

North Orange County Community College District 2018 Legislative Report Report as of Tuesday, September 04, 2018

1 - High Priority

[AB 1862](#)

(Santiago D) Community colleges: waiver of student fees.

Introduced: 1/11/2018

Last Amended: 8/15/2018

Status: 8/15/2018-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 8/8/2018-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law authorizes the establishment of community college districts under the administration of community college governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at community college campuses throughout the state. Existing law requires community college district governing boards to charge students an enrollment fee of \$46 per unit per semester. Existing law requires the board of governors to waive this fee for students meeting prescribed requirements. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact later legislation to waive student fees for 2 academic years of attendance at any community college in California. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position: Watch

[AB 3101](#)

(Carrillo D) Community colleges.

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amended: 8/24/2018

Status: 8/30/2018-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/30/2018-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes community college districts, administered by governing boards, throughout the state, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction to students at the community college campuses maintained by the districts. Existing law requires each student to be classified as a resident or nonresident at a California community college. This bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, on or before July 31, 2019, to revise the California community college online application process so that only data that is required by the federal government, state law, or that is otherwise necessary, as determined by the chancellor, is collected during the process. The bill would authorize the chancellor, to the extent that data can be collected from the student at a later time, to delay the collection of that data until after the student has applied to a community college. The bill would exempt a student seeking to enroll exclusively in career development and college preparation courses, and other courses for which no credit is given, at a community college from community college residency classification requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Support

Subject: Task Force

[ACA 14](#)

(Melendez R) Postsecondary education: Campus Free Speech Act.

Introduced: 5/1/2017

Status: 1/30/2018-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 6/15/2017-A. JUD.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the University of California, established under the California Constitution as a public trust under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, the

California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions as the segments of postsecondary education in this state. This measure would establish the Campus Free Speech Act, which would, among other things, require the appropriate governing board or body of each higher education institution to develop and adopt a policy on free expression that contains specified components. The act would provide that the policy shall supersede any provisions in the policies and regulations of the institution that restrict speech on campus and are inconsistent with the policy, and would require the appropriate governing board or body of the institution to remove or revise the provisions to ensure compatibility with the policy. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position: Watch
Subject: Task Force
Notes 1: CCLC - Oppose

SB 1406

(Hill D) Public postsecondary education: community college districts: baccalaureate degree pilot program.

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Last Amended: 8/6/2018

Status: 8/30/2018-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/30/2018-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law requires the board of governors to appoint a chief executive officer, to be known as the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. Existing law establishes community college districts, administered by governing boards, throughout the state, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction to students at the community college campuses maintained by the districts. Existing law requires community colleges to offer instruction through the 2nd year of college and authorizes community colleges to grant associate degrees in arts and science. In addition, existing law authorizes the board of governors, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to establish a statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program at not more than 15 community college districts, with one baccalaureate degree program each, to be determined by the chancellor and approved by the board of governors. Existing law requires a student participating in a baccalaureate degree pilot program to complete his or her degree by the end of the 2022-23 academic year. Existing law requires the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct and report to the Legislature and the Governor the results of a final evaluation of the pilot program, as specified, on or before July 1, 2022. Existing law makes the authorization to establish pilot baccalaureate degree programs inoperative on July 1, 2023, and repeals the authorization on January 1, 2024. This bill would require that a student participating in a baccalaureate degree pilot program commence his or her degree program by the beginning of the 2022-23 academic year. The bill would instead require the Legislative Analyst's Office to report the results of the final evaluation of the pilot program on or before July 1, 2021. The bill would extend the inoperative and repeal dates for the authorization to establish pilot baccalaureate degree programs by 3 years.

Position: Support
Subject: Task Force
Notes 1: CCLC - Support

2 - Medium Priority

SB 183

(Lara D) Educational equity: immigration status.

Introduced: 1/24/2017

Last Amended: 8/24/2018

Status: 8/29/2018-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/29/2018-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Equity in Higher Education Act, states the policy of the State of California to afford all persons, regardless of their disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other specified characteristic, equal rights and

opportunities in postsecondary educational institutions of the state, and states that the purpose of related existing law is to prohibit acts that are contrary to that policy and to provide remedies therefor. Existing law prohibits a person from being subjected to discrimination on those bases and states that each characteristic includes a perception that the person has that characteristic or that the person is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to have, that characteristic. This bill would expressly reference immigration status in the specified characteristics for purposes of those provisions. The bill would specify that nothing in the Equity in Higher Education Act shall be construed to require a postsecondary educational institution to offer admission or student financial aid to a nonimmigrant alien, as specified, except as provided, and that nothing in the act shall be construed to change a student's eligibility for state financial aid.

Position: Watch

3 - Low Priority

SB 573

(Lara D) Student financial aid: student service programs.

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amended: 9/5/2017

Status: 8/7/2018-From inactive file. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 8/7/2018-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under existing law, the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state are the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law establishes various student financial aid programs, including the California Work-Study Program, which provides eligible college and university students with the opportunity to earn money to help defray their educational costs, while gaining experience in educationally beneficial or career-related employment. This bill would authorize the trustees, the board of governors, and the regents to develop, for each of their respective campuses, a student service program, as specified, for students with financial need who are exempt from paying nonresident tuition under a certain provision of law. The bill would establish that personal information of a student collected or obtained for the student service program is confidential, shall not be open to the public for inspection or disclosed without the written consent of the student, and shall only be collected, used, and retained to determine a student's eligibility for the program or to administer the program, and would prohibit disclosure of that personal information to any other person, except as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position: Watch

Total Measures: 6

Total Tracking Forms: 6