

**ASCCC Legislative Report
February 20, 2017**

***Legislation with implications for academic and professional matters
Assembly Bills***

AB19 (Santiago) Enrollment Fee Waiver – California Affordability Promise

Existing law provides for the waiver of the \$46 per unit fee under certain circumstances, including, among others, that the student either (1) at the time of enrollment is a recipient under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, the Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program, or a general assistance program, (2) demonstrates eligibility according to income standards established by regulation of the board of governors, or (3) demonstrates financial need in accordance with methodology set forth in federal law or regulation for determining the expected family contribution of students seeking aid. Currently, 60% of community college students qualify for a fee waiver. To qualify for provision (3) above, a student must demonstrate financial need of at least \$1,104.

This bill would lower the amount of unmet financial need a student needs to demonstrate to qualify for a fee waiver to at least \$1

Status: Introduced 12/5/16

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has long held that access to education should not be limited by financial constraints as evidenced by many resolutions including SP11 6.01, FA03 6.01, and SP03 20.01.

AB21 (Kalra) Access to Higher Education for Every Student - *Urgent*

Requires of the CCCs and CSUs, and requests of the UCs, that commencing with the 2017-2018 fiscal year to: refrain from releasing certain information regarding the immigration status of students and other members of the communities served by these campuses; refuse to allow officers or employees of United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement to enter campuses of their respective segments on official business of that agency unless they provide specified information and at least 10 business days' advance notice; provide stipends for health care for all students who are not eligible for Medicaid and who cannot afford health insurance provided through the institution; offer on-campus housing, or a stipend to cover the cost of off-campus housing, during the periods between academic terms to students who face a significant risk of being unable to return to their respective campuses, as specified; provide for access to legal services without cost to students who face a significant risk of being unable to complete their studies because of possible actions by federal agencies or authorities; and ensure that certain benefits and services provided to students are continued in the event that a specified federal policy is reversed.

Status: Introduced 12/5/16

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has long held that access to education should not be limited by financial constraints as evidenced by many resolutions including SP11 6.01, FA03 6.01, and SP03 20.01. That said, colleges may not be in a position to fulfill all of the proposed measures even when mandated costs are claimed.

AB204 (Medina) Community colleges: waiver of enrollment fees

This bill would require the board of governors to, at least once every 3 years, review and approve any due process standards adopted to appeal the loss of a fee waiver under the provisions described above. If the board of governors 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 3 years, examine the impact of the specified minimum academic and progress standards and determine whether those standards have had a disproportionate impact on a specific class of students, and 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.

Status: Introduced 1/23/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC Executive Committee voted at it's February meeting to support this legislation. The legislation is sponsored by FACCC.

***AB217 (Low) Postsecondary education: Office of Higher Education Performance and Accountability**

This bill would establish the Office of Higher Education Performance and Accountability as the statewide postsecondary education coordination and planning entity and replacement for the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC).

The membership would be defined as:

the Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Education and the Chairperson of the Assembly Committee on Higher Education, who serve as ex officio members, and six public members with experience in postsecondary education, appointed to terms of four years as follows:

(A) Three members of the advisory board appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules.

(B) Three members of the advisory board appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would establish an 8-member advisory board for the purpose of examining, and making recommendations to, the office regarding the functions and operations of the office and reviewing and commenting on any recommendations made by the office to the Governor and the Legislature, among other specified duties.

The bill would specify the functions and responsibilities of the office, which would include, among other things, participation, as specified, in the identification and periodic revision of state goals and priorities for higher education, reviewing and making recommendations regarding cross-segmental and interagency initiatives and programs, advising the Legislature

and the Governor regarding the need for, and the location of, new institutions and campuses of public higher education, acting as a clearinghouse for postsecondary education information and as a primary source of information for the Legislature, the Governor, and other agencies, and reviewing all proposals for changes in eligibility pools for admission to public institutions and segments of postsecondary education.

Status: Introduced 1/24/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: This bill is slightly different from past bills the ASCCC has opposed.

***AB276 (Medina) Cyber Security Education and Training Programs**

This bill would request the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the governing board of each community college district, and independent institutions of higher education, 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, offered at the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and independent institutions of higher education, respectively, to determine the best method of educating and training college students to meet the current demand for jobs requiring cyber security knowledge and experience.

Status: Introduced 2/01/17

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

AB445 (Cunningham and O'Donnell) Apprenticeship Programs, Related Supplemental Instruction and Career Technical Education - *Urgent

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.

Status: Introduced 2/13/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: 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.

Senate Bills

SB12 (Beall) Foster Youth and Financial Assistance

This bill would require the Student Aid Commission to work cooperatively with the State Department of Social Services to develop an automated system to verify a student's status as a foster youth to aid in the processing of applications for federal Pell Grants. In addition, existing law, the Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program, authorizes the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to enter into agreements with up to 10 community college districts to provide additional funds for services in support of postsecondary education for foster youth. Existing law provides that these services include, when appropriate, but are not necessarily limited to, outreach and recruitment, service coordination, counseling, book and supply grants, tutoring, independent living and financial literacy skills support, frequent in-person contact, career guidance, transfer counseling, child care and transportation assistance, and referrals to health services, mental health services, housing assistance, and other related services. This bill would expand that authorization from up to 10 community college districts to up to 20 community college districts, and would make conforming changes to other provisions of the program.

Status: Referred to Committees on Higher Ed. and Human Services (1/12/17)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC does not have a specific resolution regarding the CAFYES program, but has numerous resolutions in support of access.

SB15 (Leyva) Cal Grant C Awards – Urgent

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.

Status: Referred to Ed. Committee (1/12/17)

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC is very supportive of financial aid programs that improve access including reforms to the Cal Grant program – SP16 6.01.

SB25 (Portantino) Integrated K-14 System

This bill would require the Legislative Analyst to conduct an assessment and make recommendations for the complete integration of the state’s elementary schools, secondary schools, and the California Community Colleges. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst, in preparing this assessment, to take specified actions, including recommending the expansion of concurrent enrollment programs and projects conducted pursuant to the California Academic Partnership Program and consulting with the University of California, the California State University, the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, the Department of Education, and the Department of Finance to determine the cost of providing free access to the California Community Colleges and to create a plan for the complete integration of the state’s elementary schools, secondary schools, and the California Community Colleges. The bill would also require the Legislative Analyst to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Legislature.

Status: Referred to the RLS Committee (1/12/17)

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

***SB68 (Lara) Exemption from Nonresident Tuition**

Current law exempts students from nonresident tuition if they have attended a California public high school for at least 3 years. This bill would instead exempt a student, other than a nonimmigrant alien, from nonresident tuition at the California State University and the California Community Colleges if the student has a total of 3 or more years of attendance at California elementary schools, California secondary schools, campuses of the California Community Colleges, or a combination of those schools, as specified, and the student graduates from a California high school or attains the equivalent, attains an associate degree from a campus of the California Community Colleges, or fulfills minimum transfer requirements established for the University of California or the California State University for students transferring from campuses of the California Community Colleges.

Status: Introduced 1/05/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has historically supported access to higher education to all students with zero fees.

***SB769 (Hill) Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program**

This bill would limit the prohibition to a district's baccalaureate degree program that is offered within 100 miles of the California State University's or the University of California's baccalaureate degree program. The bill would extend the operation of the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program indefinitely and would no longer require a student to complete his or her degree by the end of the 2022–23 academic year. The bill would increase the maximum number of district baccalaureate degree pilot programs to 30 programs.

Status: Introduced 2/17/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has no position at this time.

Bills of Interest

AB3 (Bonta) Public Immigration Defenders – Urgent

This bill creates a fund to pay for legal council in matters of immigration.

Status: No Action (1/17/17)

AB17 (Holden) Transit Passes

Creates a transit pass program that provides free or reduced cost transit passes to Title 1 middle school and high school students and community college students eligible for Pell Grants, Cal Grants or BoG fee waivers.

Status: Introduced (1/17/17)

AB34 (Nazarian) Student financial aid: Children's savings account program

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish a universal, at-birth, and statewide 529 children's savings account program to ensure California's children and families foster a college-bound identity and practice education-related financial planning.

Status: Introduced (12/05/16)

AB95 (Jones-Sawyer) Public Post Secondary Education: CSU: Baccalaureate Degree Pilot

Requires CSU to establish a BA degree pilot program to create a model among K-12 schools, community colleges, and CSU campuses to allow a student to earn a BA degree for \$10,000. This bill authorizes up to seven pilot programs among institutions that request to participate. Degrees are limited to the fields of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM). Requires community colleges to grant priority enrollment to these students.

Status: Introduced (1/17/17)

AB310 (Medina) Part-Time Office Hours

This bill would require each community college district to report, on or before August 15 of each year, the total part-time faculty office hours paid divided by the total part-time faculty office hours taught during the prior fiscal year and post this information on its Internet Web site.

Status: Introduced 2/06/17

SB7 (Moorlach) School Bonds

Existing law authorizes the governing board of any school district or community college district to order an election and submit to the electors of the school district or community college district, as applicable, the question whether the bonds of the district should be issued and sold for the purpose of raising money for specified purposes, including, among other things, the supplying of school buildings and grounds with furniture, equipment, or necessary apparatus of a permanent nature. This bill would additionally require the governing board of a school district or community college district to support those specified purposes with a facilities master plan with cost estimates. In order for any one or more of those specified purposes to be united and voted upon as a single proposition, the bill would additionally require each planned project and the named school or college campus to be specified.

Status: Introduced 12/05/16

SB6 (Hueso) Legal Services for Immigrants – Urgent

Similar to AB3 (Bonta), this bill requires legal representation in matters of immigration removal processes.

Status: Referred to Commission on Judiciary and Human Services Committees (1/12/17)

SB32 (Moorlach) Public Employee Retirement

The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013, on and after January 1, 2013, established various limits on retirement benefits generally applicable to a public employee retirement system in the state, with specified exceptions.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to resume the public employee pension reform begun in the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013.

Status: Referred to Rules Committee, RLS (1/12/17)

*Indicates bills to be highlighted during the Executive Committee meeting legislation discussion.

^Indicates bill will be removed from next iteration of report since the bill is not germane to the work of the ASCCC or has been replaced by a new bill.

ACR = Assembly Concurrent Resolution

ACA = Assembly Constitutional Amendment
AB = Assembly Bill
SB = Senate Bill