

ASCCC Legislative Report
April 9, 2017

*Legislation with implications for academic and professional matters
Assembly Bills*

AB19 (Santiago) Enrollment Fee Waiver – California Affordability Promise

Existing law provides for the waiver of the \$46 per unit fee under certain circumstances, including, among others, that the student either (1) at the time of enrollment is a recipient under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, the Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program, or a general assistance program, (2) demonstrates eligibility according to income standards established by regulation of the board of governors, or (3) demonstrates financial need in accordance with methodology set forth in federal law or regulation for determining the expected family contribution of students seeking aid. Currently, 60% of community college students qualify for a fee waiver. To qualify for provision (3) above, a student must demonstrate financial need of at least \$1,104. This bill would lower the amount of unmet financial need a student needs to demonstrate to qualify for a fee waiver to at least \$1. **Amended in Assembly, 3/30/17**

Status: Referred to Appropriations, 4/3/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has long held that access to education should not be limited by financial constraints as evidenced by many resolutions including SP11 6.01, FA03 6.01, and SP03 20.01.

*AB21 (Kalra) Access to Higher Education for Every Student - *Urgent*

Requires of the CCCs and CSUs, and requests of the UCs, that commencing with the 2017-2018 fiscal year to: refrain from releasing certain information regarding the immigration status of students and other members of the communities served by these campuses; ~~refuse to allow officers or employees of United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement to enter campuses of their respective segments on official business of that agency unless they provide specified information and at least 10 business days' advance notice; provide stipends for health care for all students who are not eligible for Medicaid and who cannot afford health insurance provided through the institution; offer on-campus housing, or a stipend to cover the cost of off-campus housing, during the periods between academic terms to students who face a significant risk of being unable to return to their respective campuses, as specified; provide for access to legal services without cost to students who face a significant risk of being unable to complete their studies because of possible actions by federal agencies or authorities; require all faculty and staff to immediately notify the campus chancellor or president if they suspect or become aware that specified federal authorities may enter, or have entered, the campus; immediately notify any and all students who may or could be subject to an immigration enforcement order or inquiry in a discrete and confidential manner, as specified; require all faculty and staff responding to or having contact with a representative of federal immigration authorities, or any other public or law enforcement entity working in coordination with these federal authorities, to verify the legality of any warrant or subpoena prior to~~

complying or cooperating with any enforcement of an immigration order or inquiry; assign staff to serve as a point of contact for those who may be subject to immigration actions; solicit and maintain a contact list of known attorneys or legal services providers who provide pro bono legal immigration representation, and provide it free of charge to any and all students who request it and ensure that certain benefits and services provided to students are continued in the event that a specified federal policy is reversed. Amended in Assembly 3/15/17

Status: Re-Referred to Committee on Judicial Matters, 3/29/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has long held that access to education should not be limited as evidenced by many resolutions including SP11 6.01, FA03 6.01, and SP03 20.01.

*AB204 (Medina) Community colleges: waiver of enrollment fees

~~This bill would require the board of governors to, at least once every 3 years, review and approve any due process standards adopted to appeal the loss of a fee waiver under the provisions described above. If the board of governors adopt any due process standards to appeal the loss of a fee waiver under those provisions, the bill would require those standards to also require a community college district to~~ Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to review, for general consistency, each community college district's due process procedures, including any subsequent modifications of the procedures, adopted to appeal the loss of a fee waiver under these provisions, and comment on the procedures, as appropriate. The bill would require that the district's procedures allow for an appeal due to hardship based on geographic distance from an alternative community college at which the student would be eligible for a fee waiver. The bill would require each community college district to, at least once every 3 years, examine the impact of the specified minimum academic and progress standards and determine whether those standards have had a disproportionate impact on a specific class of students, and if a disproportionate effect is found, the bill would require the community college district to include steps to address that impact in a student equity plan. Amended in the Assembly 3/17/17

Status: Referred to Appropriations 3/20/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC Executive Committee voted at its February meeting to support this legislation. The legislation is sponsored by FACCC.

AB214 (Weber) Student Food Security

AB 214 seeks to assist students facing food insecurity by making the CalFresh application processes easier. The Student Aid Commission would be required to notify CalGrant recipients of their eligibility for CalFresh benefits. Non-substantive revisions 3/15/17

Status: Referred to Appropriations 3/22/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has a history of supporting our neediest students with access to programs and services necessary to facilitate curricular success.

***AB217 (Low) Postsecondary education: Office of Higher Education Performance and Accountability**

This bill would establish the Office of Higher Education Performance and Accountability as the statewide postsecondary education coordination and planning entity and replacement for the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC).

The membership would be defined as:

the Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Education and the Chairperson of the Assembly Committee on Higher Education, who serve as ex officio members, and six public members with experience in postsecondary education, appointed to terms of four years as follows:

(A) Three members of the advisory board appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules.

(B) Three members of the advisory board appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would establish an 8-member advisory board for the purpose of examining, and making recommendations to, the office regarding the functions and operations of the office and reviewing and commenting on any recommendations made by the office to the Governor and the Legislature, among other specified duties.

The bill would specify the functions and responsibilities of the office, which would include, among other things, participation, as specified, in the identification and periodic revision of state goals and priorities for higher education, reviewing and making recommendations regarding cross-segmental and interagency initiatives and programs, advising the Legislature and the Governor regarding the need for, and the location of, new institutions and campuses of public higher education, acting as a clearinghouse for postsecondary education information and as a primary source of information for the Legislature, the Governor, and other agencies, and reviewing all proposals for changes in eligibility pools for admission to public institutions and segments of postsecondary education.

Status: Referred to Appropriations, 3/15/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: This bill is slightly different from past bills the ASCCC has opposed. In conversations with legislative staffers, they fully expect such a bill to be vetoed by the governor and understand our concern that there are not explicitly members of the higher education faculty and community involved in such a commission.

AB 227 (Mayes) CalWORKs: Education Incentives

AB 227 provides a supplemental education incentive grant when a CalWORKs recipient reaches an educational milestone, as outlined below:

☑ High school diploma or equivalent: \$100/month

☑ Associate's degree or career/technical education program: \$200/month

☑ Bachelor's degree: \$300/month

The bill appropriates \$20 million to partially restore funding to the California Community Colleges CalWORKs program, which provides work-study slots, education and career counseling, and other services to CalWORKs recipients.

Status: In Human Services Committee 3/21/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: This bill is consistent with past ASCCC positions that the full cost of higher education is not reflective of the student aid awarded. This bill seeks to address that disparity for CalWORKs students.

AB276 (Medina) Cyber Security Education and Training Programs

This bill would request the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the governing board of each community college district, and independent institutions of higher education, no later than January 1, 2019, to complete a report that evaluates the current state of cyber security education and training programs, including specified information about those programs, offered at the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and independent institutions of higher education, respectively, to determine the best method of educating and training college students to meet the current demand for jobs requiring cyber security knowledge and experience. **Non-substantive revisions 3/28/17**

Status: Referred to Appropriations 3/28/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: Information is useful

AB 370 (Rodriguez) Student Financial Aid: Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards
AB 370 would require the California Student Aid Commission to calculate a target for Competitive Cal Grants A and B to be awarded in an academic year. The intent of the bill is to ensure that all Competitive Awards are distributed to needy students in an academic year.

Status: Referred to Appropriations 3/29/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: This bill is consistent with past ASCCC positions that the full cost of higher education is not reflective of the student aid awarded. This bill seeks to address that disparity for Cal Grant A and B recipients.

*AB 405 (Irwin) Baccalaureate Degree Cybersecurity Program

AB 405 authorizes the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to establish a statewide baccalaureate degree cybersecurity pilot program at not more than 10 community college districts.

Status: Hearing scheduled for 3/28/17 and cancelled at author's request.

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The CCC Chancellor's Office opposes this bill until AB276 (Medina) is completed.

AB445 (Cunningham and O'Donnell) Apprenticeship Programs, Related Supplemental Instruction and Career Technical Education - *Urgent*

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature that related and supplemental instruction for apprentices, as defined, be fully funded for each fiscal year commencing with the 2015–16 fiscal year.

The bill would appropriate \$10,000,000 to the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges for allocation to local educational agencies and to community colleges for related and supplemental instruction, as defined, for the 2016–17 fiscal year. This bill would change the name of the program to the California Career Technical Education Grant Program.

The bill would increase to \$300,000,000 the General Fund appropriation to the State Department of Education for this program for the 2017–18 fiscal year, and would further provide for an appropriation to the department in this amount for each subsequent fiscal year. *Non-substantive amendments 3/29/17*

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education, 3/30/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has long held that CTE funding is crucial to fulfilling our mission. The other two points regarding apprenticeship programs and RSI are still being explored.

*AB504 (Medina) Student Success and Support Program Funding

This bill would require that Student Success and Support Program funding be used to support the implementation of student equity plan goals and the coordination of services for the targeted student population through evidence-based practices. This bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to establish *a standard definition of "equity" and a standard definition of "significant underrepresentation," and measures of these terms*, for use in the student equity plans of community college districts. *Amended 3/15/17*

Status: Referred to the Committee on Higher Education 3/16/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: None at this time

AB 559 (Santiago) Community Colleges: Enrollment Fee Waiver

AB 559 requires the California Community Colleges Board of Governors, by January 1, 2019, to ensure that a fee waiver application is available online for students at each community college.

Status: Referred to the Committee on Higher Education 3/20/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: Access to financial aid is supported by numerous ASCCC resolutions in the past.

***AB637 (Medina) Student Equity Plans**

This bill would require the campus-based research to use a standard definition and measure of “equity” provided by the chancellor. The bill would also require the issue of “significant underrepresentation” to be addressed based on a standard definition of that term provided by the chancellor. It defines categories as: current or former foster youth, students with disabilities, low-income students, veterans and students in the following ethnic and racial categories, as they are defined by the United States Census Bureau for the 2010 Census for reporting purposes:

American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, white, some other race and more than one race.

Status: Referred to the Committee on Higher Education 3/2/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: None at this time

AB 669 (Berman) California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program.

AB 669 extends the sunset date on the California Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program to July 1, 2023.

Status: Referred to the Committee on Higher Education 3/2/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: EWD programs are a significant part of the core mission of the CCCs.

***AB705 (Irwin) Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012: Matriculation: Assessment**

This bill would, notwithstanding that provision, require, by August 1, 2018, a community college district or college to use high school transcript data in the assessment and subsequent assignment of students to English and mathematics coursework in order to maximize the probability that the student will complete college-level coursework in English and mathematics within a one-year timeframe. The bill would prohibit a community college district or college from requiring students to enroll in remedial coursework that lengthens their time to complete a degree unless research shows that those students are highly unlikely to succeed in college-level coursework. The bill would authorize a community college district or college to require students to enroll in additional concurrent support during the same semester that they take the college-level English or mathematics course, but only if it is determined that the support will be essential to the student’s success in the college-level English or mathematics course and that the support constitutes no more than 1/2 of the units required for the college-level course. To the

extent the bill would impose additional duties on community college districts and colleges, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status: Referred to the Committee on Higher Education 3/2/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has long held that assessment for placement is a local decision of alignment with appropriate curriculum. We have significant concerns with this bill's current language. We would support a bill that improved the availability of high school transcript data to community colleges with the funding to support that data structure.

*AB847 (Bocanegra) Academic Senates: Membership Rosters

~~This bill would require the local academic senate of a campus of the California State University or of a campus of the California Community Colleges, and would request the local academic senate of a campus of the University of California, to post its membership roster on its Internet Web site or Internet Web page.~~ The bill would also require the local academic senate of a campus of the California State University or of a campus of the California Community Colleges, and would request the local academic senate of a campus of the University of California, to make the demographic data of its members, including gender and race or ethnicity, as specified, available to the public upon request. Amended 4/3/17

Status: Referred to the Committee on Higher Education 4/4/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: Currently local academic senates are required to comply with the Brown Act that demands published agendas and membership. We have significant concerns regarding the limited demographic profile specified and the ability to target individual members – especially for smaller senates. IF the goal is to improve the diversity of our faculty, we would welcome the opportunity to work with the author toward that end.

AB 1038 (Bonta) Postsecondary Education: Higher Education Policy

AB 1038 establishes a nine member Blue Ribbon Commission on Public Postsecondary Education, and specifies its membership and duties. The Blue Ribbon Commission is required to develop a written plan to ensure that public universities and colleges in California are tuition-free and affordable to all students, including low-income and underrepresented students, and have the capacity to provide universal participation for all high school graduates by the year 2030. AB 1038 makes additional requirements of the Commission to hold hearings, conduct research, and report to the Legislature.

Status: Referred to the Committee on Higher Education 3/2/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: Well, that sounds lovely.

***AB1382 (Grayson) Community College STEM Course Fees**

This bill would require the Board of Governors to waive the fee, for enrollment in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) courses only, for a student who graduated from a California high school after attending a California high school for at least 2 academic years. The bill would specify that the fee shall be waived only for the student's enrollment in STEM courses within 4 academic years from the date of his or her high school graduation.

Status: Referred to the Committee on Higher Education 4/4/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: Well, we are opposed to fees but there are better ways to encourage students to fill deficits in the California economy...

AB 1567 (Holden) Foster Youth.

AB 1567 requires the State Department of Social Services and county welfare departments, in coordination with the California State University and the California Community Colleges to share relevant data on foster youth enrollment and ensure that foster youth are offered access to programs offered, like EOPS.

Status: Referred to the Committee on Higher Education 3/27/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: We should support any efforts to support former foster youth.

Senate Bills

SB12 (Beall) Foster Youth and Financial Assistance

This bill would require the Student Aid Commission to work cooperatively with the State Department of Social Services to develop an automated system to verify a student's status as a foster youth to aid in the processing of applications for ~~federal Pell Grants~~ state and federal financial aid. In addition, existing law, the Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program, authorizes the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to enter into agreements with up to 10 community college districts to provide additional funds for services in support of postsecondary education for foster youth. Existing law provides that these services include, when appropriate, but are not necessarily limited to, outreach and recruitment, service coordination, counseling, book and supply grants, tutoring, independent living and financial literacy skills support, frequent in-person contact, career guidance, transfer counseling, child care and transportation assistance, and referrals to health services, mental health services, housing assistance, and other related services. This bill would expand that authorization from up to 10 community college districts to up to 20 community college districts, and would make conforming changes to other provisions of the program. **Amended 3/22/17**

Status: Referred to Committee Human Services. Hearing set April 25, 3/24/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC does not have a specific resolution regarding the CAFYES program, but has numerous resolutions in support of access.

SB15 (Leyva) Cal Grant C Awards – *Urgent*

Existing law requires that a Cal Grant C award be utilized only for occupational or technical training in a course of not less than 4 months. Existing law also requires that the maximum award amount and the total amount of funding for the Cal Grant C awards be determined each year in the annual Budget Act.

This bill would instead, commencing with the 2017–18 award year and each award year thereafter, set maximum amounts for annual Cal Grant C awards for tuition and fees, and for access costs, respectively. The bill would also provide that, notwithstanding the maximum amounts specified in the bill, the maximum amount of a Cal Grant C award could be adjusted in the annual Budget Act for that award year. The maximum award amount for tuition and fees would be \$2,462 and the maximum amount for access costs would be ~~\$3,000~~ **\$547 with an additional possible access award of up to \$2453. Amended 4/3/17.**

Status: Re-referred to Ed. Committee with amendments, 4/3/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC is very supportive of financial aid programs that improve access including reforms to the Cal Grant program – SP16 6.01.

SB25 (Portantino) ~~Integrated K-14 System~~ **Nonresident Tuition Exemption*

~~This bill would require the Legislative Analyst to conduct an assessment and make recommendations for the complete integration of the state’s elementary schools, secondary schools, and the California Community Colleges. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst, in preparing this assessment, to take specified actions, including recommending the expansion of concurrent enrollment programs and projects conducted pursuant to the California Academic Partnership Program and consulting with the University of California, the California State University, the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, the Department of Education, and the Department of Finance to determine the cost of providing free access to the California Community Colleges and to create a plan for the complete integration of the state’s elementary schools, secondary schools, and the California Community Colleges. The bill would also require the Legislative Analyst to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Legislature.~~ **Effective for the academic terms beginning after July 1, 2017, this bill would change the meaning of “covered individual” under these provisions, as specified, to align with federal law, as it read on January 1, 2017, and would require a California Community College or California State University student, as an eligibility requirement for the nonresident tuition exemption, to be eligible for education benefits under either of the 2 federal “GI Bill” programs. Amended 3/30/17.**

Status: Re-referred to the Rules Committee as amended, 3/30/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: It is important to comply with federal eligibility laws.

SB68 (Lara) Exemption from Nonresident Tuition

Current law exempts students from nonresident tuition if they have attended a California public high school for at least 3 years. This bill would instead exempt a student, other than a nonimmigrant alien, from nonresident tuition at the California State University and the California Community Colleges if the student has a total of 3 or more years of attendance at California elementary schools, California secondary schools, campuses of the California Community Colleges, or a combination of those schools, as specified, and the student graduates from a California high school or attains the equivalent, attains an associate degree from a campus of the California Community Colleges, or fulfills minimum transfer requirements established for the University of California or the California State University for students transferring from campuses of the California Community Colleges. **Non-substantive amendments 3/29/17.**

Status: Referred to Appropriations, 3/29/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has historically supported access to higher education to all students with zero fees.

SB 164 (McGuire) Tribal TANF

SB 164 extends priority enrollment at a community college to recipients of Tribal TANF. CalWorks recipients already have priority enrollment and Tribal TANF is essentially the same program with authority provided to federally recognized Tribes to administer their program. The affected population is estimated at 11,000 statewide.

Status: Appropriations Committee do-pass, 4/03/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has historically supported access to higher education to all students with zero fees.

SB 307 (Nguyen) Postsecondary Education: Student Housing Insecurity and Homelessness. SB 307 requires the ~~Legislative Analyst's Office, in consultation with~~ the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges governing boards to appoint a task force to conduct a study on housing insecurity and homelessness of current postsecondary students in this state and prospective applicants to postsecondary educational institutions in this state. The study is due to the Legislature on or before December 31, 2018.

Status: Referred to the Rules Committee, 3/28/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has historically supported vulnerable

student access to education and the wrap-around services required for educational attainment.

*SB 319 (Nguyen) Public postsecondary education: remedial coursework

SB 319 requires the California Community Colleges to provide entrance counseling and assessment or other suitable support services to inform an incoming student, prior to that student completing registration, of any remedial coursework the student will be required to complete and the reasons for the requirement.

Status: Re-referred to the Committee on Education 3/30/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has supported counseling and matriculation services to students. The intent of this bill is unclear.

*SB478 (Portantino) Transfer of Community College Students to the California State University or University of California

SB 478 requires the governing board of each community college district to (1) identify students who have completed an associate degree for transfer (2) notify those students of their completion of the degree requirements, (3) automatically award the student with the degree, and (4) add the student to an identification system maintained by the community college campus in a manner that can be accessed electronically by the California State University and the University of California enrollment systems. The bill would require that these steps be completed within 45 days of a student's completion of the associate degree of transfer and would authorize a student to affirmatively exercise an option to not receive an associate degree of transfer or to be included in the accessible identification system maintained by the community college campus. Amended 3/20/17

Status: Referred to Appropriations, 3/29/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The intent of this bill is to facilitate transfer, a goal the ASCCC supports as a core mission. The practicality of the requirements listed may be of concern.

*SB539 (De Leon) Community College Student Achievement Program

SB539 establishes a program commencing with the 2017-18 academic year that creates a coherent, integrated, and system wide approach regarding instruction, advising, support services, and financial aid provided to students. As a condition of funds, a community college district will demonstrate in its application that it will develop a guided pathway plan that includes specified components.

Status: Re-referred to Committee on Education, set for hearing on April 19.
4/03/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: No position

*SB 577 (Dodd) Community College Districts: Teacher Credentialing Programs of Professional Preparation.

AB 577 authorizes the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with state universities and local education boards and school districts, to authorize a community college district to offer a teacher-credentialing program, subject to approval by the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

Status: Re-Referred to Committee on Education 4/03/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The CCC Chancellor's Office opposes this bill as written. The ASCCC has no position.

*SB677 (Moorlach) Electronic Listening or Recording Devices

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 prohibits the use by any person, including a student, of any electronic listening or recording device in any classroom without the prior consent of the instructor, except as specified. Existing law provides that any person, other than a student, who willfully violates this provision is guilty of a misdemeanor, and requires that any student violating this provision be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

Status: Re-Referred to Committees on Education and Judiciary 4/06/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: No position at this time.

*SB769 (Hill) Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program

This bill would limit the prohibition to a district's baccalaureate degree program that is offered within 100 miles of the California State University's or the University of California's baccalaureate degree program. The bill would extend the operation of the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program indefinitely and would no longer require a student to complete his or her degree by the end of the 2022-23 academic year. The bill would increase the maximum number of district baccalaureate degree pilot programs to 30 programs.

Status: Re-referred to Committee on Education 3/27/17

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has no position at this time. The CCC Chancellor's Office has opposed the bill except the lifting of the sunset for current programs.

Bills of Interest

AB3 (Bonta) Public Immigration Defenders – *Urgent*

This bill creates a fund to pay for legal council in matters of immigration.

Status: Re-Referred to Appropriations, 2/21/17

AB17 (Holden) Transit Passes

Creates a transit pass program that provides free or reduced cost transit passes to Title 1 middle school and high school students and community college students eligible for Pell Grants, Cal Grants or BoG fee waivers.

Status: Referred to Transportation Committee, 1/19/17

AB34 (Nazarian) Student financial aid: Children’s savings account program

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish a universal, at-birth, and statewide 529 children’s savings account program to ensure California’s children and families foster a college-bound identity and practice education-related financial planning.

Status: Re-Referred to Committee on Higher Education, 3/27/17

AB95 (Jones-Sawyer) Public Post Secondary Education: CSU: Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Requires CSU to establish a BA degree pilot program to create a model among K-12 schools, community colleges, and CSU campuses to allow a student to earn a BA degree for \$10,000. This bill authorizes up to seven pilot programs among institutions that request to participate. Degrees are limited to the fields of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM). Requires community colleges to grant priority enrollment to these students.

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education, 1/19/17

AB310 (Medina) Part-Time Office Hours

This bill would require each community college district to report, on or before August 15 of each year, the total part-time faculty office hours paid divided by the total part-time faculty office hours taught during the prior fiscal year and post this information on its Internet Web site.

Status: Hearing scheduled and cancelled by author 3/28/17

SB7 (Moorlach) School Bonds

Existing law authorizes the governing board of any school district or community college district to order an election and submit to the electors of the school district or community college district, as applicable, the question whether the bonds of the district should be issued and sold for the purpose of raising money for specified purposes, including, among other things, the supplying of school buildings and grounds with furniture, equipment, or

necessary apparatus of a permanent nature. This bill would additionally require the governing board of a school district or community college district to support those specified purposes with a facilities master plan with cost estimates. In order for any one or more of those specified purposes to be united and voted upon as a single proposition, the bill would additionally require each planned project and the named school or college campus to be specified.

Status: Hearing scheduled for April 5 and cancelled by author, 4/3/17

SB6 (Hueso) Legal Services for Immigrants – *Urgent*

Similar to AB3 (Bonta), this bill requires legal representation in matters of immigration removal processes.

Status: Passed Senate third time and sent to Assembly, 4/3/17

SB32 (Moorlach) Public Employee Retirement

~~The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013, on and after January 1, 2013, established various limits on retirement benefits generally applicable to a public employee retirement system in the state, with specified exceptions.~~

~~This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to resume the public employee pension reform begun in the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013.~~ **This bill would create the Citizens' Pension Oversight Committee to serve in an advisory role to the Teachers' Retirement Board and the Board of Administration of PERS. The bill would require the committee, on or before January 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, to review the actual pension costs and obligations of PERS and STRS and report on these costs and obligations to the public and would require reports of audits of STRS and PERS conducted by the public accountants described above to be filed with the committee for this purpose.**

Status: Referred to Public Employment and Retirement Committee, Set for hearing April 24. 3/17/17

*Indicates bills to be highlighted during the Executive Committee meeting legislation discussion.

^Indicates bill will be removed from next iteration of report since the bill is not germane to the work of the ASCCC or has been replaced by a new bill.

ACR = Assembly Concurrent Resolution ACA = Assembly Constitutional Amendment

AB = Assembly Bill

SB = Senate Bill