



## **Mt SAC Legislative Report 2021 Report as of 8/19/2022**

### **Oppose**

#### **AB 1705 (Irwin D) Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012: matriculation: assessment.**

**Introduced:** 1/26/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/15/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 11). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/22/2022 #325 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**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, the Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012, provides that the purpose of the act is to increase California community college student access and success by providing effective core matriculation services of orientation, assessment and placement, counseling, and other education planning services, and academic interventions. The act requires 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 one-year. 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 the English and mathematics coursework requirements 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

#### **Position**

Oppose

#### **AB 1856 (Medina D) Community colleges: part-time employees.**

**Introduced:** 2/8/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 11). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/22/2022 #340 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. 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 colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Success and Support Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive

representatives for part-time, temporary faculty, the terms of reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments based on minimum standards up to the range of 60% to 67% of a full-time equivalent load and a regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty, as specified. 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 contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

Oppose

**AB 1187 (Irwin D) Community colleges: tutoring.**

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/22/2022 #437 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**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. Under existing law, community college districts throughout the state have established campuses where they provide instruction to students. Existing law establishes a system through which state funds are apportioned to community college districts based on specified formulas. A provision of existing law identifies the noncredit community college courses and classes that are eligible for state apportionment funding. This bill would provide that supervised tutoring for foundational skills, and for degree-applicable and transfer-level courses, as authorized pursuant to regulations adopted by the board of governors by July 31, 2023, is eligible for state apportionment funding. This bill contains other related provisions. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 84757 of the Education Code proposed by AB 2973 to be operative only if this bill and AB 2973 are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

**Position**

Support

**AB 1232 (McCarty D) Community colleges: nonresident tuition fees: English as a second language courses.**

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/18/2022

**Status:** 8/18/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Location:** 8/18/2022-S. SECOND READING

**Calendar:** 8/22/2022 #13 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law also authorizes the establishment of community college districts, and further authorizes the operation, by these districts, of community college campuses that offer instructional services throughout the state. Existing law authorizes community college districts to admit nonresident students, and requires community college districts to charge a tuition fee to nonresident students, with specified exceptions. 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

Support

**SB 641 (Skinner D) CalFresh for College Students Act.**

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/18/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

**Location:** 8/18/2022-S. CONCURRENCE

**Calendar:** 8/22/2022 #66 SENATE UNFINISHED BUSINESS

**Summary:** Existing federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

(SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Under existing law, households are eligible to receive CalFresh benefits to the extent permitted by federal law. Existing federal law provides that students who are enrolled in college or other institutions of higher education at least half-time are not eligible for SNAP benefits unless they meet one of several specified exemptions, including participating in specified employment and training programs. Existing state law requires, for the purposes of determining eligibility for CalFresh, certain educational programs, as determined by the State Department of Social Services, to be considered employment and training programs, thereby qualifying a student participating in one of those programs for an exemption, unless prohibited by federal law. Existing law requires the department to maintain and regularly update a list of programs that meet the employment and training exemption set forth in federal regulations. Existing law also requires the department to issue and maintain instructions for county human services agencies to verify exemptions to the CalFresh student eligibility rule for specified students. This bill would also require the department to post on its internet website that program list and those instructions to counties, and would require the instructions to include specific guidance for processing applications, reporting, and recertification for additional students who are exempt from the CalFresh student eligibility rule. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

Support

**SB 1141 (Limón D) Public postsecondary education: exemption from payment of nonresident tuition.**

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/16/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/16/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/22/2022 #308 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

**Summary:** Existing law exempts a student, other than a person excluded from the term "immigrant," as defined, from paying nonresident tuition at the California State University and the California Community Colleges if, among other conditions, the student has a total of 3 or more years of full-time attendance in certain California schools or attainment of equivalent credits earned while in those schools, as specified, or the student completes 3 or more years of full-time high school coursework in California and a total of 3 or more years of attendance in California elementary schools and California secondary schools. Existing law requires attendance in credit courses at a campus of the California Community Colleges counted toward meeting the 3-year requirement to not exceed 2 years of full-time attendance. This bill would delete the requirement that attendance in credit courses at a campus of the California Community Colleges counted toward meeting the 3-year requirement not exceed 2 years of full-time attendance. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

Support

**Watch**

**AB 1491 (McCarty D) Adult education: consortia: carryover of allocated funds.**

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/22/2022 #443 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the Adult Education Program under the administration of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Existing law 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 of those regions. Existing law authorizes a community college district, school district, or county office of education, or a combination of these entities in a joint powers authority, to be members of an adult education consortium. Existing law requires, as a condition of receipt of an apportionment from the program, that an adult education consortium approve a distribution schedule for apportionment to members of the consortium. Existing law requires that the amount distributed to a member of the consortium not be reduced,

except as provided, unless the consortium makes specified findings related to the member for which the distribution would be reduced, including that the member has been consistently ineffective in providing services that address the needs identified in the adult education plan. This bill would authorize the consortium to reduce a member's allocation by no more than the amount of the member's carryover, as defined, if the consortium makes a finding by a majority vote, based on the member having excessive carryover for at least 2 consecutive fiscal years beginning with the 2022–23 fiscal year, that the member has been consistently ineffective in providing services that address the needs identified in the adult education plan. The bill would require a consortium with carryover from one or more prior fiscal years exceeding 20% to submit a written expenditure plan, as specified, to the chancellor and the Superintendent, and would require the chancellor and the Superintendent to prescribe and assign technical assistance to that consortium to ensure that adequate adult education services are provided to the region in proportion to the region's available funding.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 102 (Holden D) Pupil attendance at community colleges: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: county offices of education.**

**Introduced:** 12/11/2020

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/22/2022 #426 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to authorize a pupil who meets specified criteria to attend community college. Existing law limits the number of pupils a principal is authorized to recommend for a community college summer session pursuant to those provisions to 5% of the total number of pupils in any grade level, as specified. Existing law, until January 1, 2027, exempts from the 5% limitation pupils who meet specified requirements, prohibits the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges from including enrollment growth attributable to pupils enrolled pursuant to these provisions as part of its annual budget request for the California Community Colleges, and requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to report to the Department of Finance the number of pupils who enrolled and received a passing grade in a community college summer session course under these provisions. **This bill would extend those provisions indefinitely.** This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

**AB 1691 (Medina D) Education finance: Classified School and Community College Employee Summer Assistance Programs.**

**Introduced:** 1/24/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/22/2022 #455 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the Classified School and Community College Employee Summer Assistance Programs. Existing law authorizes local educational agencies and community college districts to elect to participate in the applicable program, and authorizes a classified employee of a participating local educational agency or community college district who meets specified requirements to withhold an amount from the employee's monthly paycheck during the academic school year to be paid out during the summer recess period, as provided. Existing law authorizes a classified employee to be eligible to participate in the applicable program if the classified employee is employed by the local educational agency or community college district in the employee's regular assignment for 11 months or fewer out of a 12-month period. For certain school years, for purposes of determining a classified employee's total months employed by the local educational agency or community college district, existing law requires the employing local educational agency or community college district to exclude any hours worked by the classified employee as a result of an extension of the academic school year directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic, as provided. This bill would define "month," for purposes of these provisions, as 20 days or 4 weeks of 5 days each, including legal holidays. The bill would extend, for the 2023–24 and 2024–25 school years, the exclusion of hours worked by the classified employee of a local educational agency as a result of an extension of the academic school year directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## **Position**

### **SB 851 (Portantino D) Cal Grant Program: independent institutions of higher education.**

**Introduced:** 1/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 8/15/2022-A. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 8/22/2022 #146 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

**Summary:** Existing law, the Ortiz-Pacheco-Poohigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program, provides grant funding for California postsecondary students. Existing law specifies the amounts of the maximum Cal Grant A and B awards for students attending independent institutions of higher education. Existing law authorizes community colleges to award an associate degree for transfer, and provides that the amount of Cal Grant A and B tuition awards for future years for students at independent institutions of higher education depends on the number of commitments those institutions make to accept associate degrees for transfer. Existing law, beginning with the 2022–23 award year, sets the maximum tuition award at either \$9,220 or \$8,056, depending upon whether the number of new unduplicated transfer students accepted by those institutions who have been given associate degree for transfer commitments in the prior award year exceeds statutory targets. This bill would instead, commencing with the 2022–23 award year, set the maximum tuition award amount at either the same maximum tuition award amount for new recipients from the prior award year or the same maximum tuition award amount for new recipients from the prior award year, adjusted by an amount equal to the California Consumer Price Index as calculated by the Department of Industrial Relations, conditioned on the achievement of the target numbers for associate degree for transfer commitments that apply in existing law for the prior award year. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

waivers to students with the greatest financial need when other fee waivers are not provided to those students, and would require the policy to include a requirement to prepare a fiscal impact statement, including a 3-year projection of the fiscal impact of the fee waiver on the community college district, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

## **Position**