

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 288

**Introduced by Assembly Members Holden and Olsen
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Alejo and Weber)**

February 11, 2015

An act to add Section 76004 to the Education Code, relating to public schools.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 288, as introduced, Holden. Public schools: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to allow pupils whom the district has determined would benefit from advanced scholastic or vocational work to attend community college as special part-time or full-time students, subject to parental permission. Existing law requires credit to be awarded to these pupils, as specified, authorizes a school principal to recommend a pupil for community college summer session if the pupil meets specified criteria, and prohibits the principal from recommending more than 5% of the total number of pupils from any particular grade level who completed that grade immediately before the time of recommendation for summer session attendance.

This bill would authorize the governing board of a community college district to enter into a College and Career Access Pathways partnership with the governing board of a school district located within its service area with the goal of developing seamless pathways from high school to community college for career technical education or preparation for transfer, improving high school graduation rates, or helping high school pupils achieve college and career readiness. The bill would require the

partnership agreement to outline the terms of the partnership, as specified, and to establish protocols for information sharing, joint facilities use, and parental consent for high school pupils to enroll in community college courses.

The bill would authorize specified high school pupils to enroll in up to 15 units if those units are required for these pupils' partnership programs and specified conditions are satisfied, and would authorize a community college district to exempt special part-time and full-time students taking up to a maximum of 15 units per term from specified fee requirements. The bill would prohibit a community college district from receiving a state allowance or apportionment for an instructional activity for which a school district has been, or will be, paid an allowance or apportionment under a concurrent enrollment partnership agreement. The bill would require, for each partnership agreement entered into under the bill, the affected community college district and school district to provide an annual report, containing specified data, to the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
- 2 following:
- 3 (a) Research has shown that dual enrollment can be an effective
- 4 means of improving the educational outcomes for a broad range
- 5 of students.
- 6 (b) Dual enrollment has historically targeted high-achieving
- 7 students; however, increasingly, educators and policymakers are
- 8 looking toward dual enrollment as a strategy to help students who
- 9 struggle academically or who are at risk of dropping out.
- 10 (c) Allowing a greater and more varied segment of high school
- 11 pupils to take community college courses could provide numerous
- 12 benefits to both the pupils and the state, such as reducing the
- 13 number of high school dropouts, increasing the number of
- 14 community college students who transfer and complete a degree,
- 15 shortening the time to completion of educational goals, and
- 16 improving the level of preparation of students to successfully
- 17 complete for-credit, college-level, courses.

1 (d) California should rethink its policies governing dual
2 enrollment, and establish a policy framework under which school
3 districts and community college districts could create dual
4 enrollment partnerships as one strategy to provide critical support
5 for underachieving students, those from groups underrepresented
6 in postsecondary education, those who are seeking advanced
7 studies while in high school, and those seeking a career technical
8 education credential or certificate.

9 (e) Through dual enrollment partnerships, school districts and
10 community college districts could create clear pathways of aligned,
11 sequenced coursework that would allow students to more easily
12 and successfully transition to for-credit, college-level, coursework
13 leading to an associate degree, transfer to the University of
14 California or the California State University, or to a program
15 leading to a career technical education credential or certificate.

16 (f) To facilitate the establishment of dual enrollment
17 partnerships, the state should remove fiscal penalties and policy
18 barriers that discourage dual enrollment opportunities. By reducing
19 some of these restrictions, it will be possible to expand dual
20 enrollment opportunities, thereby saving both students and the
21 state valuable time, money, and scarce educational resources.

22 SEC. 2. Section 76004 is added to the Education Code, to read:

23 76004. Notwithstanding Section 76001 or any other law:

24 (a) The governing board of a community college district may
25 enter into a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP)
26 partnership with the governing board of a school district located
27 within its service area for the purpose of offering or expanding
28 dual enrollment opportunities with the goal of developing seamless
29 pathways from high school to community college for career
30 technical education or preparation for transfer, improving high
31 school graduation rates, or helping high school pupils achieve
32 college and career readiness.

33 (b) A participating community college district may enter into a
34 CCAP partnership with a school district partner that is governed
35 by a CCAP partnership agreement approved by the governing
36 boards of both districts. As a condition of, and before adopting, a
37 CCAP partnership agreement, a community college district and a
38 school district, at regularly scheduled open public meeting of their
39 respective governing boards, shall take comments from the public
40 and approve or disapprove the proposed agreement.

(c) (1) The CCAP partnership agreement shall outline the terms of the CCAP partnership and shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the scope, nature, and listing of community college courses to be offered, and criteria to assess the ability of pupils to benefit from those courses. The CCAP partnership agreement shall also establish protocols for information sharing, joint facilities use, and parental consent for high school pupils to enroll in community college courses.

(2) The CCAP partnership agreement shall identify a point of contact for the participating community college district and school district partner.

(3) A copy of the CCAP partnership agreement shall be filed with the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and with the department before the start of the CCAP partnership.

(d) A community college district participating in a CCAP partnership shall not provide physical education course opportunities to high school pupils pursuant to this section or any other course opportunities that do not assist in the attainment of at least one of the goals listed in subdivision (a).

(e) A high school pupil enrolled in a course offered through a CCAP partnership shall not be assessed any fee that is prohibited by Section 49011.

(f) A community college district participating in a CCAP partnership may assign priority for enrollment and course registration to a pupil seeking to enroll in a community college course that is required for the pupil's CCAP partnership program that is equivalent to the priority assigned to a pupil attending a middle college high school as described in Section 11300 and consistent with middle college high school provisions in Section 76001.

(g) The CCAP partnership agreement shall certify that any community college instructor teaching a course on a high school campus has not been convicted of any sex offense as defined in Section 87010, or any controlled substance offense as defined in Section 87011.

(h) The CCAP partnership agreement shall certify that any community college instructor teaching a course on a high school campus has not displaced or resulted in the termination of an

1 existing high school teacher teaching the same course on that high
2 school campus.

3 (i) (1) A community college district may limit enrollment in a
4 community college course solely to eligible high school students
5 if the course is offered at a high school campus during the regular
6 school day and the community college course is offered pursuant
7 to a CCAP partnership agreement.

8 (2) For purposes of allowances and apportionments from Section
9 B of the State School Fund, a community college district
10 conducting a closed course on a high school campus pursuant to
11 paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) shall be credited with additional
12 units of full-time equivalent students attributable to the attendance
13 of eligible high school pupils.

14 (j) A community college district may allow a special part-time
15 student participating in a CCAP partnership agreement established
16 pursuant to this article to enroll in up to a maximum of 15 units if
17 both of the following circumstances are satisfied:

18 (1) The units constitute no more than four community college
19 courses per term.

20 (2) The units are part of an academic program that is part of a
21 CCAP partnership agreement established pursuant to this article.

22 (k) The governing board of a community college district
23 participating in a CCAP partnership agreement established pursuant
24 to this article may, in whole or in part, exempt special part-time
25 students described in subdivision (j) from the fee requirements in
26 Sections 76060.5, 76140, 76223, 76300, 76350, and 79121.

27 (l) A community college district shall not receive a state
28 allowance or apportionment for an instructional activity for which
29 a school district has been, or shall be, paid an allowance or
30 apportionment.

31 (m) The attendance of a high school pupil at a community
32 college as a special part-time or full-time student pursuant to this
33 section is authorized attendance for which the community college
34 shall be credited or reimbursed pursuant to Section 48802 or 76002,
35 provided that no school district has received reimbursement for
36 the same instructional activity.

37 (n) For each CCAP partnership agreement entered into pursuant
38 to this section, the affected community college district and school
39 district shall report annually to the office of the Chancellor of the
40 California Community Colleges all of the following information:

- 1 (1) The total number of high school pupils by schoolsite enrolled
- 2 in each CCAP partnership.
- 3 (2) The total number of community college courses by course
- 4 category and type and by school site enrolled in by CCAP
- 5 partnership participants.
- 6 (3) The total number and percentage of successful course
- 7 completions, by course category and type and by schoolsite, of
- 8 CCAP partnership participants.
- 9 (4) The total number of full-time equivalent students generated
- 10 by CCAP partnership community college district participants.
- 11 (o) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code,
- 12 the annual report required by this subdivision shall also be
- 13 transmitted to all of the following:
- 14 (1) The Legislature, in compliance with Section 9795 of the
- 15 Government Code.
- 16 (2) The Director of Finance.
- 17 (3) The Superintendent.