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AB 10 (Garcia, Cristina D) Feminine hygiene products: school and college bathrooms and shelters. This bill would require the California Department of Education, public and private institutions of higher education, including the California State University, each community college district, and the governing board of each independent institution to provide an adequate supply of feminine hygiene products sufficient to meet the needs of all female students and to ensure that female students have direct access to feminine hygiene products in school and college bathrooms.

AB 17 (Holden D) Transit Pass Program: free or reduced-fare transit passes. This bill would create a student transit pass program to provide free or subsidized transit passes to middle school and high school students who are eligible for Title I funding and Cal/Pell Grant recipients at the University of California, California State University or attend one of California's community colleges.

AB 19 (Santiago D) Community colleges: enrollment fee waiver. Would waive fees for full time students (defined as those taking 12 units or more) in their first year of instruction, regardless of financial need.

ASCCC supports this Bill.

AB 20 (Kalra D) Public employee retirement systems: divestment: Dakota Access Pipeline. As introduced, this bill would prohibit the California Public Employees' Retirement System and the California State Teachers' Retirement System pension systems from making additional investments or renewing existing investments in a company constructing, or funding the construction of, the Dakota Access Pipeline, beginning January 1, 2018.

By July 1, 2018, the systems will be required to liquidate their investments in a company constructing, or funding the construction of, the Dakota Access Pipeline.

AB 21 (Kalra D) Public postsecondary education: Access to Higher Education for Every Student. Intended to protect AB 540 students, this bill prohibits California's community colleges, the California State University and requests the University of California to the furthest extent legally possible not cooperate with immigration enforcement agencies or officials. Specifically it requires colleges to:

1. Not release the immigration status of a college's students.

2. To refuse permission to allow officials of the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency to enter their campuses without a written description of their planned activities provided at least 10 days before the visit.
3. To provide housing or a stipend during breaks to students who cannot return to their families who live outside the country.
4. To provide access to legal services for students who face significant risk of being deported.
5. If the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals is reversed, provide resources to help these students.

Additionally it states the intent of the legislature will be to fund the above provisions through an appropriation in the 2017-18 budget.

ASCCC supports this Bill.

AB 52 (Cooper D) Public employees: orientation and informational programs: exclusive representatives. Would mandate that all public agencies, including community colleges, provide a mandatory orientation session between new employees and their collective bargaining representative.

Opposed by the Faculty Association of California Community Colleges. (FACCC)

AB 95 (Jones-Sawyer D) Public postsecondary education: California State University: Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program. This bill would require the Trustees of the California State University to establish a Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program with the goal of creating a model of articulation and coordination among K–12 schools, community colleges, and campuses of the California State University that would allow students to earn a baccalaureate degree for a total cost not exceeding \$10,000, including the cost of textbooks. The Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program would include campuses of the California State University, community college districts, and county offices of education in up to 7 areas of the state, but would only include institutions that explicitly request inclusion in the program. The bill would require the public postsecondary educational institutions and local educational agencies participating in the pilot program to coordinate their efforts to expedite the progress of participating students.

Supported if Amended by the FACCC.

AB 165 (Cooper D) Privacy: electronic communications: exclusions: local educational agencies. The Electronic Communications Privacy Act specifies the conditions under

which a government entity may access electronic device information by means of physical interaction or electronic communication with the device, such as pursuant to a search warrant, wiretap order, or consent of the owner of the device. This bill would end the application of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act to a local educational agency, as defined, or an individual acting for or on behalf of a local educational agency.

What this means is that police and other California government agencies can read the Emails, text messages, social media posts, etc. of anyone working for or on behalf of a school, school district, or charter school.

AB 204 (Medina D) Community colleges: waiver of enrollment fees. As introduced, this bill would require the Board of Governors (BOG) to, at least once every three years, review any due process standards adopted to appeal the loss of a BOG fee waiver. If the BOG adopt any due process standards to appeal the loss of a fee waiver under those provisions, the bill would require those standards to also require a community college district to allow for an appeal due to hardship based on geographic distance from an alternative community college at which the student would be eligible for a fee waiver.

The bill would require each community college district to, at least once every three years, examine the impact of the minimum academic and progress standards and determine whether those standards have had a disproportionate impact on a specific class of students. If a disproportionate effect is found, the bill would require the community college district to include steps to address that impact in a student equity plan.

Resolution 6.01 S17, Support for AB 204 (Medina, January 23, 2017) will be presented at the Spring Plenary.

AB 217 (Low D) Postsecondary education: Office of Higher Education Performance and Accountability. This bill would establish the Office of Higher Education Performance and Accountability. Similar to the old California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC), this office would serve as a higher education coordinating and planning entity. It would be run by an executive director and have an eight-member advisory board, all of whom must have experience in higher education. The advisory board would have three members appointed by the State Senate and three from the State Assembly. The final

two would be Chairs of the Senate Committee on Education and the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.

- The duties of the office would be:
- To set state goals and priorities for higher education.
- Review and make recommendations regarding cross-segmental initiatives.
- Advise elected officials where, if any, campuses of higher education should be placed.
- Serve as a clearinghouse for postsecondary education information.

Additionally, the bill authorizes the office to require public colleges to submit data to the office on plans and programs, costs, selection and retention of students, enrollments, plant capacities and other related items.

This bill is slightly different from past bills the ASCCC has opposed.

AB 276 (Medina D) Postsecondary education: report: cybersecurity education and training programs. This bill would request the governing board of each community college district, no later than January 1, 2019, to complete a report that evaluates the current state of cyber security education and training programs, including specified information about those programs to determine the best method of educating and training college students to meet the current demand for jobs requiring cyber security knowledge and experience.

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: Well, we support training and knowledge...

AB 445 (Cunningham R) Apprenticeship Programs, Related Supplemental Instruction and Career Technical Education. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature that related and supplemental instruction for apprentices, as defined, be fully funded for each fiscal year commencing with the 2015–16 fiscal year.

The bill would appropriate \$10,000,000 to the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges for allocation to local educational agencies and to community colleges for related and supplemental instruction, as defined, for the 2016–17 fiscal year. This bill would change the name of the program to the California Career Technical Education Grant Program.

The bill would increase to \$300,000,000 the General Fund appropriation to the State Department of Education for this program for the 2017–18 fiscal year, and would further provide for an appropriation to the department in this amount for each subsequent fiscal year.

The ASCCC has long held that CTE funding is crucial to fulfilling our mission. The other two points regarding apprenticeship programs and RSI are still being explored.

AB 453 (Limón D) Postsecondary education: student hunger. Expresses the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address student hunger in California’s higher education institutions.

AB 504 (Medina D) and AB 637 (Medina D) Community colleges: Student Success and Support Program funding. Would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to establish standard definitions and measures of the terms “equity” and “significant underrepresentation” for use in the student equity plans of community college districts.

AB 568 (Gonzalez Fletcher D) School and community college employees: paid maternity leave. Would require school and community college districts to offer a paid leave of absence for employees who are required to be absent due to recovering from a miscarriage or childbirth. The length of leave shall be determined by the employee and her physician.

AB 705 (Irwin D) Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012: matriculation: assessment. This bill would require, by August 1, 2018, a community college district or college to use high school transcript data in the assessment and subsequent assignment of students to English and mathematics coursework in order to maximize the probability that the student will complete college-level coursework in English and mathematics within a one-year time frame.

The bill would prohibit a community college district or college from requiring students to enroll in remedial coursework that lengthens their time to complete a degree unless research shows that those students are highly unlikely to succeed in college-level coursework. The bill would authorize a community college district or college to require students to enroll in additional concurrent support during the same semester that they take the college-level English or mathematics course, but only if it is determined that the support will be essential to the student’s success in the college-level English or

mathematics course and that the support constitutes no more than half of the units required for the college-level course.

Focused on basic skills and remediation, this bill would:

- Require community colleges to use high school transcript data in the assessment of a student's ability to do college level math or English.
- Prohibit colleges from placing students in remedial math or English unless research shows that the student is highly unlikely to succeed.
- Permits a college to require students to enroll in additional concurrent support during the semester if the college determines the support will be essential to the student's success.

ASCCC is not happy with the Bill as it is. They are seeking significant revisions to it.

AB 847 (Bocanegra D) Academic senates: membership. Would require local academic senates of campuses of public colleges to publish a roster of its membership on its website. It would also require that local academic senates will provide additional demographics of their membership, upon request, including gender, race or ethnicity, etc.

ASCCC is concerned that this will open the door to other demographic data collection and will work on getting the Bill revised.

SB 7 (Moorlach R) School district and community college district bonds: project information. This bill would require the governing board of a school district or community college district to specify each project in a school bond in a facilities master plan with cost estimates. The bill would additionally require each planned project and the named school or college campus to be specified.

SB 15 (Leyva D) Student financial aid: Cal Grant C awards. Would increase the access portion of the Cal Grant C award from \$540 to \$3,000. Existing law requires that a Cal Grant C award be utilized only for occupational or technical training in a course of not less than 4 months. Existing law also requires that the maximum award amount and the total amount of funding for the Cal Grant C awards be determined each year in the annual Budget Act.

This bill would instead, commencing with the 2017–18 award year and each award year thereafter, set maximum amounts for annual Cal Grant C awards for tuition and fees, and for access costs, respectively. The bill would also provide that, notwithstanding the maximum amounts specified in the bill, the maximum amount of a Cal Grant C award could be adjusted in the annual Budget Act for that award year. The maximum award amount for tuition and fees would be \$2,462 and the maximum amount for access costs would be \$3,000.

Both the ASCCC and Community College League for California. (CCLC) support this Bill.

SB 25 (Portantino D) Education: integrated K-14 system. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst to conduct an assessment and make recommendations for the integration of the state’s elementary schools, secondary schools and the California Community Colleges into one coordinated education system. In preparing the assessment, the LAO shall consider the expansion of concurrent enrollment programs, determine the cost of providing free access to the California Community Colleges, and determine what, if any, curriculum changes are needed to better facilitate transfer and employment.

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: !!!x*@!!!

SB 577 (Dodd D) Public postsecondary education: community college districts: teacher credentialing programs of professional preparation. This bill would authorize the Board of Governors, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to authorize a community college district to offer a teacher credentialing program.

The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges would be required to develop, and adopt by regulation, a funding model for the support of teacher credentialing programs of professional preparation that is based on a calculation of the number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in all district teacher credentialing programs of professional preparation and would not exceed those charged at a comparable program of the California State University.

SB 769 (Hill D) Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program. This bill focuses on expanding access to baccalaureate degrees for students at community colleges. Specifically it:

1. Eliminates the current present pilot program.

2. Adds an additional 15 community college districts who are able to participate in the program.
3. Lifts the one-program-per-district limit.
4. Narrows down the restrictions regarding duplicative degrees to only restricting a community college district's ability to offer a baccalaureate degree if it is duplicative of a program offered at a University of California or California State University within 100 miles of that district.