



ACADEMIC SENATE
for California Community Colleges
LEADERSHIP • EMPOWERMENT • VOICE

Legislative Report

ASCCC Executive Committee Meeting

April 2022

Last update: April 4, 2022

The following legislation has implications for academic and professional matters or may impact an area of academic and professional matters peripherally. Suggestions of additional bills for the ASCCC to follow are welcome – please email info@asccc.org with suggestions. Full text of all bills can be found at <https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov>.

California State Budget 2022-23

- [Joint Analysis](#) of Governor’s January Budget – CCCCCO, ACBO, ACCCA, CCLC
- CCCCCO [Budget News](#)
 - See February 10, 2022: [Joint Analysis Governor’s January Budget Update & Trailer Bills \(PDF\)](#)
- Department of Finance: <https://www.ebudget.ca.gov>

Committee of Faculty Organizations (CoFO) [position on January Budget Proposal](#)

2020-21 Two-Year Cycle

Legislative Deadlines 2022:

- **February 18 – Last day for bills to be introduced**
- April 7 – Spring recess begins at day’s end
- April 18 – Legislature reconvenes
- April 29 – Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house
- May 6 – Last day for policy committee to hear and report non fiscal bills introduced in their house
- May 13 – Last day for policy committees to meet prior to May 31
- May 27 – Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house
- May 31 – Committee meetings may resume
- June 15 – Budget bill must be passed by midnight
- June 30 – Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for November 8 General Election ballot
- July 1 – Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills; summer recess begins at day’s end
- August 1 – Legislature reconvenes
- August 12 – Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills
- August 25 – Last day to amend bills from the floor
- August 31 – Last day for each house to pass bills

California Legislative Information: <https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/home.xhtml>
Assembly: <https://www.assembly.ca.gov>
Senate: <https://www.senate.ca.gov>
Assembly Legislative Calendar: <https://www.assembly.ca.gov/legislativedeadlines>
Senate Legislative Calendar: <https://www.senate.ca.gov/calendar>
Legislative Process Assembly: <https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/content/process>
Legislative Process Senate: <https://www.senate.ca.gov/legislativeprocess>
State Budget Process:
https://www.senate.ca.gov/sites/senate.ca.gov/files/the_budget_process.pdf

Legislation Tracking

ASCCC: <https://asccc.org/legislative-updates>
LegiScan: <https://legiscan.com/CA/legislation>
CCCCO: <https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-Office/Divisions/Governmental-Relations/Policy-in-action/State-Relations/Tracked-Legislation>
CCLC: <https://ccleague.org/advocacy/bill-tracking>
FACCC: <https://ctweb.capitoltrack.com/public/publish.aspx?session=21&id=88fe9ac9-0a3b-4726-91a3-2a18d3d894f2>
SSCCC: <https://studentsenateccc.org/what-we-do/legislative-advocacy/>

Legislative Report – Summary

Active			
Bill Number (Author)	Title	Status	Notes
AB 102 (Holden)	Pupil attendance at community colleges: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: county offices of education.	Two-year bill In Senate and ordered to Committee on Rules 1/25/22	This bill would extend CCAP provisions and change “remedial” course to “pretransfer level” course.
AB 295 (Jones-Sawyer)	Pupil attendance at community colleges: county offices of education.	Two-year bill In Senate and ordered to Committee on Rules 1/27/22	
AB 1187 (Irwin)	Community colleges: Tutoring	Two-year bill In Senate and ordered to Committee on Rules 1/25/22	ASCCC Support (2/5/22)
AB 1232 (McCarty)	Community colleges: nonresident tuition fees: English as a second language courses.	Two-year bill In Senate and ordered to Committee on Rules 1/27/22	
AB 1505 (Rodriguez)	Community colleges: full-time faculty obligation.	Two-year bill In Senate and ordered to Committee on Rules 2/1/22	ASCCC Support (2/5/22) Co-sponsored by FACCC, CFT, CCCCI
AB 1602 (McCarty)	Student, faculty, and staff housing: California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022.	Re-referred to Appropriations Committee Suspense File 3/30/22	Additional authors
AB 1606 (Irwin Ramos)	Public postsecondary education: veterans: waiver of mandatory systemwide tuition and fees.	Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/16/22	ASCCC Support (2/5/22) – Reconsider support?
AB 1705 (Irwin)	Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012: matriculation: assessment	Referred to Committee on Higher Education 2/3/22	Revisions to AB 705 (Irwin, 2017) See Resolutions for Discussion S22 03.04, 6.03, 6.04, 6.05
AB 1719 (Ward)	Housing: Teacher Housing Act of 2016: faculty and community college district employees	Amended and Referred to Committees on Housing & Community Development and Education 3/22/22	
AB 1736 (Choi)	Community Colleges: student government	In Senate, referred to Committee on Rules 3/24/22	
AB 1746 (Medina)	Student financial aid: Cal Grant Reform Act	Referred to Committee on Higher Education 2/10/22	See Resolutions for Discussion S22 06.01

AB 1764 (Medina)	Public postsecondary education: student housing: survey.	Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/29/22	
AB 1752 (Santiago)	Community colleges: part-time employees.	Referred to Committee on Higher Education 2/10/22	Pay parity; Co-sponsored by FACCC
AB 1796 (Choi)	Public postsecondary education: reenrollment.	Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/24/22	
AB 1856 (Medina)	Community colleges: part-time employees.	Referred to Committee on Higher Education 2/18/22	Increase maximum hours to 85% of full-time; Co-sponsored by FACCC
AB 1913 (Bryan)	Los Angeles Community College District: California Center for Climate Change Education.	Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/29/22	Amendments include consultation with Academic Senates for CCCs, CSU, and UC
AB 1942 (Muratsuchi)	Community colleges: funding: instructional service agreements with public safety agencies.	Referred to Committee on Higher Education 2/18/22	
AB 1964 (Fong)	California State University and California Community Colleges: course articulation: ethnic studies.	Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/24/22	LACCD Board of Trustees March 16, 2022
AB 1987 (Salas)	Postsecondary education: student mental health spending: report.	Referred to Committee on Higher Education 2/18/22	See Resolutions for Discussion S22 05.01
AB 1998 (Smith)	Community colleges: nonresident tuition fees: Western Undergraduate Exchange.	Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/28/22	
AB 2122 (Choi)	Public postsecondary education: mental health hotlines: student identification cards	Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/10/22	See Resolutions for Discussion S22 05.01
AB 2187 (Luz Rivas)	Postsecondary education: instructional strategies: the California Computer Science Project	Referred to Committee on Higher Education 2/24/22	
AB 2255 (Fong)	The Affordable Broadband Service Program for California Dreamers.	Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/22/22	<i>Was a spot bill...ASCCC priority?</i>
AB 2266 (Santiago)	Community colleges: California college promise: fee waiver eligibility	Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/3/22	
AB 2315 (Arambula)	Community colleges: records: preferred or affirmed names	Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/28/22	Sponsored by FACCC
AB 2371 (Santiago)	Public postsecondary education: California State University: tuition	Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/3/22	

AB 2401 (McCarty)	Teacher preparation programs: planning grants and implementation or expansion grants	Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/3/22	
AB 2449 (Blanca Rubio)	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences	Referred to Committee on Local Government 3/3/22	Not an academic and professional matter.
AB 2456 (McCarty)	Cal Grant Program: student eligibility.	Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/28/22	<i>Was a spot bill...</i>
AB 2459 (Cervantes)	Postsecondary education: student housing: guarantee.	Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/28/22	<i>Impacts transfer students</i>
AB 2617 (Holden)	Pupil instruction: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: best practices: communication and marketing strategy.	Amended and Re-referred to Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/22/22	
AB 2624 (Kalra)	Public postsecondary education: course materials.	Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/10/22	Watch ASCSU position
AB 2683 (Gabriel)	Postsecondary Education: sexual violence and harassment: training and resources.	Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/24/22	
AB 2692 (Choi)	Public postsecondary education: priority registration for members and former members of the Armed Forces of the United States.	Referred to Committees on Higher Education and Military & Veterans Affairs 3/10/22	
AB 2738 (Reyes)	Public postsecondary education: community colleges: matriculation: assessment.	Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/17/22	
AB 2810 (Arambula)	Student nutrition: CalFresh: student eligibility: Federal Application for Student Aid data.	Referred to Committees on Higher Education and Human Services 3/17/22	
AB 2820 (Medina)	The California Online Community College.	Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/17/22	Co-sponsored by FACCC
AB 2881 (Berman)	Public postsecondary education: students with dependent children.	Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/29/22	
SB 885 (Laird)	Community colleges: Current and former foster youth support: NextUp.	Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 3/31/22	
SB 886 (Wiener)	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: housing projects.	Amended and re-referred to Committee on Environmental Quality 3/21/22	Hearing on April 25

SB 1141 (Limón)	Public postsecondary education: exemption from payment of nonresident tuition	Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 3/30/22	See SB 68 – this is designed to expand AB 540. Request LAC to consider recommending support. ASCCC Support (3/29/22) .
SB 1160 (Durazo)	Public postsecondary education: exemption from payment of nonresident tuition	Referred to Committee on Education 3/2/22	Hearing on April 20
SR 45 (Min)	Relative to Academic Freedom	From Committee on Judiciary to adopt 3/30/22; 3 rd Reading	ASCCC Support (2/5/22) ASCCC Resolution F20 06.02 Legislative and Systemic Support for Academic Freedom; Sponsored by FACCC

Approved by Governor and Chaptered

Bill Number (Author)	Title	Status	Notes
SB 118 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)	California Environmental Quality Act: public higher education: campus population.	Enrolled and presented to governor at 3:30 pm 3/14/22	Inside Higher Ed article

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Bill Number (Author)	Title	Status	Notes
AB 103 (Holden)	College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: best practices: communication and marketing strategy.	Two-year bill Re-referred to Committee on Higher Ed 1/4/22	Died
AB 949 (Mullin)	Community colleges: Pathways to Biotechnology Programs.	Two-year bill Re-referred to Committee on Higher Ed 1/4/22	Died
AB 1097 (Santiago)	Community colleges: California College Promise: fee waiver eligibility.	Two-year bill Re-referred to Committee on Higher Ed 1/4/22	Died

Legislative Report – Detailed Bill Information for 2022

Bills regarding Academic and Professional Matters

Assembly Bills (AB) (2022 bills begin with AB 1594)

[AB 102 \(Holden\)](#) – Pupil attendance at community colleges: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: county offices of education.

[Two-year bill] This bill would specify that “high school,” for purposes of a CCAP partnership, includes a community school or juvenile court school. The bill would authorize county offices of education to enter into CCAP partnerships with the governing boards of community college districts in accordance with these provisions. The bill would require the above-described certification requirement for certain remedial courses to instead apply to certain pretransfer level courses, as provided. The bill would extend the provisions authorizing CCAP partnerships indefinitely. The bill would also make nonsubstantive conforming changes.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has supported CCAP in the past.

Status: In Senate and ordered to Committee on Rules 1/25/22

Notes: Uses “pretransfer level” instead of “remedial” to describe course type,

~~[AB 103 \(Holden\)](#) – College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: best practices: communication and marketing strategy.~~

~~[Two-year bill] This bill would require the State Department of Education and the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with experts in the field of CCAP partnerships, to identify best practices for CCAP partnerships and appropriate financial incentives for school districts and community college districts to participate in CCAP partnerships, and to distribute the best practices to school districts and community college districts on or before September 1, 2023. The bill would also require, on or before September 1, 2023, the department and the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with experts in the field of CCAP partnerships and other key stakeholders, to develop a statewide pupil- and parent-centered communication and marketing strategy that includes specified outreach and information, in order to increase the visibility of the CCAP partnerships for all secondary pupils in California.~~

~~Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has supported CCAP in the past.~~

~~Status: **Died in committee**~~

~~Notes:~~

[AB 295 \(Jones-Sawyer\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: pilot program for free cost of attendance: working group.

[Two-year bill] This bill would establish a working group consisting of representatives from the State Department of Education, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and faculty, staff, and students from the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California to consider the creation of a pilot program, as specified, that would cover the cost of attending postsecondary education in the state by replacing the system of charging students tuition, fees, and additional expenses for enrollment at a public postsecondary institution. The bill would require the working group to submit a report to the Legislature on the pilot program.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has long supported reducing the cost of college. Rostrum Article: [Cal Grant Modernization and the True Cost of College](#), April 2021; Resolution [S16 6.01](#) – Support Legislation to Increase Cal Grant Awards; Resolution [S11 6.01](#) – Community College Fees

Status: In Senate and ordered to Committee on Rules 1/27/22

Notes:

~~[AB 949 \(Mullin\)](#) – Community colleges: Pathways to Biotechnology Programs.~~

~~[Two-year bill] This bill would make available, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act, the sum of \$10,000,000 to the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges for the purpose of expanding student pathways to biotechnology programs, as specified. The bill would authorize the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, or its authorized designees, to contract with the Foundation for California Community Colleges for the purpose of providing administrative support for the expansion of pathways to biotechnology programs. The bill would require the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges, on or before July 1, 2025, to submit a report to the appropriate budget and policy committees of the Legislature regarding the outcomes resulting from the use of these funds, as specified.~~

~~Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:~~

~~Status: **Died in committee**~~

~~Notes:~~

~~[AB 1097 \(Santiago\)](#) – Community colleges: California College Promise: fee waiver eligibility.~~

~~This bill would specify that first-time students include formerly and currently incarcerated students, and would expand eligibility for a fee waiver to first-time students who are enrolled part-time and complete and submit the required application. The bill would also make conforming changes.~~

~~Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has long supported reducing the cost of college. Rostrum Article: [Cal Grant Modernization and the True Cost of College](#), April 2021; Resolution [S16 6.01](#) – Support Legislation to Increase Cal Grant Awards; Resolution [S11 6.01](#) – Community College Fees~~

~~Status: **Died in committee**~~

~~Notes:~~

[AB 1187 \(Irwin\)](#) – Community colleges: tutoring.

[Two-year bill] This bill would provide that supervised tutoring for all credit and noncredit courses, as authorized pursuant to regulations adopted by the board of governors by July 31, 2023, is eligible for state apportionment funding.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: [Support as of 2/5/22](#). The ASCCC remained neutral on [AB 1935 \(Irwin, 2018\)](#), which died in committee. The ASCCC took a [position of support](#) (as of 4/3/18) on [SB 1009 \(Wilk, 2018\)](#), which died in appropriations.

Status: In Senate and ordered to Committee on Rules 1/25/22

Notes: This bill reintroduces [AB 1935 \(Irwin, 2018\)](#).

[AB 1232 \(McCarty\)](#) – Community colleges: nonresident tuition fees: English as a second language courses.

[Two-year bill] 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.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has long supported reducing the cost of college. Rostrum Article: [Cal Grant Modernization and the True Cost of College](#), April 2021; Resolution [S16 6.01](#) – Support Legislation to Increase Cal Grant Awards; Resolution [S11 6.01](#) – Community College Fees

Status: In Senate and ordered to Committee on Rules 1/27/22

Notes:

[AB 1505 \(Rodriguez\)](#) – Community colleges: full-time faculty obligation.

[Two-year bill] Existing regulations require a community college district to increase its base number of full-time faculty over the prior year in proportion to the amount of growth in funded credit full-time equivalent students. These regulations, in years in which the board of governors determines that the annual Budget Act does not contain adequate funding to warrant full implementation of this full-time faculty obligation, authorize a community college district to instead choose to maintain, at a minimum, the full-time faculty percentage attained by the community college district in the prior fall term.

This bill would require the board of governors to adopt regulations that require the fall of 2023 full-time faculty obligation for each community college district to be set to the actual full-time faculty number reported for the fall of 2022 and annually adjusted pursuant to these regulations.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: [Support as of 2/5/22](#). Resolution [S21 6.01](#) Revisiting the 50% Law and Faculty Obligation Number; Report: [The 50% Law and the Faculty Obligation Number: An Updated Proposal](#), March 2019; Rostrum Article: [The 50% Law and the Faculty Obligation Number: A Proposal](#), May 2016

Status: In Senate and ordered to Committee on Rules 2/1/22

Notes: This bill is cosponsored by the California Federation of Teachers, California Community College Independents, and FACCC. Opposed by the Community College League of California.

[AB 1606 \(Irwin Ramos\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: veterans: waiver of mandatory systemwide tuition and fees.

As amended 3/16/22...

This bill would ~~additionally include the spouse or unmarried surviving spouse of any veteran of the United States military who has a service-connected disability, has been killed in service, or has died of a service-connected disability.~~ *instead require that the annual income of the child not exceed the area median income, as defined.* The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes to provisions relating to this waiver of mandatory systemwide tuition and fees. To the extent these provisions would add additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill *would instead include the spouse of a veteran with a disability rating of 70 percent or greater in the definition of “dependent of a veteran.”* The bill would repeal ~~that the~~ provision prohibiting a dependent of a veteran from receiving those educational benefits, as specified.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: [Support as of 2/5/22](#). The ASCCC has long supported reducing the cost of college. Rostrum Article: [Cal Grant Modernization and the True Cost of College](#), April 2021; Resolution [S16 6.01](#) – Support Legislation to Increase Cal Grant Awards; Resolution [S11 6.01](#) – Community College Fees

Status: Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/16/22

Notes: *Reconsider support?*

[AB 1705 \(Irwin\)](#) – Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012: matriculation: assessment

This bill would make findings and declarations of the Legislature’s intent to continue to increase California community college student placement and enrollment in transfer-level English and

mathematics. The bill would require that high school transcript data be used as the primary means for determining placement in transfer-level English and transfer-level mathematics courses, and would limit the use of multiple measures by colleges in the placement and enrollment of students so they do not restrict a student's ability to demonstrate preparedness for transfer-level coursework if a single measure would satisfy the requirement. The bill would require that a community college district or community college not recommend or require students to enroll in pretransfer level English or mathematics coursework, except under specified circumstances.

This bill would require a community college district or community college, by July 1, 2023, to place and enroll all new and continuing United States high school graduate students and those who have completed a GED into transfer-level English and mathematics, with specified exceptions for mathematics placement. The bill would prohibit a community college district or community college from using specified factors as justification for placing a student in a pretransfer level course. The bill would require the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges to create a Transfer Level Gateway Completion Dashboard by July 2023. The bill would require the dashboard to be updated annually and to contain specified data. The bill would require, beginning September 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, the chancellor's office to provide a report to the Legislature with data from the dashboard, as specified.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: Resolution [S17 06.04](#) Oppose Limiting Local Implementation of Multiple Measures [...support AB 705 (Irwin, as of April 4, 2017) if it is amended...], [AB 705 \(Irwin\), as of 05/30/17 Position: Oppose Unless Amended, Oppose AB 705 \(Irwin, 2017\) Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012: Matriculation: Assessment;](#)

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 2/3/22

Notes: Support for equitable placement practices for the students in the California community colleges: Resolution [F20 18.01](#) Paper and Resources for Evaluating Placement in English, ESL, and Mathematics Pathways, [Optimizing Student Success](#), October 2020; [Understanding and Improving Student Access and Success](#), February 2020; [Debunking Myths around AB 705](#), July 2019; [A Year Later: Where We are with AB 705 for Mathematics and English](#), October 2018; Additional Resolutions: [S17 06.04](#) Oppose Limiting Local Implementation of Multiple Measures [...support AB 705 (Irwin, as of April 4, 2017) if it is amended...], [F17 07.07](#) Implementing AB 705 to Serve the Needs of all Community College Students, [S18 07.06](#) Support Students' Rights to Enroll in ESL Coursework, [S18 17.03](#) Reduce Course Enrollment Maximums, [F18 05.02](#) Identify and Report Costs AB 705, [F18 13.01](#) Sufficient Resources and Adequate Support, [F19 09.09](#) Access and Opportunity for all Students

There are a number of resolutions regarding this bill for consideration at the ASCCC 2022 Spring Plenary Session: See [Resolutions](#) for Discussion S22 03.04, 6.03, 6.04, 6.05.

[AB 1746 \(Medina\)](#) – Student financial aid: Cal Grant Reform Act

This bill would enact the Cal Grant Reform Act, which would revise and recast the provisions establishing and governing the existing Cal Grant Program into a new Cal Grant Program. The bill would specify that the Cal Grant Reform Act would only become operative upon the appropriation by the Legislature, in the annual Budget Act or another statute, of sufficient funds to fully implement its provisions. The bill would authorize the commission to adopt emergency regulations to implement the Cal Grant Reform Act. The new Cal Grant Program would also include a Cal Grant 2 Program and a Cal Grant 4 Program, with eligibility requirements as specified.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC did not take a position on [AB 1456 \(Medina, 2021\)](#) – Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Reform Act, which was vetoed by the governor who indicated that such cost pressures need to go through the budget process. The ASCCC has supported the expansion of Cal Grants [January 14, 2019 Letter](#); Through Resolution [S16 6.01](#), the ASCCC actively supports the expansion of financial aid for all students in the state.

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 2/10/22

Notes: See [Resolutions](#) for Discussion S22 06.01

[AB 1964 \(Fong\)](#) – California State University and California Community Colleges: course articulation: ethnic studies.

This bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California State University to ensure that at least one course identification (C-ID) descriptor number in certain ethnic studies areas is issued, as provided. The bill would require each California State University campus to accept any community college course articulated or approved, as specified, as meeting the campus' lower division ethnic studies course graduation requirement. The bill would prohibit a California State University campus from revoking the approval of any community college course previously accepted as meeting the campus' lower division ethnic studies course graduation requirement, except as provided. To the extent the bill would impose new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/24/22

Notes: See [LACCD Board of Trustees March 16, 2022](#); Watch

[AB 2122 \(Choi\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: mental health hotlines: student identification cards.

This bill would authorize each campus of the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and the University of California to establish a campus mental health

hotline for students to access mental health services remotely. The bill would require each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges, and request each campus of the University of California, with a campus mental health hotline to have printed on either side of student identification cards the telephone number of the campus mental health hotline for a student identification card issued to a student on or after January 1, 2023, as specified.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions The ASCCC supports and advocates for funding for mental health resources, services: Resolution [F21 03.03](#) *Support for Mental Health Awareness and Trauma Informed Teaching and Learning*, Resolution [S16 06.04](#) *Mental Health Services*

Status: Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/10/22

Notes: See [Resolutions](#) for Discussion S22 05.01

[AB 2255 \(Fong\)](#) – The Affordable Broadband Service Program for California Dreamers.

This bill would establish the Affordable Broadband Service Program for California Dreamers. The bill would require the program to be developed and administered by the Student Aid Commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, to provide affordable broadband service to eligible students, as defined. The bill would make an unspecified appropriation from the General Fund to the Student Aid Commission for purposes of the program.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: ASCCC delegates passed [Resolution F21 11.01](#) *Equitable Access to Technology*

Status: Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/22/22

Notes: *Consider a position of support?*

[AB 2266 \(Santiago\)](#) – Community colleges: California college promise: fee waiver eligibility

This bill would remove, for purpose of eligibility for the fee waiver, the qualification that students be first-time students and the exclusion of students who have previously earned a degree or certificate from a postsecondary educational institution.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/3/22

Notes:

[AB 2456 \(McCarty\)](#) – Cal Grant Program: student eligibility.

For purposes of the Cal Grant Program, this bill would instead define, except for a community college student, “part time” to mean 12 to 29 semester units, inclusive, or the equivalent taken in an award year when 6 or more semester units or the equivalent are taken each semester or the equivalent. The bill would define, except for a community college student, “full time” to mean 12 or more semester units or the equivalent taken in a semester for initial Cal Grant eligibility until the start of the 2023–24 award year and for renewal of Cal Grant eligibility until the start of the 2026–27 award year. The bill would define, except for a community college student, “full time” to mean 30 or more semester units or the equivalent taken in an academic year for initial Cal Grant eligibility commencing with the start of the 2023–24 award year, for subsequent renewals of that eligibility for the 2024–25 and 2025–26 award years, and for all renewals of Cal Grant eligibility commencing with the start of the 2026–27 award year.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/28/22

Notes:

[AB 2459 \(Cervantes\)](#) – Postsecondary education: student housing: guarantee.

This bill would require the California State University, the University of California, independent institutions of higher education, as defined, and private postsecondary educational institutions, as defined, that maintain student housing facilities, to guarantee, at a minimum, one year of student housing for all incoming freshman and transfer students.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/3/22

Notes: Impacts transfer students

[AB 2617 \(Holden\)](#) – Pupil instruction: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: best practices: communication and marketing strategy.

This bill would appropriate \$500,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for the department, in consultation with the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, by July 1, 2023, to administer a competitive grant program to enable local educational agencies to establish opportunities for pupils to obtain college credits while enrolled in high school and provide dual enrollment opportunities, as provided. The bill would authorize local educational agencies to apply for one-time grants of up to \$500,000 to support costs associated with coupling robust pupil advising and success supports with available dual enrollment and accelerated college credit opportunities. The bill would authorize local

educational agencies to also apply for one-time grants of up to \$250,000 to support the costs to plan for, and start up, a middle college or early college high school that is located on the campus of a local educational agency, as provided. The bill would authorize local educational agencies to also apply for one-time grants of up to \$100,000 to establish a CCAP partnership, as provided.

This bill would require the ~~State Department of Education and the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges,~~ *department and the chancellor's office*, in consultation with experts in the field of CCAP partnerships, to identify best practices for CCAP partnerships and appropriate financial incentives for school districts and community college districts to participate in CCAP partnerships, and to distribute the best practices to school districts and community college districts on or before September 1, 2024. The bill would also require, on or before September 1, 2024, the department and the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with experts in the field of CCAP partnerships and other key stakeholders, to develop a statewide pupil- and parent-centered communication and marketing strategy that includes specified outreach and information, in order to increase the visibility of the CCAP partnerships for all secondary pupils in California.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has supported CCAP in the past.

Status: Amended and Re-referred to Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/22/22

Notes: See [AB 103 \(Holden\)](#) – College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: best practices: communication and marketing strategy, which died in committee.

[AB 2624 \(Kalra\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: course materials.

This bill would require each campus of the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and request each campus of the University of California, to prominently display the estimated costs for each course of all required course materials, and fees directly related to those materials, for no less than 75% of the total number of courses on the online campus schedule. The bill would define, for purposes of this requirement, “course materials” to include digital or physical textbooks, devices such as calculators and remote attendance platforms, and software subscriptions.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/10/22

Notes: OER Director is working with the author.

[AB 2738 \(Reyes\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: community colleges: matriculation: assessment.

This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2024, the governing board of each community college district to make available to the public, as specified, the schedule of courses that must be completed to obtain, and the number of academic years, months, semesters, or terms that it takes to obtain, each associate of arts degree and certificate offered by a community college maintained by the district. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2024, the governing board of each community college district to offer each course required for the completion of each associate of arts degree and each certificate offered by a college and, to the extent that this requirement is not practicable, would require the governing board to (1) hold a public hearing and make findings on why its compliance with the requirement is not practicable, (2) develop, approve, and present to the chancellor's office, for the chancellor's office's review and approval, a plan to comply with the requirement within the earliest timeframe possible, up to a maximum of 6 years, as provided, and (3) make its findings and plan available to the public, as specified. By imposing new duties on community college districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/17/22

Notes:

[AB 2810 \(Arambula\)](#) – Student nutrition: CalFresh: student eligibility: Federal Application for Student Aid data.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to codify the federal administrative guidance encouraging institutions of higher education to use FAFSA data to inform students of eligibility for CalFresh. The bill would conform a definition of “half-time” student to the federal definition, for the purposes of determining CalFresh eligibility.

This bill would require each campus of the California State University and each community college district to use FAFSA data to identify students who meet the income requirements of the CalFresh program. The bill would require each campus of the California State University and each community college district to email those students to inform them that they may qualify for the CalFresh program if they meet one of the exemptions for CalFresh student eligibility for pupils enrolled in college or other institutions of higher education at least one-half time, as provided. The bill would require the email notifications to encourage potentially eligible students to contact the local county welfare agency and to include contact information for the local county welfare agency and the designated campus staff who can assist the student in applying for the CalFresh program, as provided. By imposing new requirements on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would encourage each campus of the University of California, each independent institution of higher education, and each private postsecondary educational institution to conduct the same email outreach, as provided. The bill would require FAFSA data to only be used to inform students of their potential CalFresh Program eligibility.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Referred to Committees on Higher Education and Human Services 3/17/22

Notes:

Senate Bills (SB)
(2022 bills begin with SB 829)

SB (Author) – Title

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status:

Notes:

[SR 45 \(Min, 2021\)](#) – Relative to Academic Freedom

As amended 3/16/22...

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, That the Senate recognizes that academic freedom, as ~~determined~~ *defined* by the American Association of University Professors, entitles teachers to “full freedom in research and in the publication of the results, subject to the adequate performance of their other academic duties; but research for pecuniary return should be based upon an understanding with the authorities of the institution”; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes that academic freedom, as ~~determined~~ *defined* by the American Association of University Professors, entitles teachers to freedom in the classroom discussing their ~~subject;~~ *discipline*, and states that teachers should not introduce into their teaching matter that has no relation to their ~~subject;~~ *discipline*; and be it further

Resolved, That under ~~such a policy, within their subject discipline;~~ *an academic freedom policy*, a faculty member ~~can~~ *can*, *within their discipline*, articulate or even advocate positions or concepts that may be controversial in nature without fear of retribution or ~~reprisal;~~ *reprisal by the institution*; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate declares that academic freedom is ~~a necessary~~ *an essential* requisite for teaching and learning in California Community Colleges; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: [Support as of 2/5/22](#). The ASCCC has long supported academic freedom: Resolution [F20 06.02](#) Legislative and Systemic Support for Academic Freedom; ASCCC Paper: [Protecting the Future of Academic Freedom During a Time of Change](#), Adopted Fall 2020; ASCCC Paper: [Academic Freedom and Tenure: A Faculty Perspective](#), Adopted Spring 1998; Resolution [F18 01.03](#) Academic Freedom: ASCCC and Local Senate Recommendations; Rostrum Article: [Academic Freedom and Equity](#), November 2020;

Status: From Committee on Judiciary to adopt 3/30/22; 3rd Reading

Notes: FACCC is a sponsor

Other Bills of Interest

Assembly Bills (AB)

[AB 1602 \(McCarty\)](#) – Student, faculty, and staff housing: California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022.

This bill would establish the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022 to provide zero-interest loans to qualifying applicants of the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges for the purpose of constructing affordable student housing and faculty and staff housing, as specified. The bill would establish the California Student Housing Revolving Fund as a continuously appropriated fund in the State Treasury, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to appropriate \$5,000,000,000 for purposes of the housing loans. The bill would require the California School Finance Authority and the California Educational Facilities Authority to submit a report, by March 15, 2024, to the Department of Finance and the budget committees of the Assembly and Senate containing information on the act, as provided. The bill would apply certain provisions of the California Educational Facilities Authority Act to the University of California and the California State University for purposes of housing projects, as defined.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Re-referred to Appropriations Committee Suspense File 3/30/22

Notes: Additional authors

[AB 1719 \(Ward\)](#) – Housing: Teacher Housing Act of 2016: faculty and community college district employees.

This bill would expand the authorized scope of a program established under the Teacher Housing Act of 2016 to include housing for faculty and community college district employees and would make various conforming changes in this regard. ~~The bill would also specify that a school district or community college district may allow foster youth or former foster youth to occupy housing created through the program.~~

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Amended and Referred to Committees on Housing & Community Development and Education 3/22/22

Notes:

[AB 1736 \(Choi\)](#) – Community Colleges: student government.

This bill would additionally allow a student to be elected to serve as an officer in the student government if they are enrolled ~~with a minimum of 25 clock hours per semester or the equivalent quarter clock hours,~~ *in an adult education program offered by a community college district*, or are a disabled student, as defined.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Amended and Referred to Committees on Housing & Community Development and Education 3/22/22

Notes:

[AB 1764 \(Medina\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: student housing: survey.

This bill would require CCC and CSU and request UC to collect data on student housing insecurity. It would require the Department of General Services to approve plans and specifications for a residence for students attending a campus of a community college upon a request by the community college district.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/29/22

Notes:

[AB 1752 \(Santiago\)](#) – Community colleges: part-time employees. (Pay parity)

This bill would require persons who are employed to teach adult or community college classes part time, as provided, to receive compensation in at least an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount provided to full-time employees as the time actually served by those part-time employees bears to the time actually served by full-time employees with comparable duties. The bill would impose this pay requirement upon the expiration or renewal of existing collective bargaining agreements, as provided.

This bill would also require community college districts, as a condition of receiving funds allocated for the Student Success and Support Program in the annual Budget Act, to commence the negotiation of terms of compensation consistent with the proportional pay requirement for part-time employees, as well as terms governing reemployment preferences and evaluation processes, 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.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 2/10/22

Notes:

[AB 1796 \(Choi\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: reenrollment.

This bill would require the California State University, and request the University of California, to require each campus in their respective systems to grant students up to five years to reenroll in their baccalaureate degree program after withdrawing, as specified.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/24/22

Notes:

[AB 1856 \(Medina\)](#) – Community colleges: part-time employees. (increase the maximum hours to 85% of full-time)

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 would change the maximum time a part-time, temporary employee may teach, without becoming a contract employee, to 85% of the hours per week of a full-time employee having comparable duties.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 2/18/22

Notes:

[AB 1913 \(Bryan\)](#) – Los Angeles Community College District: California Center for Climate Change Education.

This bill would establish the California Center for Climate Change Education, as part of the Los Angeles Community College District, to be located at West Los Angeles College, ~~for purposes of establish partnerships and developing educational resources to assist students and faculty of the state's public elementary, secondary, and postsecondary systems by providing fact-based education about climate change and its direct relation to equity and environmental justice issues.~~ *to promote climate change education at the California Community Colleges and establish opportunities for students to engage in hands-on internships and other learning opportunities.* The bill would appropriate \$5,000,000 from the General Fund for the development and initial operations of the center. To the extent the bill would impose additional obligations on the Los Angeles Community College District, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/29/22

Notes: Amendments include consultation with Academic Senates for CCCs, CSU, and UC

[AB 1942 \(Muratsuchi\)](#) – Community colleges: funding: instructional service agreements with public safety agencies.

This bill would require instruction provided by community college districts under instructional service agreements with public safety agencies, as defined, to be funded under the apportionment formula used for instruction in career development and college preparation.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 2/18/22

Notes:

[AB 1987 \(Salas\)](#) – Postsecondary education: student mental health spending: report.

This bill would require the University of California, the California State University and the Chancellor’s Office of the California Community Colleges to submit a report by March 1 each year to the Department of Finance and the relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on the use of funds allocated for student mental health resources, as specified.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions The ASCCC supports and advocates for funding for mental health resources, services: Resolution [F21 03.03](#) *Support for Mental Health Awareness and Trauma Informed Teaching and Learning*, Resolution [S16 06.04](#) *Mental Health Services*

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 2/18/22

Notes: See [Resolutions](#) for Discussion S22 05.01

[AB 1998 \(Smith\)](#) – Community colleges: nonresident tuition fees: Western Undergraduate Exchange.

This bill would authorize the board of governors to enter into the Western Undergraduate Exchange through the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education. The bill would authorize community college districts with 3,000 or fewer full-time equivalent students to also exempt students from states that participate in the Western Undergraduate Exchange from the mandatory fee requirement, as provided.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/28/22

Notes:

[AB 2187 \(Luz Rivas\)](#) – Postsecondary education: instructional strategies: the California Computer Science Project

This bill would authorize the establishment and maintenance of the California Computer Science Project as a 10th subject matter project pursuant to these provisions.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 2/24/22

Notes:

[AB 2315 \(Arambula\)](#) – Community colleges: records: preferred or affirmed names

This bill would require the governing board of each community college district to implement a process by which students, staff, and faculty can declare an affirmed name, gender, or both name and gender identification to be used in records where legal names are not required by law. This bill would, commencing with the 2023–24 academic year, require each community college campus to be capable of allowing students, staff, or faculty to declare an affirmed name, gender, or both name and gender identification. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/28/22

Notes: FACCC sponsored

[AB 2371 \(Santiago\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: California State University: tuition

This bill would prohibit the charging of tuition or mandatory systemwide fees for enrollment at a campus of the California State University for any academic year, for up to 2 academic years, to a California Community College resident transfer student who has completed an associate degree for transfer and has received a fee waiver, as provided. Upon the enactment of an appropriation for this purpose, the bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University to distribute funding to each California State University campus to offset the costs of waiving tuition and mandatory systemwide fees to transfer students pursuant to this bill. The bill would make implementation of its provisions contingent upon the enactment of an appropriation for its purposes.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/3/22

Notes:

[AB 2401 \(McCarty\)](#) – Teacher preparation programs: planning grants and implementation or expansion grants

This bill would revise and recast that program to instead require the commission to award planning grants of up to \$250,000 each to regionally accredited institutions of higher education to develop plans for the creation of integrated programs of professional preparation that lead to more credentialed teachers either in shortage fields or that reflect a local educational agency's community diversity, as provided. The bill would require the commission to award implementation or expansion grants of up to \$500,000 each for regionally accredited institutions of higher education to develop new, or expand existing, programs of professional preparation or to establish a new partnership with a California community college, as provided. The bill would require a regionally accredited institution of higher education to provide program and outcome data for at least 5 years after receiving the implementation or expansion grant. The bill would make these grant programs contingent upon appropriation of funds in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/3/22

Notes:

[AB 2449 \(Blanca Rubio\)](#) – Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences

This bill would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. The bill would impose prescribed requirements for this exception relating to notice, agendas, the means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. The bill would require the legislative body to implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Referred to Committee on Local Government 3/3/22

Notes:

[AB 2683 \(Gabriel\)](#) – Postsecondary Education: sexual violence and harassment: training and resources.

This bill would instead require each campus of the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and would request each campus of an independent institution of

higher education, as defined, a private postsecondary educational institution, as defined, and the University of California, to post educational and preventive information on sexual violence and sexual harassment on its campus internet website, as specified. The bill would also revise and recast certain provisions related to this educational and preventive information to include both sexual violence and sexual harassment, as defined.

~~This bill would, beginning on ~~January~~ *September* 1, 2024, and each year thereafter, require ~~a postsecondary institution, as defined, and request each campus of the University of California, to annually train its students, as defined, on sexual violence and sexual harassment regardless of whether a student lives on or off campus. The bill would require the training to cover specified topics and would authorize a postsecondary institution to implement the training through a new training for students or by integrating the required content into existing trainings conducted by a postsecondary institution. The bill would also require a postsecondary institution, and would request each campus of the University of California, to update its internet website to contain specified information regarding these topics on or before January 1, 2024.~~ *the California Community Colleges, the California State University, independent institutions of higher education that receive state financial assistance, and private postsecondary educational institutions that receive state financial assistance, and would request the University of California, to annually train its students on sexual violence and sexual harassment and cover certain topics, including, among other topics, the differing rates at which students experience sexual harassment and sexual assault in the educational setting based on their race, sexual orientation, disability, gender, and gender identity, as specified. The bill would, beginning September 1, 2024, and each year thereafter, require students attending the California Community Colleges to complete their annual training within 6 months of the beginning of the academic year.*~~

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/24/22

Notes:

[AB 2692 \(Choi\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: priority registration for members and former members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

This bill would add the United States Space Force to the definition of “Armed Forces of the United States.”

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Referred to Committees on Higher Education and Military & Veterans Affairs 3/10/22

Notes:

[AB 2820 \(Medina\)](#) – The California Online Community College.

This bill would make the California Online Community College Act inoperative on January 1, 2024. On or before January 1, 2024, the bill would appropriate the California Online Community College's funding for specified purposes at the California Community Colleges, as provided.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/17/22

Notes:

[AB 2881 \(Berman\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: students with dependent children.

~~This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would support students with dependent children who are enrolled at the state's public segments.~~ *require the California State University and each community college district, and request the University of California, with respect to each campus in their respective jurisdictions that administers a priority enrollment system, to grant priority in that system for registration for enrollment to a student parent, as defined. By imposing additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.*

This bill would specifically require each Basic Needs Center to also ensure that students have the information they need to enroll in the California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). To the extent the bill imposes additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would add educational information and eligibility requirements for the California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) to that requirement and request. By imposing additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would specifically add the California Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) to that list of public services and programs. The bill would also require each campus of the California State University and of the California Community Colleges, and request each campus of the University of California, by no later than February 1, 2023, to host on its internet website, as provided, a student parent internet web page that includes information on all on- and off-campus student parent services and resources, as specified. By imposing additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would include legislative findings and declarations, and state legislative intent, relating to these provisions.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Higher Education 3/29/22

Notes:

Senate Bills (SB)

[SB 885 \(Laird\)](#) – Community colleges: ~~Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program~~. Current and former foster youth support: NextUp.

This bill would ~~expand that~~ *rename the Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program as NextUp, and would expand authorization for the program* by removing the 20 community college district ~~limit~~, *limit. The bill would instead authorize the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to enter into agreements with community college districts to provide, and allocate to selected community colleges within a community college district, funds for services in support of postsecondary education for foster youth, and would make conforming changes. The bill would require a community college district that wishes to participate in the program to submit a letter of interest to participate to the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as specified.*

This bill would authorize students enrolled in fewer than 9 units to be accepted into the program if enrollment is part of an academic plan designed to move the students toward subsequent enrollment in at least 9 units.

This bill would instead authorize the chancellor to designate up to 1% of funds allocated to the program for program administration, program development, and program accountability.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Amended and Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 3/31/22

Notes:

[SB 886 \(Wiener\)](#) – California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: housing projects.

This bill would ~~make a nonsubstantive change to the provision relating to the public review period for those draft environmental impact reports~~. *exempt from CEQA a student housing project, as defined, or a faculty and staff housing project, as defined, carried out by a public university, as defined, on real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements and the project is not located, in whole or in part, on certain sites, including a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal Emergency*

Management Agency, as provided. The bill, with respect to a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway, would prohibit a local government from denying an application on the basis that a public university did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government applicable to the site if the public university is able to satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to demonstrate that the site meets these criteria and is otherwise eligible to be exempt from CEQA pursuant to the above requirements. By imposing additional duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that a student housing project or a faculty and staff housing project is not exempt from CEQA if, among other things, the project would require the demolition of specified housing or a historic structure that is listed on a national, state, or local historic register.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Amended and re-referred to Committee on Environmental Quality 3/21/22

Notes: SSCCC working with author

[SB 1141 \(Limón\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: exemption from payment of nonresident tuition.

This bill would reduce, for purposes of eligibility for this exemption from paying nonresident tuition, the total years of full-time attendance in certain California schools, the years of full-time high school coursework in California, and the total years of attendance in California elementary schools and California secondary schools required from 3 or more years to 2 or more years, and would make a conforming change.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: [ASCCC Support \(3/29/22\)](#)

Status: Re-referred to Committee on Appropriations 3/30/22

Notes: See SB 68 – this is designed to expand AB 540. Request LAC to consider recommending support.

[SB 1160 \(Durazo\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: exemption from payment of nonresident tuition.

This bill would delete the exception from this provision made for a person the term “immigrant,” as defined, from “before the exception” The bill would therefore make the person eligible for the exemption from nonresident tuition made by this provision if the nonimmigrant “alien meets” its requirements.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions

Status: Referred to Committee on Education 3/2/22

Notes: