



ACADEMIC SENATE  
for California Community Colleges  
LEADERSHIP · EMPOWERMENT · VOICE

## Legislative Report

ASCCC Executive Committee Meeting  
June 2022

Last update: May 31, 2022

*The following legislation has implications for academic and professional matters or may impact an area of academic and professional matters peripherally. Suggestions of additional bills for the ASCCC to follow are welcome – please email [info@asccc.org](mailto:info@asccc.org) with suggestions. Full text of all bills can be found at <https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov>.*

### California State Budget 2022-23

- May 13, 2022: [2022-23 Joint Analysis of the Governor's May Revision \(PDF\)](#)
- CCCCO [Budget News](#)
- Department of Finance: <https://www.ebudget.ca.gov>
- Trailer Bills: <https://esd.dof.ca.gov/trailer-bill/trailerBill.html>

### 2020-21 Two-Year Cycle

#### Legislative Deadlines 2022:

- **May 27 – Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house**
- **May 31 – Committee meetings may resume**
- June 15 – Budget bill must be passed by midnight
- June 30 – Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for November 8 General Election ballot
- July 1 – Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills; summer recess begins at day's end
- August 1 – Legislature reconvenes
- August 12 – Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills
- August 25 – Last day to amend bills from the floor
- August 31 – Last day for each house to pass bills
- September 30 – Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills

NOTE: Assembly bills with a projected annual cost of more than \$150K go to the Committee on Appropriations [Suspense File](#); Senate bills with more than \$50K cost to the General Fund or more than a \$150K cost to a special fund go the Senate Appropriations Committee [Suspense File](#).

California Legislative Information: <https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/home.xhtml>

Assembly: <https://www.assembly.ca.gov>

Senate: <https://www.senate.ca.gov>

Assembly Legislative Calendar: <https://www.assembly.ca.gov/legislativedeadlines>

Senate Legislative Calendar: <https://www.senate.ca.gov/calendar>

Legislative Process Assembly: <https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/content/process>

Legislative Process Senate: <https://www.senate.ca.gov/legislativeprocess>  
State Budget Process:  
[https://www.senate.ca.gov/sites/senate.ca.gov/files/the\\_budget\\_process.pdf](https://www.senate.ca.gov/sites/senate.ca.gov/files/the_budget_process.pdf)

### **Legislation Tracking**

ASCCC: <https://asccc.org/legislative-updates>

LegiScan: <https://legiscan.com/CA/legislation>

CCCCO: <https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-Office/Divisions/Governmental-Relations/Policy-in-action/State-Relations/Tracked-Legislation>

CCLC: <https://cleague.org/advocacy/bill-tracking>

FACCC: <https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/publish.aspx?session=21&id=88fe9ac9-0a3b-4726-91a3-2a18d3d894f2>

SSCCC: <https://studentsenateccc.org/what-we-do/legislative-advocacy/>

## Legislative Report – Summary

| <b>Active</b>                         |   |   |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| <b>Bill Number<br/>(Author)</b>       | <b>Title</b>  | <b>Status</b>   | <b>Notes</b>  |
| <a href="#">AB 102 (Holden)</a>       | Pupil attendance at community colleges: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: county offices of education. | Two-year bill<br>In Senate, referred to Committee on Education 5/4/22                 | This bill would extend CCAP provisions and change “remedial” course to “pretransfer level” course.  |
| <a href="#">AB 295 (Jones-Sawyer)</a> | Pupil attendance at community colleges: county offices of education.  | Two-year bill<br>In Senate, Amended and re-referred to Committee on Education 5/23/22 |   |
| <a href="#">AB 1187 (Irwin)</a>       | Community colleges: Tutoring  | Two-year bill<br>In Senate, referred to Committee on Education 5/4/22                 | ASCCC Support (2/5/22)  |
| <a href="#">AB 1232 (McCarty)</a>     | Community colleges: nonresident tuition fees: English as a second language courses.                                   | Two-year bill<br>In Senate, referred to Committee on Education 5/4/22                 |   |
| <a href="#">AB 1505 (Rodriguez)</a>   | Community colleges: full-time faculty obligation.   | Two-year bill<br>In Senate, referred to Committee on Education 5/4/22                 | ASCCC Support (2/5/22)<br>Co-sponsored by FACCC, CFT, CCCCI   |
| <a href="#">AB 1602 (McCarty)</a>     | Student, faculty, and staff housing: California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022.                      | Ordered to Senate 5/26/22   | Additional authors  |
| <a href="#">AB 1705 (Irwin)</a>       | Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012: matriculation: assessment   | In Senate 5/26/22   | <a href="#">Suggested Amendments</a><br>ASCCC Oppose (4/19/22)<br>ASCCC Oppose unless amended (4/9/22)<br>See <a href="#">Resolutions</a> S22 03.04, 6.03, 6.04, 6.05 |
| <a href="#">AB 1719 (Ward)</a>        | Housing: Teacher Housing Act of 2016: faculty and community college district employees                                | In Senate 5/24/22   |   |
| <a href="#">AB 1736 (Choi)</a>        | Community Colleges: student government  | In Senate, referred to Committee on Education 5/4/22                                  |   |
| <a href="#">AB 1746 (Medina)</a>      | Student financial aid: Cal Grant Reform Act   | Ordered to Senate 5/26/22   | ASCCC Support (4/9/22)<br>See <a href="#">Resolutions</a> S22 06.01   |
| <a href="#">AB 1764 (Medina)</a>      | Public postsecondary education: student housing: survey.  | Ordered to Senate 5/26/22   |   |

|  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <a href="#">AB 1796 (Choi)</a>         | Public postsecondary education: reenrollment.   | In Senate. Referred to Committee on Education 5/18/22                |   |
| <a href="#">AB 1856 (Medina)</a>       | Community colleges: part-time employees.  | Ordered to Senate 5/26/22  | Increase maximum hours to 85% of full-time; Co-sponsored by FACCC           |
| <a href="#">AB 1913 (Bryan)</a>        | Los Angeles Community College District: California Center for Climate Change Education.                                   | In Senate 5/26/22  | Amendments include consultation with Academic Senates for CCCs, CSU, and UC |
| <a href="#">AB 1942 (Muratsuchi)</a>   | Community colleges: funding: instructional service agreements with public safety agencies.                                | In Senate 5/26/22  |   |
| <a href="#">AB 1998 (Smith)</a>        | Community colleges: nonresident tuition fees: Western Undergraduate Exchange.   | Ordered to Senate 5/26/22  |   |
| <a href="#">AB 2122 (Choi)</a>         | Public postsecondary education: mental health hotlines: student identification cards                                      | In Senate. Referred to Committee on Education 5/18/22                | ASCCC Support (4/9/22) See <a href="#">Resolutions</a> S22 05.01            |
| <a href="#">AB 2266 (Santiago)</a>     | Community colleges: California college promise: fee waiver eligibility  | Ordered to Senate 5/26/22  |   |
| <a href="#">AB 2315 (Arambula)</a>     | Community colleges: records: preferred or affirmed names  | In Senate. Referred to Committees on Education and Judiciary 5/25/22 | Sponsored by FACCC  |
| <a href="#">AB 2401 (McCarty)</a>      | Teacher preparation programs: planning grants and implementation or expansion grants                                      | In Senate 5/24/22  |   |
| <a href="#">AB 2449 (Blanca Rubio)</a> | Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences  | Ordered to Senate 5/26/22  | Not an academic and professional matter.                                    |
| <a href="#">AB 2459 (Cervantes)</a>    | Postsecondary education: student housing: guarantee.  | Ordered to Senate 5/26/22  | <i>Impacts transfer students</i>  |
| <a href="#">AB 2617 (Holden)</a>       | Pupil instruction: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: best practices: communication and marketing strategy. | In Senate 5/24/22  |   |
| <a href="#">AB 2683 (Gabriel)</a>      | Postsecondary Education: sexual violence and harassment: training and resources.  | In Senate. Referred to Committee on Education 5/18/22                |   |
| <a href="#">AB 2738 (Reyes)</a>        | Public postsecondary education: community colleges: matriculation: assessment.  | In Senate 5/24/22  |   |

|                                    |  |   |   |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| <a href="#">AB 2810 (Arambula)</a> | Student nutrition:<br>CalFresh: student eligibility: Federal Application for Student Aid data. | In Senate 5/24/22                                     |   |
| <a href="#">AB 2820 (Medina)</a>   | The California Online Community College.   | In Senate. Referred to Committee on Education 5/25/22 | Co-sponsored by FACCC   |
| <a href="#">AB 2881 (Berman)</a>   | Public postsecondary education: students with dependent children.                              | In Senate 5/24/22                                     |   |
| <a href="#">SB 885 (Laird)</a>     | Community colleges: Current and former foster youth support: NextUp.                           | In Assembly 5/26/22                                   |   |
| <a href="#">SB 886 (Wiener)</a>    | California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: housing projects.        | In Assembly 5/26/22                                   |   |
| <a href="#">SB 964 (Wiener)</a>    | Behavioral health.   | In Assembly 5/26/22                                   | ASCCC Oppose (5/16/22)  |
| <a href="#">SB 1141 (Limón)</a>    | Public postsecondary education: exemption from payment of nonresident tuition                  | In Assembly 5/26/22                                   | ASCCC Support (3/29/22)   |
| <a href="#">SR 45 (Min)</a>        | Relative to Academic Freedom   | Enrolled and Adopted 4/4/22                           | ASCCC Support (2/5/22)<br>ASCCC Resolution <a href="#">F20 06.02</a> Legislative and Systemic Support for Academic Freedom; See Adopted <a href="#">Resolutions</a> S22 06.02; Sponsored by FACCC |

### Approved by Governor and Chaptered

| <b>Bill Number (Author)</b>                                    | <b>Title</b>  | <b>Status</b>   | <b>Notes</b>                             |
|--|---|---|--|
| <a href="#">SB 118 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)</a> | California Environmental Quality Act: public higher education: campus population. | Enrolled and presented to governor at 3:30 pm 3/14/22 | <a href="#">Inside Higher Ed article</a> |

## Failed Bills

| Bill Number<br>(Author)               | Title  | Status  | Notes   |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| <a href="#">AB 103 (Holden)</a>       | College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: best practices: communication and marketing strategy. | Two-year bill<br>Re-referred to Committee on Higher Ed 1/4/22 |   |
| <a href="#">AB 949 (Mullin)</a>       | Community colleges: Pathways to Biotechnology Programs.  | Two-year bill<br>Re-referred to Committee on Higher Ed 1/4/22 |   |
| <a href="#">AB 1097 (Santiago)</a>    | Community colleges: California College Promise: fee waiver eligibility.                                | Two-year bill<br>Re-referred to Committee on Higher Ed 1/4/22 |   |
| <a href="#">AB 1606 (Irwin Ramos)</a> | Public postsecondary education: veterans: waiver of mandatory systemwide tuition and fees.             | Held under submission in Committee on Appropriations 5/19/22  | ASCCC Support (2/5/22)  |
| <a href="#">AB 1752 (Santiago)</a>    | Community colleges: part-time employees.   | Held under submission in Committee on Appropriations 5/19/22  | Pay parity; Co-sponsored by FACCC                                   |
| <a href="#">AB 1964 (Fong)</a>        | California State University and California Community Colleges: course articulation: ethnic studies.    | Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/24/22          | <a href="#">LACCD Board of Trustees March 16, 2022</a>              |
| <a href="#">AB 1987 (Salas)</a>       | Postsecondary education: student mental health spending: report.                                       | Held under submission in Committee on Appropriations 5/19/22  | ASCCC Support (4/9/22)<br>See <a href="#">Resolutions</a> S22 05.01 |
| <a href="#">AB 2187 (Luz Rivas)</a>   | Postsecondary education: instructional strategies: the California Computer Science Project             | Held under submission in Committee on Appropriations 5/19/22  |   |
| <a href="#">AB 2255 (Fong)</a>        | The Affordable Broadband Service Program for California Dreamers.                                      | Held under submission in Committee on Appropriations 5/19/22  | ASCCC Support (5/6/22)  |
| <a href="#">AB 2371 (Santiago)</a>    | Public postsecondary education: California State University: tuition                                   | Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/3/22              |   |
| <a href="#">AB 2456 (McCarty)</a>     | Cal Grant Program: student eligibility.  | Held under submission in Committee on Appropriations 5/19/22  | <i>Was a spot bill...</i>   |
| <a href="#">AB 2624 (Kalra)</a>       | Public postsecondary education: course materials.  | Held under submission in Committee on Appropriations 5/19/22  | Watch ASCSU position  |

## Failed Bills

| <b>Bill Number<br/>(Author)</b>  | <b>Title</b>   | <b>Status</b>  | <b>Notes</b> |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--------------|
| <a href="#">AB 2692 (Choi)</a>   | Public postsecondary education: priority registration for members and former members of the Armed Forces of the United States. | Referred to Committees on Higher Education and Military & Veterans Affairs 3/10/22 |              |
| <a href="#">SB 1160 (Durazo)</a> | Public postsecondary education: exemption from payment of nonresident tuition  | Held in Committee on Appropriations and Under Submission 5/19/22                   |              |

## Legislative Report – Detailed Bill Information for 2022

### Bills regarding Academic and Professional Matters

#### Assembly Bills (AB) (2022 bills begin with AB 1594)

[AB 102 \(Holden\)](#) – Pupil attendance at community colleges: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: county offices of education.

[Two-year bill] This bill would specify that “high school,” for purposes of a CCAP partnership, includes a community school or juvenile court school. The bill would authorize county offices of education to enter into CCAP partnerships with the governing boards of community college districts in accordance with these provisions. The bill would require the above-described certification requirement for certain remedial courses to instead apply to certain pretransfer level courses, as provided. The bill would extend the provisions authorizing CCAP partnerships indefinitely. The bill would also make nonsubstantive conforming changes.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has supported CCAP in the past.

Status: In Senate, referred to Committee on Education 5/4/22

Notes: Uses “pretransfer level” instead of “remedial” to describe course type,

~~[AB 103 \(Holden\)](#) – College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: best practices: communication and marketing strategy.~~

~~[Two-year bill] This bill would require the State Department of Education and the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with experts in the field of CCAP partnerships, to identify best practices for CCAP partnerships and appropriate financial incentives for school districts and community college districts to participate in CCAP partnerships, and to distribute the best practices to school districts and community college districts on or before September 1, 2023. The bill would also require, on or before September 1, 2023, the department and the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with experts in the field of CCAP partnerships and other key stakeholders, to develop a statewide pupil- and parent-centered communication and marketing strategy that includes specified outreach and information, in order to increase the visibility of the CCAP partnerships for all secondary pupils in California.~~

~~Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has supported CCAP in the past.~~

~~Status: **Died in committee**~~

~~Notes:~~

[AB 295 \(Jones-Sawyer\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: pilot program for free cost of attendance: working group.



[Two-year bill] This bill would ~~establish~~ *require the Student Aid Commission to convene* a working group *until July 1, 2025*, consisting of representatives from the State Department of Education, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and faculty, staff, and students from the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California to ~~consider~~ *research and develop recommendations for* the creation of a pilot program, as specified, that would cover the cost of ~~attending~~ postsecondary education in the state by replacing the system of charging students tuition, fees, and additional expenses for enrollment at a public postsecondary institution. The bill would ~~require~~ *require, on or before July 1, 2025*, the working group to submit a report to the Legislature on the pilot ~~program-~~ *program, including information identified by the working group such as the public postsecondary institutions that would participate in the pilot program, the length of the pilot program, and available funding sources for the duration of the pilot program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2026.*

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has long supported reducing the cost of college. Rostrum Article: [Cal Grant Modernization and the True Cost of College](#), April 2021; Resolution [S16 6.01](#) – Support Legislation to Increase Cal Grant Awards; Resolution [S11 6.01](#) – Community College Fees

Status: In Senate. Amended and re-referred to Committee on Education 5/23/22

Notes:

[AB 949 \(Mullin\)](#) – Community colleges: Pathways to Biotechnology Programs.

[Two-year bill] This bill would make available, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act, the sum of \$10,000,000 to the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges for the purpose of expanding student pathways to biotechnology programs, as specified. The bill would authorize the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, or its authorized designees, to contract with the Foundation for California Community Colleges for the purpose of providing administrative support for the expansion of pathways to biotechnology programs. The bill would require the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges, on or before July 1, 2025, to submit a report to the appropriate budget and policy committees of the Legislature regarding the outcomes resulting from the use of these funds, as specified.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: **Died in committee**

Notes:

[AB 1097 \(Santiago\)](#) – Community colleges: California College Promise: fee waiver eligibility.

This bill would specify that first time students include formerly and currently incarcerated students, and would expand eligibility for a fee waiver to first time students who are enrolled part time and complete and submit the required application. The bill would also make conforming changes.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has long supported reducing the cost of college. Rostrum Article: [Cal Grant Modernization and the True Cost of College](#), April 2021; Resolution [S16 6.01](#) – Support Legislation to Increase Cal Grant Awards; Resolution [S11 6.01](#) – Community College Fees

Status: **Died in committee**

Notes:

[AB 1187 \(Irwin\)](#) – Community colleges: tutoring.

[Two-year bill] This bill would provide that supervised tutoring for all credit and noncredit courses, as authorized pursuant to regulations adopted by the board of governors by July 31, 2023, is eligible for state apportionment funding.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: [Support as of 2/5/22](#). The ASCCC remained neutral on [AB 1935 \(Irwin, 2018\)](#), which died in committee. The ASCCC took a [position of support](#) (as of 4/3/18) on [SB 1009 \(Wilk, 2018\)](#), which died in appropriations.

Status: In Senate, referred to Committee on Education 5/4/22

Notes: This bill reintroduces [AB 1935 \(Irwin, 2018\)](#).

[AB 1232 \(McCarty\)](#) – Community colleges: nonresident tuition fees: English as a second language courses.

[Two-year bill] This bill would add an exception to the requirement for payment of nonresident tuition for specified nonresident students enrolled in a credit English as a second language course. To the extent that this provision would impose new duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has long supported reducing the cost of college. Rostrum Article: [Cal Grant Modernization and the True Cost of College](#), April 2021; Resolution [S16 6.01](#) – Support Legislation to Increase Cal Grant Awards; Resolution [S11 6.01](#) – Community College Fees

Status: In Senate, referred to Committee on Education 5/4/22

Notes:

[AB 1505 \(Rodriguez\)](#) – Community colleges: full-time faculty obligation.

[Two-year bill] Existing regulations require a community college district to increase its base number of full-time faculty over the prior year in proportion to the amount of growth in funded credit full-time equivalent students. These regulations, in years in which the board of governors determines that the annual Budget Act does not contain adequate funding to warrant full

implementation of this full-time faculty obligation, authorize a community college district to instead choose to maintain, at a minimum, the full-time faculty percentage attained by the community college district in the prior fall term.

This bill would require the board of governors to adopt regulations that require the fall of 2023 full-time faculty obligation for each community college district to be set to the actual full-time faculty number reported for the fall of 2022 and annually adjusted pursuant to these regulations.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: [Support as of 2/5/22](#). Resolution [S21 6.01](#) Revisiting the 50% Law and Faculty Obligation Number; Report: [The 50% Law and the Faculty Obligation Number: An Updated Proposal](#), March 2019; Rostrum Article: [The 50% Law and the Faculty Obligation Number: A Proposal](#), May 2016

Status: In Senate, referred to Committee on Education 5/4/22

Notes: This bill is cosponsored by the California Federation of Teachers, California Community College Independents, and FACCC. Opposed by the Community College League of California.

~~[AB 1606 \(Irwin Ramos\)](#)—Public postsecondary education: veterans: waiver of mandatory systemwide tuition and fees.~~

~~*As amended 3/16/22...*~~

~~This bill would **additionally include the spouse or unmarried surviving spouse 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.** *instead require that the annual income of the child not exceed the area median income, as defined.* The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes to provisions relating to this waiver of mandatory systemwide tuition and fees. To the extent these provisions would add additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.~~

~~This bill *would instead include the spouse of a veteran with a disability rating of 70 percent or greater in the definition of “dependent of a veteran.”* The bill would repeal **that the** provision prohibiting a dependent of a veteran from receiving those educational benefits, as specified.~~

~~Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: [Support as of 2/5/22](#). The ASCCC has long supported reducing the cost of college. Rostrum Article: [Cal Grant Modernization and the True Cost of College](#), April 2021; Resolution [S16 6.01](#)—Support Legislation to Increase Cal Grant Awards; Resolution [S11 6.01](#)—Community College Fees~~

~~Status: Held under submission in Committee on Appropriations 5/19/22~~

~~Notes: Author was changed.~~

[AB 1705 \(Irwin\)](#) – Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012: matriculation: assessment

*This bill would, among other things, instead require a community college district or community college to maximize the probability that students will enter and complete transfer-level coursework in English and mathematics within a one-year timeframe of their initial attempt in the discipline, and for a student with a declared academic goal, that the transfer-level*

*coursework satisfies a requirement of the intended certificate or associate degree, or a requirement for transfer within the intended major, within a one-year timeframe of their initial attempt in the discipline. By July 1, 2023, if a community college places and enrolls students into transfer-level mathematics or English coursework that does not satisfy a requirement for the student's intended certificate or associate degree, or a requirement for transfer within the intended major, the bill would require the community college to verify the benefit of the coursework to the students, as specified.*

*(2) The act requires community college district or community college to use, in the placement of students into English and mathematics courses in order to achieve this goal, one or more of the following: high school coursework, high school grades, and high school grade point average. The act requires colleges to apply multiple measures in the placement of all students to ensure that either low performance on one measure may be offset by high performance on another measure or that the student can demonstrate preparedness based on any one measure.*

~~This bill would make findings and declarations of the Legislature's intent to continue to increase California community college student placement and enrollment in transfer-level English and mathematics. The bill would~~ require that high school transcript data be used as the primary means for determining placement in transfer-level English and transfer-level mathematics courses, and would limit the use of multiple measures by colleges in the placement and enrollment of ~~students so they do not restrict a student's ability to demonstrate preparedness for transfer-level coursework if a single measure would satisfy the requirement. students, as provided.~~ The bill would ~~require that prohibit~~ a community college district or community college ~~not recommend or require from recommending or requiring~~ students to enroll in pretransfer level English or mathematics coursework, except under specified circumstances.

~~This~~

*(3) This bill would require ~~a community college district or community college, by July 1, 2023, to place and enroll~~ all new and continuing United States high school graduate students and those who have completed a ~~GED into~~ GED, who plan to pursue a certificate, degree, or transfer program offered by a California community college, to be directly placed into, and, when beginning coursework in English or mathematics, enrolled in, transfer-level English and ~~mathematics, with specified exceptions for mathematics placement. The mathematics, as provided.~~ By July 1, 2023, the bill would prohibit a community college district or community college from using specified factors as justification for placing a student in a pretransfer level course. ~~The~~*

*(4) This bill would require the Chancellor's Office of the California Community ~~Colleges to create a Transfer Level Gateway Completion Dashboard by July 2023. The bill would require the dashboard to be updated annually and to contain specified data. Colleges, beginning July 1, 2023, to make available on its internet website a dashboard containing multiyear data, beginning from 2015, and updated annually, containing data submitted to the chancellor's office by community colleges on student progression and completion of transfer-level English, mathematics, and English-as-a-second-language courses, disaggregated by college and subgroup, as provided.~~ The bill would require, beginning ~~September 1, 2023, December 1, 2024,~~ and annually thereafter, the chancellor's office to provide a report to the Legislature with data from the dashboard, as specified.*

...for students who seek a goal other than transfer, and who are in certificate or degree programs with specific ~~requirements that are not~~ requirements, as dictated by the program's advisory board or accrediting body, that cannot be met with transfer-level coursework, a community college district or community college maximizes the probability that a student will enter and complete the required college-level coursework in English and mathematics within a one-year timeframe.

(8) The board of governors may establish regulations governing the use of these and other measures, instruments, and placement models to ensure that the measures, instruments, and placement models selected by a community college demonstrate that they guide English and mathematics placements and enrollment to achieve the goal of maximizing the probability that a student will enter and complete transfer-level coursework in English and mathematics *that satisfies a requirement of the intended certificate or associate degree or a requirement for transfer within the intended major* within a one-year timeframe and credit ESL students will complete transfer-level coursework in English within a timeframe of three years. The regulations should ensure that, for students who seek a goal other than transfer, and who are in certificate or degree programs with specific ~~requirements that are not~~ requirements, as dictated by the program's advisory board or accrediting body, that cannot be met with transfer-level coursework, a community college district or community college maximizes the probability that a student will enter and complete the required college-level coursework in English and mathematics within a one-year timeframe.

*(e) (1) By July 1, 2023, if a community college places and enrolls students into transfer-level mathematics or English coursework that does not satisfy a requirement for the student's intended certificate or associate degree, or a requirement for transfer within the intended major, the community college shall show both of the following to verify the benefit of the*

*(f) (1) By July 1, 2024, for calculus-based associate degrees or transfer majors in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM), community colleges shall examine the impact of placing and enrolling students into transfer-level course sequences, composed of no more than two transfer-level courses, that prepare students for the first STEM calculus course, in order to verify the benefit of the coursework to students by showing all of the following:*

*(A) The student is highly unlikely to succeed in the first STEM calculus course without the additional transfer-level preparation.*

*(B) The enrollment will improve the student's probability of completing the first STEM calculus course.*

*(C) The enrollment will improve the student's persistence to and completion of the second calculus course in the STEM program, if a second calculus course is required.*

*(2) If the benefit of the coursework, as described in paragraph (1), is not verified, the college shall not recommend or require students to enroll in that course after July 1, 2025, and shall notify students who continue to enroll in the course that it is optional and does not improve their chances of completing calculus for their STEM program.*

*(4) A community college shall not use noncredit coursework to circumvent the direct placement and enrollment of students into transfer-level coursework as described in this subdivision.*

*(j) The following are exceptions to transfer-level placement and enrollment into mathematics and English coursework, as described in subdivision (i):*

- (1) Students in a certificate program without English or mathematics requirements.*
- (2) Students in adult education programs that have not completed high school or a GED.*
- (3) Current high school students in dual enrollment or taking courses not available in their local high school.*

Requirement for Chancellor's Office to collect and display enrollment data has been omitted.

Official ASCCC [Position/Resolutions: AB 1705 Information and Suggested Amendments](#); ASCCC Oppose (4/19/22); See [Resolutions](#): S22 6.03 Uphold the California Community College Mission – Oppose AB 1705 (Irwin, 2022) as of April 9, 2022 Unless Amended, S22 6.04 Students' Right to Choose to Take a Pre-Transfer Level English or Mathematics Course, S22 6.05 Regarding Chancellor's Office Student Enrollment Data in AB 1705 (Irwin, 2017); Resolution [S17 06.04](#) Oppose Limiting Local Implementation of Multiple Measures [...support AB 705 (Irwin, as of April 4, 2017) if it is amended...], [AB 705 \(Irwin\), as of 05/30/17 Position: Oppose Unless Amended, Oppose AB 705 \(Irwin, 2017\) Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012: Matriculation: Assessment](#);

Status: In Senate 5/26/22

Notes: Opposed by FACCC, CCCI, CFT, CMC<sup>3</sup>, CCCAOE. Support for equitable placement practices for the students in the California community colleges: Resolution [F20 18.01](#) Paper and Resources for Evaluating Placement in English, ESL, and Mathematics Pathways, [Optimizing Student Success](#), October 2020; [Understanding and Improving Student Access and Success](#), February 2020; [Debunking Myths around AB 705](#), July 2019; [A Year Later: Where We are with AB 705 for Mathematics and English](#), October 2018; Additional Resolutions: [S17 06.04](#) Oppose Limiting Local Implementation of Multiple Measures [...support AB 705 (Irwin, as of April 4, 2017) if it is amended...], [F17 07.07](#) Implementing AB 705 to Serve the Needs of all Community College Students, [S18 07.06](#) Support Students' Rights to Enroll in ESL Coursework, [S18 17.03](#) Reduce Course Enrollment Maximums, [F18 05.02](#) Identify and Report Costs AB 705, [F18 13.01](#) Sufficient Resources and Adequate Support, [F19 09.09](#) Access and Opportunity for all Students

[AB 1746 \(Medina\)](#) – Student financial aid: Cal Grant Reform Act

This bill would enact the Cal Grant Reform Act, which would revise and recast the provisions establishing and governing the existing Cal Grant Program into a new Cal Grant Program. The bill would specify that the Cal Grant Reform Act would only become operative upon the appropriation by the Legislature, in the annual Budget Act or another statute, of sufficient funds



to fully implement its provisions. The bill would authorize the commission to adopt emergency regulations to implement the Cal Grant Reform Act. The new Cal Grant Program would also include a Cal Grant 2 Program and a Cal Grant 4 Program, with eligibility requirements as specified.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC took a position of support: see Adopted [Resolutions](#) S22 06.01. The ASCCC did not take a position on [AB 1456 \(Medina, 2021\)](#) – Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Reform Act, which was vetoed by the governor who indicated that such cost pressures need to go through the budget process. The ASCCC has supported the expansion of Cal Grants [January 14, 2019 Letter](#); Through Resolution [S16 6.01](#), the ASCCC actively supports the expansion of financial aid for all students in the state.

**Status: Ordered to Senate 5/26/22**

Notes:

~~[AB 1964 \(Fong\)](#) – California State University and California Community Colleges: course articulation: ethnic studies.~~

~~This bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California State University to ensure that at least one course identification (C-ID) descriptor number in certain ethnic studies areas is issued, as provided. The bill would require each California State University campus to accept any community college course articulated or approved, as specified, as meeting the campus' lower division ethnic studies course graduation requirement. The bill would prohibit a California State University campus from revoking the approval of any community college course previously accepted as meeting the campus' lower division ethnic studies course graduation requirement, except as provided. To the extent the bill would impose new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state mandated local program.~~

~~Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:~~

~~Status: Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/24/22~~

~~Notes: See [LACCD Board of Trustees March 16, 2022](#); Watch~~

[AB 2122 \(Choi\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: mental health hotlines: student identification cards.

This bill would authorize each campus of the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and the University of California to establish a campus mental health hotline for students to access mental health services remotely. The bill would require each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges, and request each campus of the University of California, with a campus mental health hotline to have printed on either side of student identification cards the telephone number of the campus mental health hotline for a student identification card issued to a student on or after January 1, 2023, as specified. *The bill would also require each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges, and request each campus of the University of California, without a campus mental health hotline to have printed on either side of student identification*

*cards the telephone number of their city's or county's mental health hotline for a student identification card issued to a student on or after January 1, 2023, as specified. To the extent the bill would impose new duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.*

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: ASCCC Support: See [Resolutions](#) S22 05.01; The ASCCC supports and advocates for funding for mental health resources, services: Resolution [F21 03.03](#) *Support for Mental Health Awareness and Trauma Informed Teaching and Learning*, Resolution [S16 06.04](#) *Mental Health Services*

Status: In Senate. Referred to Committee on Education 5/18/22

Notes: See [Resolutions](#) for Discussion S22 05.01

~~[AB 2255 \(Fong\)](#) – The Affordable Broadband Service Program for California Dreamers.~~

~~This bill would establish the Affordable Broadband Service Program for California Dreamers. The bill would require the program to be developed and administered by the Student Aid Commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, to provide affordable broadband service to eligible students, as defined. The bill would make an unspecified appropriation from the General Fund to the Student Aid Commission for purposes of the program.~~

~~Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: ASCCC delegates passed [Resolution F21 11.01](#) Equitable Access to Technology; ASCCC Support (5/6/22)~~

~~Status: Held under submission in Committee on Appropriations 5/19/22~~

~~Notes: ASCCC Legislative and Advocacy Committee recommends ASCCC Support 4 12 22; under consideration at May 6, 2022 Executive Committee Meeting.~~

[AB 2266 \(Santiago\)](#) – Community colleges: California college promise: fee waiver eligibility

This bill would remove, for purpose of eligibility for the fee waiver, ~~the qualification that students be first-time students and~~ the exclusion of students who have previously earned a degree or certificate from a postsecondary educational ~~institution.~~ *institution, and would make returning students, as defined, eligible for the fee waiver.*

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Ordered to Senate 5/26/22

Notes:

~~[AB 2456 \(McCarty\)](#) – Cal Grant Program: student eligibility.~~

~~For purposes of the Cal Grant Program, this bill would instead define, except for a community college student, “part time” to mean 12 to 29 semester units, inclusive, or the equivalent taken in an award year when 6 or more semester~~



~~units or the equivalent are taken each semester or the equivalent. The bill would define, except for a community college student, “full time” to mean 12 or more semester units or the equivalent taken in a semester for initial Cal Grant eligibility until the start of the 2023–24 award year and for renewal of Cal Grant eligibility until the start of the 2026–27 award year. The bill would define, except for a community college student, “full time” to mean 30 or more semester units or the equivalent taken in an academic year for initial Cal Grant eligibility commencing with the start of the 2023–24 award year, for subsequent renewals of that eligibility for the 2024–25 and 2025–26 award years, and for all renewals of Cal Grant eligibility commencing with the start of the 2026–27 award year.~~

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: ~~Held under submission in Committee on Appropriations 5/19/22~~

Notes:

[AB 2459 \(Cervantes\)](#) – Postsecondary education: student housing: guarantee.

This bill would require the office of the Chancellor of the California State University and the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and request the office of the President of the University of California, to *require each of their respective campuses that provide student housing to* collect and post on its external and internal internet websites, data on student ~~housing at each of their respective campuses~~, *housing*, as specified. The bill would require each segment to annually submit a report that compiles the collected data to the Legislature, with the first report due on or before October 15, 2023. To the extent the bill imposes additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Ordered to Senate 5/26/22

Notes: Impacts transfer students

[AB 2617 \(Holden\)](#) – Pupil instruction: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: best practices: communication and marketing strategy.

This bill would appropriate \$500,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for the department, in consultation with the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, by July 1, 2023, to administer a competitive grant program to enable local educational agencies to establish opportunities for pupils to obtain college credits while enrolled in high school and provide dual enrollment opportunities, as provided. The bill would authorize local educational agencies to apply for one-time grants of up to \$500,000 *to establish outreach campaigns to encourage pupils to enroll in dual enrollment programs, and* to support costs associated with coupling robust pupil advising and success supports with available dual enrollment and accelerated college credit opportunities. The bill would authorize local educational agencies to also apply for one-time grants of up to \$250,000 to support the costs to plan for, and start up, a middle college or early college high school that is located on the campus of a local educational

agency, as provided. The bill would authorize local educational agencies to also apply for one-time grants of up to \$100,000 to establish a CCAP partnership, as provided.

~~This bill would require the department and the chancellor's office, in consultation with experts in the field of CCAP partnerships, to identify best practices for CCAP partnerships and appropriate financial incentives for school districts and community college districts to participate in CCAP partnerships, and to distribute the best practices to school districts and community college districts on or before September 1, 2024. The bill would also require, on or before September 1, 2024, the department and the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with experts in the field of CCAP partnerships and other key stakeholders, to develop a statewide pupil and parent-centered communication and marketing strategy that includes specified outreach and information, in order to increase the visibility of the CCAP partnerships for all secondary pupils in California.~~

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has supported CCAP in the past.

Status: In Senate 5/24/22

Notes: See [AB 103 \(Holden\)](#) – College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: best practices: communication and marketing strategy, which died in committee.

~~[AB 2624 \(Kalra\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: course materials.~~

~~This bill would require each campus of the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and request each campus of the University of California, to prominently display the estimated costs for each course of all required course materials, and fees directly related to those materials, for no less than 75% of the total number of courses on the online campus schedule. The bill would define, for purposes of this requirement, “course materials” to include digital or physical textbooks, devices such as calculators and remote attendance platforms, and software subscriptions.~~

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Held under submission in Committee on Appropriations 5/19/22

Notes: OER Director is working with the author.

[AB 2738 \(Reyes\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: community colleges: matriculation: assessment.

This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2024, the governing board of each community college district to make available to the public, as specified, the schedule of courses that must be completed to obtain, and the number of academic years, months, semesters, or terms that it takes to obtain, each associate ~~of arts~~ degree and certificate offered by a community college maintained by the district. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2024, the governing board of each community college district to offer each course required for the completion of each associate ~~of arts~~ degree and each certificate offered by a ~~college~~ college, *as specified*, and, to the

extent that *compliance with* this requirement is not practicable, would require the governing board to ~~(1) hold a public hearing and make findings on why its compliance with the requirement is not practicable, (2) develop, approve, and present to the chancellor's office, for the chancellor's office's review and approval, a plan to comply with the requirement within the earliest timeframe possible, up to a maximum of 6 years, as provided, and (3) make its findings and plan available to the public, as specified.~~ *practicable*. By imposing new duties on community college districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: In Senate 5/24/22

Notes:

[AB 2810 \(Arambula\)](#) – Student nutrition: CalFresh: student eligibility: Federal Application for Student Aid data.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to codify the federal administrative guidance encouraging institutions of higher education to use FAFSA data to inform students of eligibility for CalFresh. The bill would conform a definition of “half-time” student to the federal definition, for the purposes of determining CalFresh eligibility.

This bill would require each campus of the California State University and each community college district to use FAFSA data to identify students who meet the income requirements of the CalFresh program. The bill would require each campus of the California State University and each community college district to email those students to inform them that they may qualify for the CalFresh program if they meet one of the exemptions for CalFresh student eligibility for pupils enrolled in college or other institutions of higher education at least one-half time, as provided. The bill would require the email notifications to encourage potentially eligible students to contact the local county welfare agency and to include contact information for the local county welfare agency and the designated campus staff who can assist the student in applying for the CalFresh program, as provided. By imposing new requirements on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would encourage each campus of the University of California, each independent institution of higher education, and each private postsecondary educational institution to conduct the same email outreach, as provided. The bill would require FAFSA data to only be used to inform students of their potential CalFresh Program eligibility.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: In Senate 5/24/22

Notes:

**Senate Bills (SB)**

(2022 bills begin with SB 829)

[SB 964 \(Wiener, 2022\)](#) – Behavioral health.

This bill would amend the act to require the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and to request the University of California, to develop 2 accelerated programs of study related to degrees in social work. The bill would require one program to offer a concurrent bachelor's and master's of social work program that would allow students to combine their last one or 2 years of undergraduate study in social work with their graduate study in social work in order to complete both programs at an accelerated rate. The bill would require the 2nd program to offer an accelerated academic program in which students with experience as peer support specialists, registered or certified alcohol or other drug counselors, community health workers, or psychiatric technicians could receive their associate's degree, as well as a bachelor's and master's degree in social work. The bill would require both programs to require a student to take a course on working with the severely mentally ill, with a focus on working in the public behavioral health system.

(2) Existing law establishes the Department of Health Care Access and Information and authorizes the department, among other things, to award competitive grants to entities and individuals it deems qualified to expand the supply of behavioral health counselors, coaches, peer supports, and other allied health care providers serving children and youth.

This bill would establish the Behavioral Health Workforce Preservation and Restoration Fund as a fund in the ~~state treasury~~, *State Treasury*, to be administered by the department, for the purpose of stabilizing the current licensed, certified, or registered clinical behavioral health workforce. The bill would authorize moneys from the fund to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide hiring or performance-based bonuses, salary augmentation, overtime pay, or hazard pay to licensed, certified, or registered professionals working in the behavioral health sector. The bill would also require the department to establish a stipend program, in addition to and separate from the fund, for students pursuing a master's degree in social work with a specialized focus on public behavioral health. Under the bill, a student would be eligible for a stipend of \$18,500 per year for up to 2 calendar years if specified conditions are met.

This bill would require the department to develop an online jobs board on which licensed public, private, and nonprofit behavioral health providers and facilities in the state may post job openings for behavioral health workers. The bill would also require the department to request the University of California to enter into a contract with the department to prepare a report for the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2024, that provides a landscape analysis of the current behavioral health workforce and the state's behavioral health workforce needs, and makes recommendations on how to address the state's behavioral health workforce shortage.

This bill would repeal those provisions authorizing a county to develop a peer support specialist certification program and instead would require the department, by July 1, 2023, to provide for a statewide certification for peer support specialists. The bill would require the department to amend the Medicaid state plan to include a certified peer support specialist as a provider type for purposes of the Medi-Cal program and to include peer support specialist services as a distinct service type under the Medi-Cal program. The bill would require Medi-Cal reimbursement for peer support

specialist services to be implemented only if, and to the extent that, federal financial participation is available and the department obtains all necessary federal approvals.

~~(4) Existing law, to the extent permitted by federal law, requires Medi-Cal payments to be made to designated public hospitals and their affiliated government entities in recognition of the Medi-Cal managed care share of graduate medical education costs. Under existing law, the payments consist of specified components, including direct graduate medical education payments made in recognition and support of the direct costs incurred in the operation of graduate medical education programs, including, among other things, allocated overhead costs incurred for interns and residents in medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, podiatry, nursing, and allied health and paramedical programs.~~

~~This bill would also specifically authorize those payments for allocated overhead costs incurred for interns and residents in behavioral health programs.~~

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: [ASCCC Oppose unless amended](#) (5/16/22); [Resolution F20 06.01](#) Oppose Legislation of Curriculum without Inclusion of Academic Senate Participation

Status: In Assembly 5/26/22

Notes:

[SR 45 \(Min, 2021\)](#) – Relative to Academic Freedom

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, That the Senate recognizes that academic freedom, as defined by the American Association of University Professors, entitles teachers to “full freedom in research and in the publication of the results, subject to the adequate performance of their other academic duties; but research for pecuniary return should be based upon an understanding with the authorities of the institution”; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes that academic freedom, as defined by the American Association of University Professors, entitles teachers to freedom in the classroom discussing their discipline, and states that teachers should not introduce into their teaching matter that has no relation to their discipline; and be it further

Resolved, That under an academic freedom policy, a faculty member can, within their discipline, articulate or even advocate positions or concepts that may be controversial in nature without fear of retribution or reprisal by the institution; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate declares that academic freedom is an essential requisite for teaching and learning in California Community Colleges; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: ASCCC Support: See Adopted [Resolutions](#) S22 06.02; [Support as of 2/5/22](#). The ASCCC has long supported academic freedom: Resolution [F20 06.02](#) Legislative and Systemic Support for Academic Freedom; ASCCC Paper: [Protecting the Future of Academic Freedom During a Time of Change](#), Adopted Fall 2020; ASCCC Paper: [Academic Freedom and Tenure: A Faculty Perspective](#), Adopted Spring 1998; Resolution [F18 01.03](#) Academic Freedom: ASCCC and Local Senate Recommendations; Rostrum Article: [Academic Freedom and Equity](#), November 2020;

Status: Enrolled and Adopted 4/4/22

Notes: FACCC is a sponsor

## Other Bills of Interest

### Assembly Bills (AB)

[AB 1602 \(McCarty\)](#) – Student, faculty, and staff housing: California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022.

This bill would establish the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022 to provide zero-interest loans to qualifying applicants of the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges for the purpose of constructing affordable student housing and faculty and staff housing, as specified. The bill would establish the California Student Housing Revolving Fund as a continuously appropriated fund in the State Treasury, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to appropriate \$5,000,000,000 for purposes of the housing loans. The bill would require the California School Finance Authority and the California Educational Facilities Authority to submit a report, by March 15, 2024, to the Department of Finance and the budget committees of the Assembly and Senate containing information on the act, as provided. The bill would apply certain provisions of the California Educational Facilities Authority Act to the University of California and the California State University for purposes of housing projects, as defined.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Ordered to Senate 5/26/22

Notes: Additional authors

[AB 1719 \(Ward\)](#) – Housing: ~~Teacher Community College Faculty and Employee~~ Housing Act of ~~2016: faculty and community college district employees.2022~~.

This bill would ~~expand the authorized scope of a program established under the Teacher Housing Act of 2016 to include housing for faculty and community college district employees and would make various conforming changes in this regard.~~ *establish a substantially similar program for community college faculty and employees. The bill would define the term “faculty or community college district employees” for these purposes to mean any person employed by a community college district, including, but not limited to, certified and classified staff.*

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: **In Senate 5/24/22**

Notes:

[AB 1736 \(Choi\)](#) – Community Colleges: student government.

*Existing law establishes the Adult Education Program under the administration of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The program requires the chancellor and the Superintendent, with the advice of the executive director of the State Board of Education, to divide the state into adult education regions and approve one adult education consortium in each adult education region, as specified. Existing law authorizes any community college district, school district, or county office of education, or any joint powers authority consisting of community college districts, school districts, county offices of education, or a combination of these, located within the boundaries of the adult education region, to join the consortium as a member.*

This bill would additionally allow a student to be elected to serve as an officer in the student government if they are enrolled ~~with a minimum of 25 clock hours per semester or the equivalent quarter clock hours,~~ *in an adult education program offered by a community college district,* or are a disabled student, as defined.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: In Senate, referred to Committee on Education 5/4/22

Notes:

[AB 1752 \(Santiago\)](#) – Community colleges: part time employees. (Pay parity)

~~This bill would require persons who are employed to teach adult or community college classes part time, as provided, to receive compensation in at least an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount provided to full time employees as the time actually served by those part time employees bears to the time actually served by full time employees with comparable duties. The bill would impose this pay requirement upon the expiration or renewal of existing collective bargaining agreements, as provided.~~

This bill would also require community college districts, as a condition of receiving funds allocated for the Student Success and Support Program in the annual Budget Act, to commence the negotiation of terms of compensation



~~consistent with the proportional pay requirement for part-time employees, as well as terms governing reemployment preferences and evaluation processes, no later than the expiration of any negotiated agreement in effect on January 1, 2023, and for any community college district that does not have a collective bargaining agreement in effect as of January 1, 2023, upon the effective date of the bill.~~

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Held under submission in Committee on Appropriations 5/19/22

Notes:

[AB 1764 \(Medina\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: student housing: survey.

This bill would require CCC and CSU and request UC to collect data on student housing insecurity. It would require the Department of General Services to approve plans and specifications for a residence for students attending a campus of a community college upon a request by the community college district.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Referred to Committee on Appropriations Suspense File 4/27/22

Notes:

[AB 1796 \(Choi\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: reenrollment.

This bill would require the California State University, and request the University of California, to require each campus in their respective systems to grant students up to five years to reenroll in their baccalaureate degree program after withdrawing, as specified.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: In Senate. Referred to Committee on Education 5/18/22

Notes:

[AB 1856 \(Medina\)](#) – Community colleges: part-time employees. (increase the maximum hours to 85% of full-time)

This bill would instead require community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Equity and Achievement Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty on the terms of the reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments and the regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty. The bill would instead require that negotiation on reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments be based on the minimum standards not exceeding



80% to 85% of a full-time equivalent load, and would prohibit the community college district from restricting the terms of the negotiated agreement to less than that range, unless explicitly agreed upon by an individual part-time, temporary faculty member and the district. The bill would require the community college district to commence the negotiation of these terms no later than the expiration of any negotiated agreement in effect on January 1, 2023, and for any community college district that does not have a collective bargaining agreement in effect as of January 1, 2023, upon the effective date of the bill. The bill would make conforming changes and repeal obsolete provisions.

This bill would change the maximum time a part-time, temporary employee may teach, without becoming a contract employee, to 85% of the hours per week of a full-time employee having comparable duties.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Ordered to Senate 5/26/22

Notes:

[AB 1913 \(Bryan\)](#) – Los Angeles Community College District: California Center for Climate Change Education.

This bill would establish the California Center for Climate Change Education, as part of the Los Angeles Community College District, to be located at West Los Angeles College, ~~for purposes of establish partnerships and developing educational resources to assist students and faculty of the state's public elementary, secondary, and postsecondary systems by providing fact-based education about climate change and its direct relation to equity and environmental justice issues.~~ *to promote climate change education at the California Community Colleges and establish opportunities for students to engage in hands-on internships and other learning opportunities.* The bill would appropriate \$5,000,000 from the General Fund for the development and initial operations of the center. To the extent the bill would impose additional obligations on the Los Angeles Community College District, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: In Senate 5/26/22

Notes: Amendments include consultation with Academic Senates for CCCs, CSU, and UC

[AB 1942 \(Muratsuchi\)](#) – Community colleges: funding: instructional service agreements with public safety agencies.

This bill would require instruction provided by community college districts under instructional service agreements with public safety agencies, as defined, to be funded under the apportionment formula used for instruction in career development and college preparation.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: In Senate 5/26/22

Notes:

~~[AB 1987 \(Salas\)](#) – Postsecondary education: student mental health spending: report.~~

~~This bill would require the University of California, the California State University and the Chancellor’s Office of the California Community Colleges to submit a report by March 1 each year to the Department of Finance and the relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on the use of funds allocated for student mental health resources, as specified.~~

~~Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions ASCCC Support See Adopted [Resolutions](#) S22-05.01; The ASCCC supports and advocates for funding for mental health resources, services: Resolution [F21-03.03](#) *Support for Mental Health Awareness and Trauma Informed Teaching and Learning*, Resolution [S16-06.04](#) *Mental Health Services*~~

~~Status: Held under submission in Committee on Appropriations 5/19/22~~

~~Notes: See [Resolutions](#) for Discussion S22-05.01~~

[AB 1998 \(Smith\)](#) – Community colleges: nonresident tuition fees: Western Undergraduate Exchange.

This bill would authorize the board of governors to enter into the Western Undergraduate Exchange through the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education. The bill would authorize *certain* community college districts with 3,000 or fewer full-time equivalent students to also exempt students from states that participate in the Western Undergraduate Exchange from the mandatory fee requirement, as provided.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Ordered to Senate 5/26/22

Notes:

~~[AB 2187 \(Luz Rivas\)](#) – Postsecondary education: instructional strategies: the California Computer Science Project~~

~~This bill would authorize the establishment and maintenance of the California Computer Science Project as a 10th subject matter project pursuant to these provisions.~~

~~Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:~~

Status: Held under submission in Committee on Appropriations Suspense File 5/19/22

Notes:

[AB 2315 \(Arambula\)](#) – Community colleges: records: preferred or affirmed names

*This bill would require the governing board of each community college district to implement a process by which students, staff, and faculty can declare an affirmed name, gender, or both name and gender identification to be used in records where legal names are not required by law. This bill would, commencing with the 2023–24 academic year, require each community college campus to be capable of allowing students, staff, or faculty to declare an affirmed name, gender, or both name and gender identification. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program.*

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: In Senate. Referred to Committees on Education and Judiciary 5/25/22

Notes: FACCC sponsored

[AB 2371 \(Santiago\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: California State University: tuition

This bill would prohibit the charging of tuition or mandatory systemwide fees for enrollment at a campus of the California State University for any academic year, for up to 2 academic years, to a California Community College resident transfer student who has completed an associate degree for transfer and has received a fee waiver, as provided. Upon the enactment of an appropriation for this purpose, the bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University to distribute funding to each California State University campus to offset the costs of waiving tuition and mandatory systemwide fees to transfer students pursuant to this bill. The bill would make implementation of its provisions contingent upon the enactment of an appropriation for its purposes.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/3/22

Notes:

[AB 2401 \(McCarty\)](#) – Teacher preparation programs: planning grants and implementation or expansion grants

This bill would revise and recast that program to instead require the commission to award planning grants of up to \$250,000 each to regionally accredited institutions of higher education to develop plans for the creation of integrated programs of professional preparation that lead to more credentialed teachers ~~either in identified~~ *identified* shortage ~~fields or that reflect a local educational agency's community diversity, fields,~~ *fields*, as provided. The bill would require the commission to award implementation or expansion grants of up to \$500,000 each for regionally accredited institutions of higher education to develop ~~new, or expand existing, new~~ *new* programs of professional

preparation or to establish a new partnership with a California community college, as provided. The bill would require a regionally accredited institution of higher education to provide program and outcome data for at least 5 years after receiving the implementation or expansion grant. *The bill would require the commission to ensure that applicants for planning grants and implementation or expansion grants provide assurances related to supporting teacher preparation programs, as provided. The bill would authorize applicants that previously received planning grants, or implementation or expansion grants, to apply for new grants, contingent on sharing information on the previous grants and proposing expanded or new programs, as provided.* The bill would make these grant programs contingent upon appropriation of funds in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: In Senate 5/24/22

Notes:

[AB 2449 \(Blanca Rubio\)](#) – Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences

This bill would *revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 2028, would* authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with ~~those specified~~ *the* teleconferencing requirements *that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public* if 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 local agency’s jurisdiction. ~~The~~ *Under this exception, the bill would authorize a member to participate remotely only under specified circumstances and for a period of three consecutive months.*

*This* bill would impose prescribed requirements for this exception relating to notice, agendas, the means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. The bill would require the legislative body to implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Ordered to Senate 5/26/22

Notes:

[AB 2683 \(Gabriel\)](#) – Postsecondary Education: sexual violence and harassment: training and resources.

*This bill would instead require each campus of the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and would request each campus of an independent institution of higher education, as defined, a private postsecondary educational institution, as defined, and the University of California, to post educational and preventive information on sexual violence and sexual harassment on its campus internet website, as specified. The bill would also revise and recast certain provisions related to this educational and preventive information to include both sexual violence and sexual harassment, as defined.*

~~This bill would, beginning on ~~January~~ *September* 1, 2024, and each year thereafter, require ~~a postsecondary institution, as defined, and request each campus of the University of California, to annually train its students, as defined, on sexual violence and sexual harassment regardless of whether a student lives on or off campus. The bill would require the training to cover specified topics and would authorize a postsecondary institution to implement the training through a new training for students or by integrating the required content into existing trainings conducted by a postsecondary institution. The bill would also require a postsecondary institution, and would request each campus of the University of California, to update its internet website to contain specified information regarding these topics on or before January 1, 2024.~~ *the California Community Colleges, the California State University, independent institutions of higher education that receive state financial assistance, and private postsecondary educational institutions that receive state financial assistance, and would request the University of California, to annually train its students on sexual violence and sexual harassment and cover certain topics, including, among other topics, the differing rates at which students experience sexual harassment and sexual assault in the educational setting based on their race, sexual orientation, disability, gender, and gender identity, as specified. The bill would, beginning September 1, 2024, and each year thereafter, require students attending the California Community Colleges to complete their annual training within 6 months of the beginning of the academic year.*~~

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: In Senate. Referred to Committee on Education 5/18/22

Notes:

~~[AB 2692 \(Choi\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: priority registration for members and former members of the Armed Forces of the United States.~~

~~This bill would add the United States Space Force to the definition of “Armed Forces of the United States.”~~

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Referred to Committees on Higher Education and Military & Veterans Affairs 3/10/22

Notes:

[AB 2820 \(Medina\)](#) – The California Online Community College.

This bill would make the California Online Community College Act inoperative on January 1, 2024. On or before January 1, 2024, the bill would appropriate the California Online Community College's funding for specified purposes at the California Community Colleges, as provided.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: In Senate. Referred to Committee on Education 5/25/22

Notes:

[AB 2881 \(Berman\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: students with dependent children.

This bill would ~~state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would support students with dependent children who are enrolled at the state's public segments.~~ *require the California State University and each community college district, and request the University of California, with respect to each campus in their respective jurisdictions that administers a priority enrollment system, to grant priority in that system for registration for enrollment to a student parent, as defined. By imposing additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.*

*This bill would specifically require each Basic Needs Center to also ensure that students have the information they need to enroll in the California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). To the extent the bill imposes additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.*

*This bill would add educational information and eligibility requirements for the California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) to that requirement and request. By imposing additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.*

*This bill would specifically add the California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) to that list of public services and programs. The bill would also require each campus of the California State University and of the California Community Colleges, and request each campus of the University of California, by no later than February 1, 2023, to host on its internet website, as provided, a student parent internet web page that includes information on all on- and off-campus student parent services and resources, as specified. By imposing additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would include legislative findings and declarations, and state legislative intent, relating to these provisions.*

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: In Senate 5/24/22

Notes:

## Senate Bills (SB)

[SB 885 \(Laird\)](#) – Community colleges: Current and former foster youth support: NextUp.

This bill would rename the Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program as NextUp, and would expand authorization for the program by removing the 20 community college district limit. The bill would instead authorize the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to enter into agreements with community college districts to provide, and allocate to selected community colleges within a community college district, funds for services in support of postsecondary education for foster youth, and would make conforming changes. The bill would require a community college district that wishes to participate in the program to submit a letter of interest to participate to the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as specified.

Existing law requires the board of governors to adopt regulations authorizing the director of the Community College Extended Opportunity Programs and Services at each community college to accept students who are enrolled in at least 9 units into the program.

This bill would authorize students enrolled in fewer than 9 units to be accepted into the program if enrollment is part of an ~~academic~~ *education* plan designed to move the students toward subsequent enrollment in at least 9 units.

This bill would instead authorize the chancellor to designate up to 1% of funds allocated to the program for program administration, program development, and program accountability.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: In Assembly 5/26/22

Notes:

[SB 886 \(Wiener\)](#) – California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: housing projects.

This bill would, until January 1, 2030, exempt from CEQA a university housing development project, as defined, carried out by a public university, as defined, on real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements and the project is not located, in whole or in part, on certain sites, including a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, as provided. The bill, with respect to a site that is



within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway, would prohibit a local government from denying an application on the basis that a public university did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government applicable to the site if the public university is able to satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to demonstrate that the site meets these criteria and is otherwise eligible to be exempt from CEQA pursuant to the above requirements. By imposing additional duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that a university housing development project is not exempt from CEQA if, among other things, the project would require the demolition of specified housing or a historic structure that is listed on a national, state, or local historic register. The bill would require the public university to hold at least one noticed public hearing to hear and respond to public comments before determining that the university housing development project is exempt under the bill's provision.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: In Assembly 5/26/22

Notes: SSSCC working with author

[SB 964 \(Wiener\)](#) – Behavioral health.

This bill would amend the act to require the California Community ~~Colleges, the California State University, and, if made applicable by the regents by appropriate resolution, the University of California,~~ *Colleges and the California State University, and to request the University of California,* to develop 2 accelerated programs of study related to degrees in social work. The bill would require one program to offer a concurrent bachelor's and master's of social work program that ~~will~~ *would* allow students to combine their last one or 2 years of undergraduate study in social work with their graduate study in social work in order to complete both programs at an accelerated rate. The bill would require the ~~second~~ *2nd* program to offer an accelerated academic program in which students with experience as peer support specialists, *registered or certified alcohol or other drug counselors,* community health workers, or psychiatric technicians could receive their associate's degree, as well as a bachelor's and master's degree in social work. The bill would require both programs to require a student to take a course on working with the severely mentally ill, with a focus on working in the public behavioral health system.

This bill would establish the Behavioral Health Workforce Preservation and Restoration Fund as a fund in the state treasury, to be administered by the department, for the purpose of stabilizing the current ~~licensed~~ *licensed, certified, or registered* clinical behavioral health workforce. The bill would authorize moneys from the fund to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide hiring or performance-based bonuses, salary augmentation, overtime pay, or hazard pay to ~~licensed~~ *licensed, certified, or registered* professionals working in the behavioral health sector. The bill would also require the department to establish a stipend program, in addition to and separate from the fund, for students pursuing a master's degree in social work with a specialized



focus on public behavioral health. Under the bill, a student would be eligible for a stipend of \$18,500 per year for up to 2 calendar years if specified conditions are met.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations 4/27/22

Notes:

[SB 1141 \(Limón\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: exemption from payment of nonresident tuition.

This bill would reduce, for purposes of eligibility for this exemption from paying nonresident tuition, the total years of full-time attendance in certain California schools, the years of full-time high school coursework in California, and the total years of attendance in California elementary schools and California secondary schools required from 3 or more years to 2 or more years, and would make a conforming change.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: [ASCCC Support \(3/29/22\)](#)

Status: In Assembly 5/26/22

Notes: See SB 68 – this is designed to expand AB 540. Request LAC to consider recommending support.

~~[SB 1160 \(Durazo\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: exemption from payment of nonresident tuition.~~

~~This bill would delete the exception from this provision made for a person the term “immigrant,” as defined, from “before the exception” The bill would therefore make the person eligible for the exemption from nonresident tuition made by this provision if the nonimmigrant “alien meets” its requirements.~~

~~Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:~~

~~Status: Held in Committee on Appropriations and Under Submission 5/19/22~~

~~Notes:~~