## Resolution in Support of College & Career Access Pathways Act Assembly Bill 288

Resolution calling upon members of the California Senate and California Assembly to approve college & career access pathways (CCAP) which rely on concurrent enrollment partnerships between school districts and community college districts, to improve and expand college opportunities for all students.

Whereas, the connection between a college degree and economic stability has been exhaustively documented, making college access and preparation a social and economic justice issue; and

Whereas, across the United States there is a growing emphasis on school and community college collaboration to prepare students to be college and career ready; and

Whereas, California should do more to help schools and community colleges improve their college readiness and college enrollment rates; and

Whereas, concurrent enrollment has become a viable and effective method to prepare any student – even those who may have struggled academically and who may have had no initial interest in pursuing a postsecondary degree or credential – to complete high school and enter college; and

Whereas, allowing a greater and more diverse segment of high school students to take community college courses could provide benefits to both students and the state, such as, reducing high school dropouts, increasing the number of community college students who transfer and complete a degree, shortening the time to completion of educational goals, and improving the level of preparation of students to successfully complete for-credit, college level courses; and

Whereas, through concurrent enrollment partnerships school districts and community college districts could create clear pathways of aligned, sequenced coursework that would allow students to easily and successfully transition to for-credit, college level coursework leading to an associate degree, transfer to the University of California or the California State University, or a career technical education (CTE) credential or certificate; and

Whereas, to facilitate the establishment of concurrent enrollment partnerships, the state should remove fiscal penalties and policy barriers that discourage concurrent enrollment opportunities; and

Whereas, AB 288, the College & Career Access Pathways (CCAP) Act, reduces some of the state's key barriers around concurrent enrollment and makes it possible to expand college and career pathway opportunities for all students, thereby saving students and the state valuable time, money and scarce educational resources; and

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that California should rethink its policies governing concurrent enrollment and establish a policy framework under which school districts and community college districts could create concurrent enrollment partnerships as a strategy to provide critical support for underachieving students, those from groups underrepresented in higher education, those who are seeking advanced studies while in high school, and those seeking a career technical education (CTE) credential or certificate; and

*Be it further resolved*, that members of the California State Senate and the California State Assembly should improve and expand college access for all students and pass AB 288 by Assembly Member Chris R. Holden, the College & Career Access Pathways (CCAP) Act.