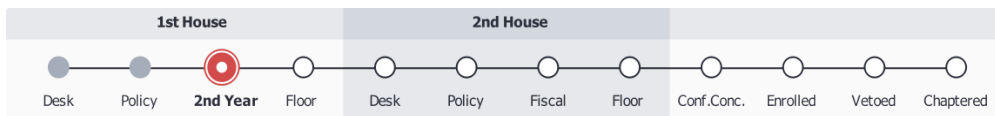
Summary: The Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022 (act), until January 1, 2033, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for an affordable housing development or a mixed-income housing development that meets specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria, 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 as being physically disturbed by construction 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 08/25/2025 text)

Location:	09/03/2025 - Assembly CONCURRENCE	Current Text:	08/25/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	08/25/2025

[AB 934](#) [Berman, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community colleges: degrees and certificates: education plans.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of postsecondary education in this state. The Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012 provides that the purpose of the act is to increase California community college student access and success by providing effective core matriculation services of orientation, assessment and placement, counseling, and other education planning services, and academic interventions. This bill would require the board of governors to require all community colleges to award degrees and certificates retroactively in accordance with specified provisions. The bill would require, commencing with the 2026–27 academic year, a community college, before the beginning of the spring term of the academic year, to identify students who, during the previous 5 academic years, (1) have completed the semester or quarter units required to receive a degree or certificate, (2) need 12 semester units or 18 quarter units, or less, to complete the minimum number of units required to receive a degree or certificate, or (3) have completed the general education transfer requirements, and to notify those students, as provided. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)		
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	03/24/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	03/24/2025

AB 972

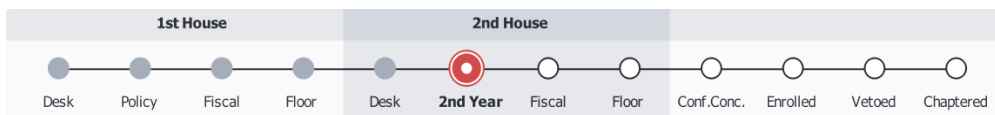
Wilson, D

HTML

PDF

Postsecondary education: discrimination: sex.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 5/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
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: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/20/2025

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

AB 988

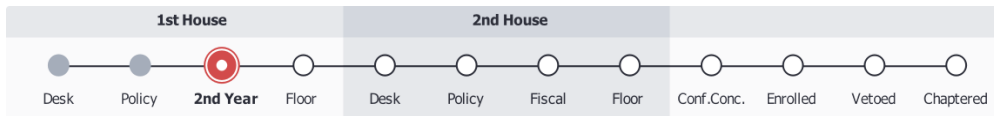
Fong, D

HTML

PDF

Pupil instruction: statewide dual enrollment framework: advisory board.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law authorizes a community college district to enter into a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnership with the governing board of a school district, a county office of education, or the governing body of a charter school with the goal of developing seamless pathways from high school to community college for career technical education or preparation for transfer, improving high school graduation rates, or helping high school pupils achieve college and career readiness. This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in collaboration with the dual enrollment advisory board, which the bill would establish, to develop a statewide dual enrollment framework to provide guidance for how dual enrollment programs should operate in the state to reach specified goals. The bill would require the Superintendent and the advisory board, in developing the framework, to do certain things, including, among others, reviewing existing laws, policies, and efforts in California and other states on dual enrollment, course choice, pupil remediation, articulation and transfer, and transition courses, and providing a guide of best practices to accomplish specified dual enrollment-related policies. The bill would require the Superintendent to, by January 1, 2027, submit the framework to certain legislative committees, as provided. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/20/2025

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

AB 992

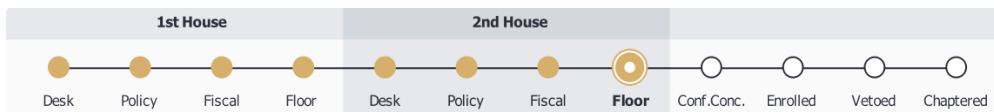
Irwin, D

HTML

PDF

Peace officers.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	09/04/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
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 09/03/2025 text)		
Location:	09/04/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	09/03/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	09/03/2025

AB 1028

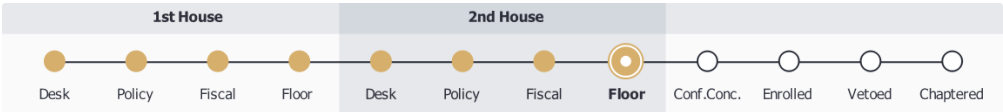
Fong, D

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: temporary employees.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	09/04/2025 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to second reading.		
Summary:	Current 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. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)		
Location:	09/04/2025 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	09/04/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	09/04/2025

AB 1035

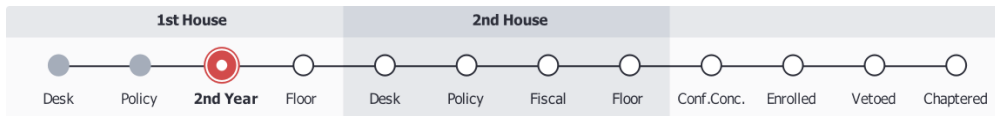
González, Mark, D

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: California College Promise: fee waiver eligibility.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law authorizes a community college to use funding from the California College Promise program to waive some or all of the fees for 2 academic years for first-time community college students and returning community college students, as defined, who are enrolled in 12 or more semester units or the equivalent, or less for students certified as “full time,” as specified, and who complete and submit either a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or a California Dream Act application, except as provided. This bill would authorize extending the term of eligibility of the California College Promise for an additional 2 academic years for first-time community college students and returning community college students who matriculate into upper division coursework of a community college baccalaureate degree program, as specified. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)		
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

AB 1066

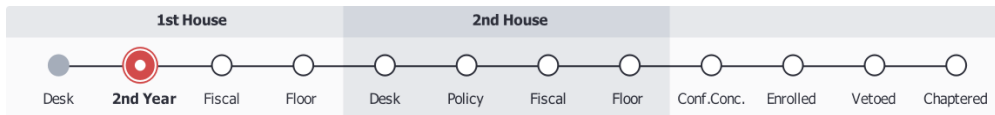
Castillo, R

HTML

PDF

Immigration services: grants.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	06/02/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HUM. S. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services, subject to an appropriation, to provide grants to qualified nonprofit organizations through contracts, in order to provide certain immigration-related legal services to persons residing in, or formerly residing in, the state. Under existing law, those grants are aimed at obtaining certain immigration remedies and benefits, assisting with the naturalization process and an appeal arising from the process, or providing legal training and technical assistance. Existing law prohibits these funds from being used to provide legal services to an individual who has been convicted of, or who is currently appealing a conviction for, a violent felony, as specified, or a serious felony, as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit these funds from being used to obstruct or interfere with federal enforcement actions or legal proceedings against individuals convicted of a felony who are present in the United States		

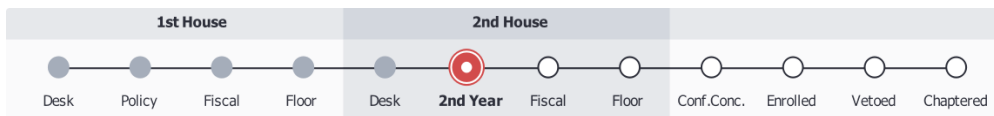
in violation of federal immigration laws. The bill would specify that this restriction includes, but is not limited to, expenditures on litigation, administrative actions, or any other measures intended to shield such individuals from federal apprehension or deportation. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

[AB 1093](#)[Solache, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: California-Mexico Higher Education Development and Academic Exchange Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

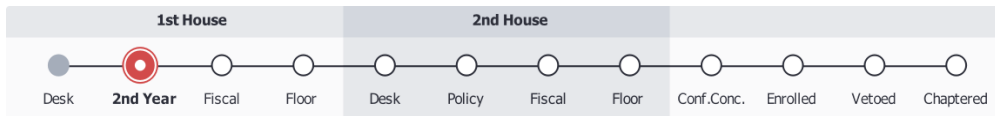
Summary: Would establish, until January 1, 2032, the California-Mexico Higher Education Development and Academic Exchange Program. The bill would require the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges to adopt a plan for up to 400 students who attend 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:	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	07/07/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	07/07/2025

[AB 1122](#)[Bryan, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Pupil instruction: dual enrollment.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to authorize a pupil who meets specified criteria to attend community college as a special part-time or full-time student. Current law authorizes a community college district to admit to any community college under its jurisdiction as a special part-time or full-time student a pupil who is eligible to attend community college under these provisions. This bill would require, commencing with the 2029–30 academic year, a local educational agency serving high school pupils that does not have an existing dual enrollment program to establish a dual enrollment program through a formal partnership or agreement with the governing board of a community college district, as provided. The bill would require a local educational agency that does not have an existing dual enrollment program to establish a formal partnership through a College and Career Access Pathways partnership or an early or middle college high school, as specified. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/20/2025
Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/10/2025

AB 1163

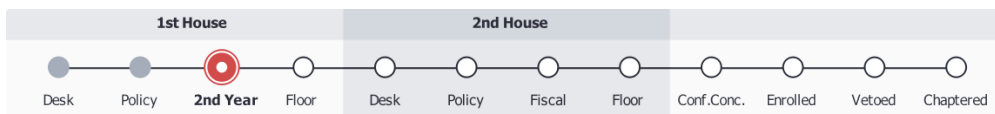
Elhawary, D

HTML

PDF

Employees: workplace violence prevention plans: topics and trainings.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would, contingent upon an appropriation for its purposes, would require the State Department of Education to, on or before January 1, 2027, develop a deescalation training and make it publicly available on its internet website. The bill would require, commencing in the 2026–27 academic year, and annually thereafter, a school district, county office of education, charter school, or community college to, for employees who regularly interact with pupils or students, require training on deescalation techniques designed to minimize the likelihood of pupils or students committing violent acts, as provided. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/21/2025

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

AB 1171

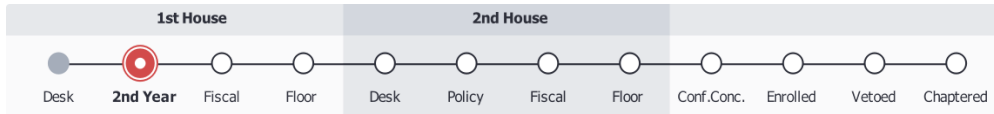
Patel, D

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: part-time faculty: benefits.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law authorizes the establishment of community college districts under the administration of community college governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at community college campuses throughout the state. Under current law, a person employed to teach adult or community college classes for not more than 67% of the hours per week of a full-time employee having comparable duties, excluding substitute service, is classified as a temporary employee and not a contract employee. This bill would require a part-time faculty member whose total teaching assignments at 2 or more community college districts equals or exceeds a full-time teaching assignment to be provided the same benefits as a full-time faculty member. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

AB 1247

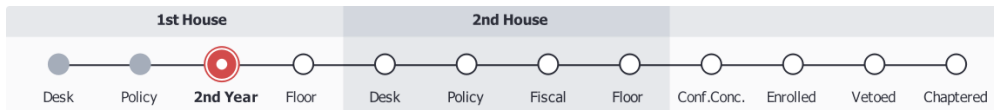
Garcia, D

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires school districts and community college districts to employ persons for positions not requiring certification qualifications and to classify, as defined, these persons. These employees are generally known as classified employees. Current law also

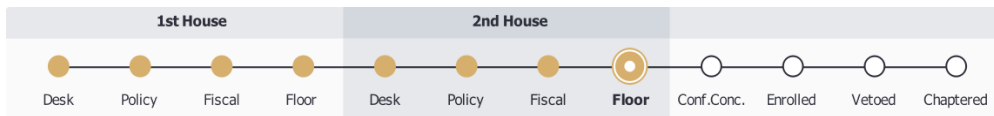
authorizes school districts and community college districts to contract for personal services currently or customarily performed by classified employees to achieve cost savings, unless otherwise prohibited, when certain conditions are met, including, among others, that the contract includes assurances that the contractor's hiring practices meet applicable nondiscrimination standards. This bill would add to the conditions referenced above (1) that the contract guarantees contributions to any bona fide fringe benefit programs providing health care or retirement benefits to a direct hire that are equivalent to the amount that would be contributed if the contracted worker was a direct hire and (2) that the contract also includes assurances that contracted workers meet or exceed the minimum qualifications and standards, as provided, required of direct hires who perform or have performed the same job functions. This bill would require school districts and community college districts to compensate their classified employees at their regular rate of pay for time necessary to complete any training mandated by law, a collective bargaining agreement, or an employer policy. The bill, notwithstanding any other law, would require those trainings, whether conducted online or in person, to allow for a classified employee to ask questions and have the questions answered by a natural person in real time during the trainings. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025		

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

Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 09/02/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, under the administration of community college district governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at the community college campuses they operate. Existing law establishes a statewide baccalaureate degree program that authorizes up to a total of 30 baccalaureate degree programs at community college districts to be approved per academic year, as provided. 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 10 community college districts statewide and would require the chancellor's office to identify and select eligible community college districts based on specified criteria. The bill would require the chancellor's office to develop a process designed to assist community college districts with nursing programs that are applying for national accreditation for the purpose of qualifying for the pilot program, as provided. The bill would require each participating community college district to give priority registration for enrollment in the pilot program to students with an associate degree in nursing from that community college district. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to

conduct an evaluation of the pilot program to determine the effectiveness of the program and the need to continue or expand the program, as specified, to be submitted to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2033. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2035. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

Location: 09/02/2025 - Senate THIRD
READING
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 08/29/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 08/29/2025

AB 1433

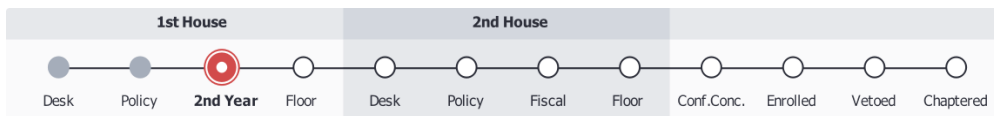
Sharp-Collins, D

HTML

PDF

Education finance: funding: noncredit instruction.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: 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 provides for a formula for the calculation of general purpose apportionments of state funds to community colleges. Current law provides a separate formula for the allocation of apportionments of state funds to community colleges, which uses the numbers of full-time equivalent students as its basis, for use for apportionments for noncredit instruction and instruction in career development and college preparation. Current law specific the noncredit courses, noncredit classes, and support services that are eligible for state apportionment. This bill would require the board of governors to allocate base funding for designated categorical programs to noncredit colleges, as defined, and noncredit centers, as defined, that meet specified conditions. The bill would specify that the categorical programs eligible for those base funding allocations include, but are not limited to, disabled student programs and services, mental health services, and veteran resource centers. The bill would require the board of governors, in consultation with the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to determine the methodology for allocating the base funding. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

AB 1462

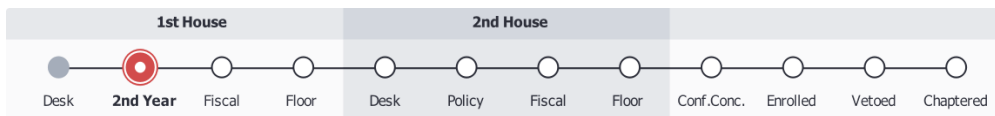
Hart, D

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/21/2025
Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

ACR 40

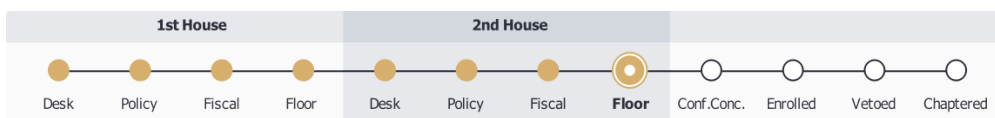
Fong, D

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).

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
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

SB 67

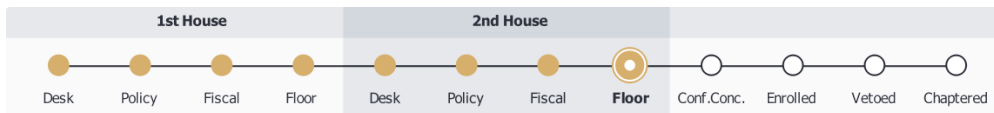
Seyarto, R

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: 09/02/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: [09/08/25 #118 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS \(Floor Mgr.- Ta\)](#)

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: 09/02/2025 - Assembly THIRD
READING
Introduced: 01/13/2025

Current Text: 01/13/2025 - Introduced

SB 98

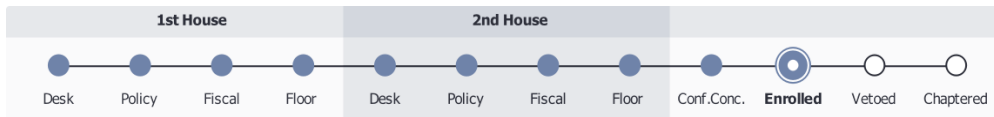
Pérez, D

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 09/02/2025 - Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 31. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: Under current law, each school district and county office of education is responsible for the overall development, as specified, of a comprehensive school safety plan for each of its schools operating kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive. This bill would require, until January 1, 2031, when a comprehensive school safety plan is next reviewed and updated, or by no later than March 1, 2026, those plans to include procedures specifically designed to notify parents and guardians of pupils, teachers, administrators, and school personnel when the school confirms the presence of immigration enforcement, as defined, on the schoolsite. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)

Location: 09/02/2025 - Senate
ENROLLMENT

Current Text: 09/04/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 08/28/2025

Introduced: 01/23/2025

SB 226

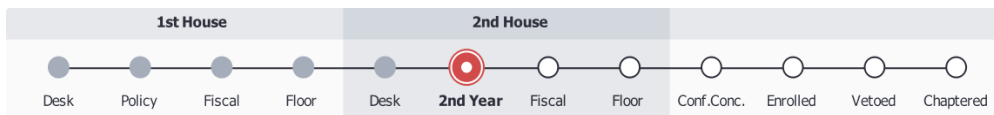
Cabaldon, D

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: territory transfers between districts.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 6/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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

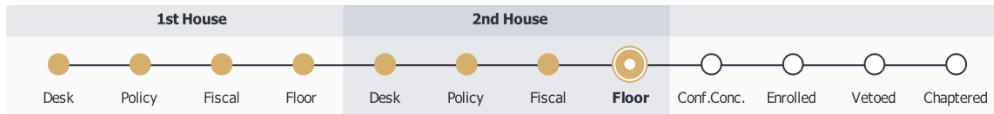
necessary agreements between the community college districts comply with and meet the requirements of specified provisions of existing state law, including, among others, that the reorganization of any district or districts does not affect the classification of academic employees already employed by 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:	07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	01/28/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	01/28/2025		

[SB 241](#)[Cervantes, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Community colleges: personnel: qualifications.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

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

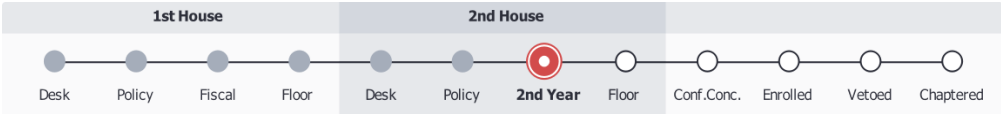
Calendar: [09/08/25 #52 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS \(Floor Mgr.- Fong\)](#)

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	Current Text:	06/26/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/30/2025	Last Amend:	06/26/2025

Public postsecondary education: disabled student services: assessments.

Progress bar



Tracking form

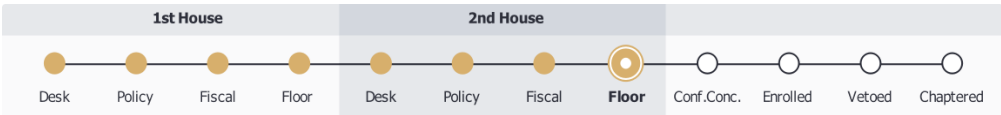
Position

Bill information

Status:	08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
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:	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/30/2025	Last Amend:	05/23/2025

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
Support

Bill information

Status:	09/02/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
---------	--

Calendar:

Summary:

09/08/25 #127 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Fong)

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:

09/02/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING

Introduced:

02/04/2025

Current Text:

05/23/2025 - Amended

Last Amend:

05/23/2025

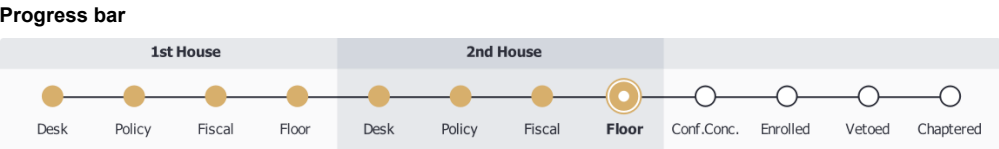
SB 307

Cervantes, D

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: immigration enforcement.



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:

07/17/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar:

09/08/25 #67 A-THIRD 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:

07/17/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING

Introduced:

02/10/2025

Current Text:

06/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend:

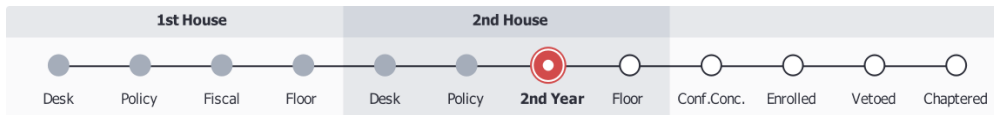
06/26/2025

SB 323

Pérez, D

HTML

PDF

Student Aid Commission: California Dream Act application.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information**

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/11/2025 (Spot bill)

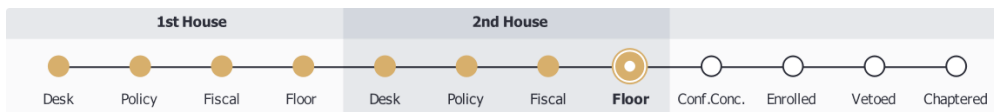
Current Text: 07/10/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/10/2025

SB 385

Seyarto, R

HTML

PDF

Peace officers.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information**

Status: 07/17/2025 - From consent calendar on motion of Assembly Member Garcia. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 09/08/25 #72 A-THIRD READING FILE - 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:	07/17/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING	Current Text:	04/10/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	04/10/2025

SB 423

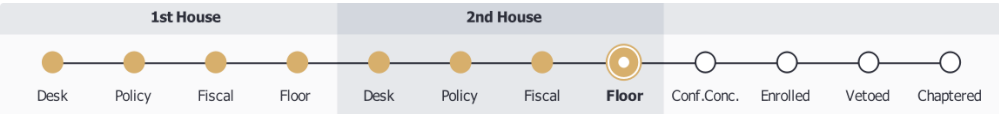
Smallwood-Cuevas, D

HTML

PDF

Inmate firefighters: local handcrew pilot program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 09/04/2025 - Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry.

Summary: Current law establishes the California Conservation Corps and requires the corps to implement and administer various training and educational programs, including the California Conservation Camp program. Under current law, inmates and wards in the California Conservation Camp program work on projects supervised by the department. Current law requires the department to use inmates and wards assigned to conservation camps in performing fire prevention, fire control, and other work at the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. This bill would authorize, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the fire chief of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department to establish the Local Handcrew Pilot Program for 5 years and would authorize the fire chief to enroll in the pilot program formerly incarcerated individuals who have successfully completed specified programs or work. The bill would require the fire chief to develop metrics for evaluating the efficacy and success of the pilot program, to evaluate the efficacy and success of the pilot program using those metrics, and to report the findings of the evaluation to the Legislature and the Governor, as provided. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of Los Angeles. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Location:	09/04/2025 - Assembly INACTIVE FILE	Current Text:	09/02/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	09/02/2025

SB 438

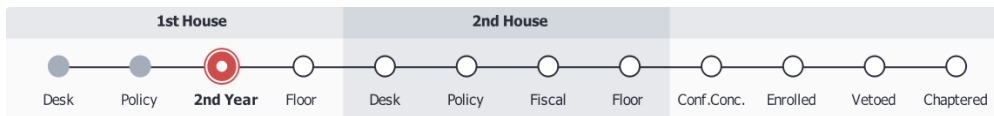
Cabaldon, D

HTML

PDF

School attendance: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

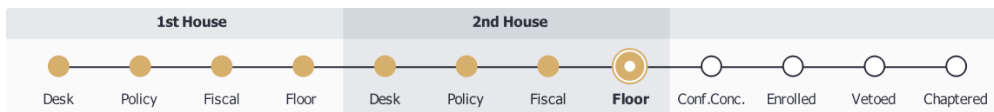
Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to enter into a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnership with the governing board of a school district or a county office of education, or the governing body of a charter school, as provided. Current law provides that the minimum schoolday in any high school is 240 minutes, except as provided, including that a day of attendance for a pupil enrolled in grades 11 and 12 at an early college high school or middle college high school is 180 minutes of attendance if the pupil is also enrolled in a community college, classes of the California State University, or classes of the University of California, as specified. This bill would additionally reduce the 240-minute minimum schoolday to instead be 180 minutes of attendance for a pupil enrolled under a CCAP partnership if the pupil is also enrolled in a community college, as specified. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)		
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/18/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/18/2025		

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

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	09/03/2025 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar:	09/08/25 #97 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Fong)
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 09/03/2025 text)

Location: 08/21/2025 - Assembly THIRD
READING
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 09/03/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/03/2025

SB 494

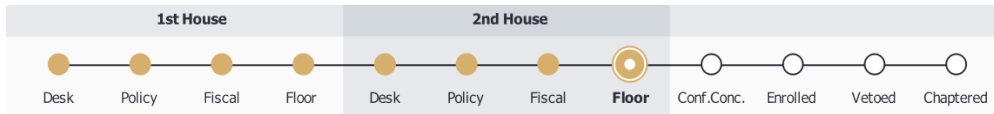
Cortese, D

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 09/02/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry.

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: 09/02/2025 - Assembly
INACTIVE FILE
Introduced: 02/19/2025

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

SB 554

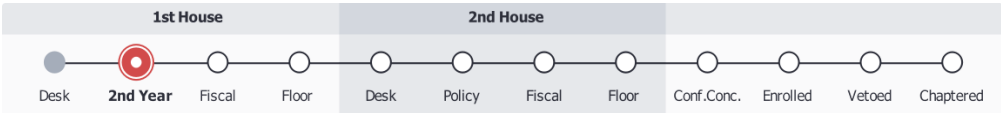
Jones, R

HTML

PDF

Law enforcement: immigration enforcement.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/19/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Values Act generally prohibits California law enforcement agencies from investigating, interrogating, detaining, detecting, or arresting persons for immigration enforcement purposes, including providing information regarding a person's release date or responding to requests for notification by providing release dates or other information, as specified. Current law provides that responses are never required, but are permitted, provided that they do not violate any local law or policy. Current law provides the above-described prohibition does not prevent a California law enforcement agency from performing certain limited exceptions to this prohibition that do not violate any policy of the law enforcement agency or any local law or policy of the jurisdiction in which the agency is operating. Current law provides a law enforcement official with discretion to cooperate with immigration authorities only if doing so would not violate any federal, state, or local law, or local policy, and where permitted by the California Values Act. This bill would instead provide that responses relating to a person's release date, as described above, are required. The bill would instead require a California law enforcement agency to perform certain limited exceptions to the prohibition, as specified. The bill would instead require a law enforcement official to cooperate with immigration authorities only if doing so would not violate any federal or state law or policy, and where permitted by the California Values Act. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Location:	05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	04/21/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	04/21/2025

SB 638

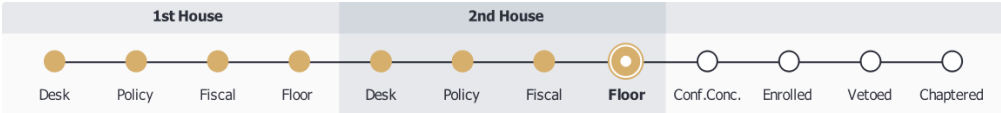
Padilla, D

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 09/02/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 09/08/25 #166 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

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:	09/02/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING	Current Text:	07/07/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	07/07/2025

SB 640

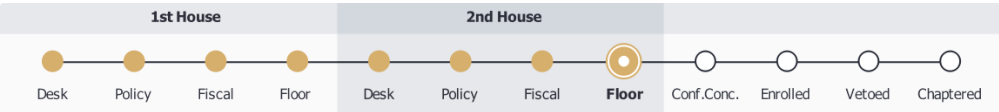
Cabaldon, D

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: admission, transfer, and enrollment.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 09/03/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: [09/08/25 #247 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS \(Floor Mgr.- Aguiar-Curry\)](#)

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 09/02/2025 text)

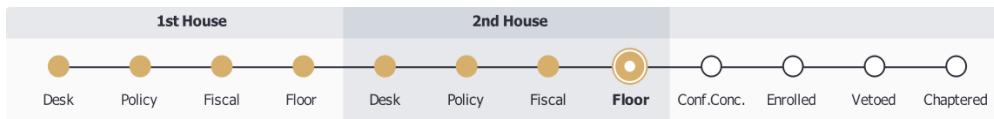
Location:	09/03/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING	Current Text:	09/02/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	09/02/2025

SB 707

Durazo, D

HTML

PDF

Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position****Bill information**

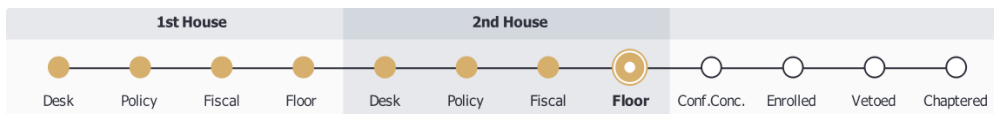
Status:	09/03/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
Calendar:	09/08/25 #258 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Blanca Rubio)		
Summary:	The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, and 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 09/02/2025 text)		
Location:	09/03/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING	Current Text:	09/02/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	09/02/2025

SB 744

Cabaldon, D

HTML

PDF

Accrediting agencies.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

Support

Bill information

Status:	09/03/2025 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.		
Calendar:	09/08/25 #175 A-THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS (Floor Mgr.- Bryan)		
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 require, 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, to retain that recognition until July 1, 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 09/03/2025 text)

Location: 09/02/2025 - Assembly THIRD
READING
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 09/03/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/03/2025

SB 790

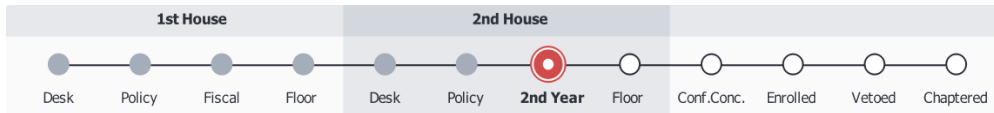
Cabaldon, D

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/21/2025

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

SB 845

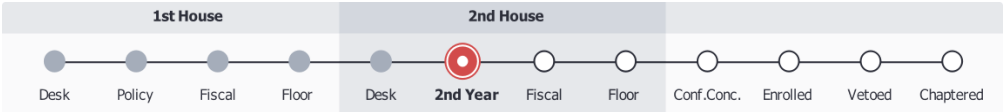
Pérez, D

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Bill information

Status:	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 6/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
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:	07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	04/22/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	04/22/2025