

ASCCC Legislative Report

Executive Committee Meeting 1-2 March 2019

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

Assembly Bills

AB 2 (Santiago) California College Promise

This bill would instead authorize a community college to use California College Promise funding to waive fees for 2 academic years for these students.

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has multiple resolutions calling for an ending of fees for students in the CCC system.

AB23 (Burke) Workforce Training Programs

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to incentivize systems that better facilitate communication and partnerships between businesses, labor advocates, and educational institutions for the purpose of creating tailored workforce training programs that both increase worker participation and further the attainment of increased skills. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has positions around supporting the development of workforce programs, particularly light of the creation and extension of baccalaureate programs at the CCC.

AB30 (Holden) College and Career Access Pathway Agreements – Dual Enrollment

This bill would delete the requirement on the governing board of each district entering into a CCAP partnership agreement to present the dual enrollment partnership agreement as an informational item at a separate open public meeting of that board before taking public comment and acting to approve or disapprove the proposed agreement. The bill would provide that units completed by a pupil pursuant to a CCAP agreement may count towards determining a pupil's registration priority for enrollment and course registration at a community college. The bill would require the CCAP partnership agreement to include a plan, instead of a certification, by the participating community college district to ensure specified conditions are met. The bill would require the chancellor, on or before July 31, 2020, to revise the special part-time student application process to allow pupils to complete one application for the duration of their attendance at a community college as a special part-time student participating in a CCAP partnership agreement. The bill would move the deadline for the chancellor to prepare a summary report described above from on or before January 1, 2021 to on

or before January 1, 2020, and would require the chancellor to additionally prepare a summary report that includes, among other things, an evaluation of the CCAP partnerships, every 5 years thereafter. The bill would extend the operation of those provisions indefinitely.

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: This bill is consistent with past ASCCC positions around dual enrollment, although there may be concerns around this providing priority enrollment and potentially seeing increasing numbers of students in these programs. See resolutions 4.01 (f07), 6.03 (S 15), and 9.02 (F16) regarding ASCCC support for expanding dual enrollment opportunities for students.

AB130 (Low): 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. The bill would provide for the appointment by the Governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the membership of the Senate, of an executive director of the office. 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.

The bill would authorize the office to require the governing boards and institutions of public postsecondary education to submit data to the office on plans and programs, costs, selection and retention of students, enrollments, plant capacities, and other matters pertinent to effective planning, policy development, and articulation and coordination. To the extent that this provision would impose new duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.

The bill would require the office to report to the Legislature and the Governor on or before December 31 of each year regarding its progress in achieving specified objectives and responsibilities. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2026.

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: This bill is a reboot (word for word, with the exception of the dates) of AB 217 (Low, 2018). The ASCCC opposed the initial reboot of the California

Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) called for by SB 42 (Liu, 2015) in resolution 6.01 (S15), primarily due to the complete lack of stakeholder presence on the commission. Subsequent attempts to create a similar organization have come from assemblymember Low's office in 2016 and 2018. In Spring 2016, the ASCCC passed Resolution 6.02 (S 16), which provisionally accepted the creation of a new commission provided that representatives from higher education were included on the advisory board – it does not appear that this condition for support is met with the new bill.

AB151 (Voepel) – Cal Grant Program – Community College Transfer Entitlement

Under existing law, to be eligible for an award under the California Community College Transfer Entitlement Program, an applicant may not be 28 years of age or older by December 31 of the award year, among other requirements. This bill would raise that limit to 30 years of age or older.

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: This is one of several bills introduced by Assembly Member Voepel around financial aid and financial assistance for students. The ASCCC has supported past legislation that provides more financial resources to students.

+AB 154 (Voepel) – Income Share Agreement

This bill would require the California State University and, as a condition of receipt of funds appropriated for purposes of the bill's provisions, the University of California to each select a campus of their respective system to establish, commencing with the 2021–22 academic year, a pilot program for participating students to enter into an income share agreement with the campus. These agreements would specify that moneys for the pilot program would be provided to students for costs of attendance, with students agreeing to pay a portion of their future incomes in exchange. The bill would provide that the period of repayment shall not exceed 10 years and shall commence 6 months after the student's graduation. The bill would require the income share agreement to be subject to specified requirements, including, among others, that the agreement provide for monthly payments to be based on a specified percentage of the student's annual income. The bill would require the pilot program to be open to students in their sophomore, junior, or senior year, and would authorize the campus to impose other eligibility requirements and cap the number of participants based on the amount of moneys appropriated for the pilot program.

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: This is one of several bills introduced by Assembly Member Voepel around financial aid and financial assistance for students. The ASCCC has supported past legislation that provides more financial resources to students.

+AB 232 (Cervantes) – Articulation Platform

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation creating an articulation platform for the California Community Colleges to facilitate the transition of recent veterans to state institutions of higher education.

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: Cervantes introduced a bill last year asking for a statewide articulation officer – that portion of the bill (AB 1786, 2018) was removed. This seems to be getting at making sure that veterans can easily transfer into our 4 year partners.

+AB 239 (Salas) – Registered Nursing Programs

Existing law authorizes a community college registered nursing program to use any diagnostic assessment tool that is commonly used in registered nursing programs and approved by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. Existing law authorizes a community college registered nursing program to use additional multicriteria screening measures, administered in accordance with specified requirements, if it determines that the number of applicants to that registered nursing program exceeds its capacity. Existing law authorizes such a community college registered nursing program to admit students in accordance with a random selection process or a blended combination of random selection and a multicriteria screening process, as specified. Existing law repeals these provisions relating to admission to community college nursing programs on January 1, 2020.

This bill would extend operation of these provisions relating to admission to community college nursing programs until January 1, 2025.

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: This bill is being supported by the CCCCCO.

+AB 244 (Voepel) – Cal Grants

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase awards under the Cal Grant Program from \$10,000 to \$15,000 annually.

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: This is one of several bills introduced by Assembly Member Voepel around financial aid and financial assistance for students. The ASCCC has supported past legislation that provides more financial resources to students. See also AB 540 (Limon), AB541(Gabriel), AB 542 (Gabriel), AB1307 (Rubio), AB1314 (Medina), SB461 (Roth),

+AB302 (Berman) – Parking – Homeless Students

This bill would require a community college campus that has parking facilities on campus to grant overnight access to those facilities to any homeless student who is enrolled in coursework, has paid enrollment fees, and is in good standing with the community college, and would require the governing board of the community college district to determine a plan of action to

implement this requirement. By imposing additional duties on community college districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

+AB331 (Medina) – Ethnic Studies

This bill would add the completion of a one-semester course in ethnic studies, in either the subject of social studies or English, based on the model curriculum in ethnic studies developed by the Instructional Quality Commission, to the high school graduation requirements commencing with the 2023–24 school year. The bill would authorize local educational agencies to require a full-year course in ethnic studies at their discretion, as specified.

+AB595 (Medina) – Apprentice Programs

This bill would authorize a student enrolled in a community college class or classes pursuant to an apprenticeship training program or an internship training program, as defined, who does not have a social security number to use an individual tax identification number for purposes of any background check required by the class or program.

+AB1051 (Smith) – Nursing Programs

Existing law authorizes a community college district to employ a temporary faculty member serving as full-time clinical nursing faculty or as part-time clinical nursing faculty for up to 4 semesters or 6 quarters within any period of 3 consecutive academic years between July 1, 2007, and December 31, 2015, inclusive. Pursuant to these provisions, existing law requires each community college district that employs temporary clinical nursing faculty to report specified information to the chancellor’s office on or before June 30, 2012, and requires the chancellor’s office to report specified information to the Legislature and the Governor on or before September 30, 2012.

This bill would authorize the employment of these faculty members by any one community college district for up to 4 semesters or 6 quarters indefinitely. The bill would also require each community college district that employs these faculty members to report the specified information on or before June 30 of each year, and would require the chancellor’s office to report its information on or before September 30 of each year.

+AB1512 (Carrillo) – IB Examinations

This bill would require the office of the chancellor, in collaboration with the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges, to develop a policy relating to awarding academic credit for a score of 4 or more on an International Baccalaureate subject examination. The bill would require the policy to be developed under the bill to be implemented in time for the entering class in the fall 2020 academic term, and if that policy is not implemented, the bill would require the implementation, commencing with the 2020–21 academic year, of the International

Baccalaureate policy adopted by the California State University. The bill would require that the most recent policy adopted under the bill be posted by each community college campus on its internet website.

+AB1571 (Kiley) – Free Speech

This bill would require a campus of the California Community Colleges or the California State University, and would request a campus of the University of California, to make and disseminate a free speech statement that affirms the importance of, and the campus's commitment to promoting, freedom of expression. Because the bill would impose new duties on a campus of the California Community Colleges, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

+AB1643 (Eduardo Garcia) – Career Technical Education

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to career technical education in the Inland Empire.

+AB1727 (Weber) – Career Development and College Preparation Courses

This bill would require the board to adopt regulations, no later than April 15, 2020, requiring the accounting, for purposes of state funding of community colleges, of students enrolled in certain types of courses to be conducted by positive attendance count or on a census date basis in accord with certain computational requirements.

+AB1729 (Smith) – Attendance at Community College

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to authorize a pupil who meets specified criteria to attend community college. Existing law limits the number of pupils a principal is authorized to recommend for community college summer session pursuant to those provisions to 5% of the total number of pupils in any grade level, as specified. Existing law, until January 1, 2020, exempts from the 5% limitation pupils who meet specified requirements, including the requirement that the course is part of a College and Career Access Pathways program, and who enroll in certain community college courses.

This bill would additionally exempt from the 5% limitation pupils who are enrolled in certain community college courses, and would explicitly provide that the 5% limitation applies to pupils enrolled in physical education courses at the community college.

Senate Bills

SB3 (Allen): Office of Higher Education Coordination, Accountability, and Performance

This bill would establish the Office of Higher Education Coordination, Accountability, and Performance. The bill would give the office specified functions and responsibilities for purposes of statewide postsecondary education planning, oversight, data collection, and coordination. The bill would require the public postsecondary segments and the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to submit specified data to the office so it may carry out its functions and responsibilities. The bill would apply to the University of California only to the extent the Regents act by resolution to make it apply. To the extent the bill would impose additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The office shall have all of the following functions and responsibilities:

- (1) It shall advise the Legislature and the Governor regarding the need and optimal locations for a new segment of public postsecondary education or new public postsecondary segment campuses.
- (2) It shall receive legislative and budget proposals from the public postsecondary segments for new public postsecondary programs, priorities to guide the public postsecondary segments, and coordination between the public postsecondary segments, and nearby independent institutions of higher education, as defined in Section 66010, and private postsecondary educational institutions, as defined in Section 94858. The office shall make recommendations regarding these proposals to the Legislature and the Governor. Each public postsecondary segment shall submit all proposals for new academic programs at its campuses to the office for review together with supporting materials and documents specified by the office.
- (3) It shall review all proposals for changes in eligibility pools for admission to the public postsecondary segments and their campuses, and shall make recommendations regarding those proposals to the Legislature, the Governor, and the public postsecondary segments. In carrying out this paragraph, the office shall periodically conduct a study of the percentages of California public high school graduates estimated to be eligible for admission to the University of California and the California State University.
- (4) It shall periodically provide independent oversight on the public postsecondary segments' and individual campus-based programs and initiatives and cross-segmental and interagency programs and initiatives in areas that include, but are not necessarily limited to, graduation rates, affordability, transfer, financial aid, assessment and placement, remediation, degree and certificate completion, adult education, workforce coordination, student transition into the workforce, effectiveness, and alignment with state goals and performance measures in higher education, including, but not necessarily limited to, the performance measures described in Sections 89295 and 92675. The office shall make recommendations regarding these programs and initiatives to the Legislature and the Governor.
- (5) It shall, through its use of information and its analytic capacity, do all of the following:
 - (A) Inform the identification and periodic revision of state goals and performance measures of higher education in a manner that aligns with the goals for California's postsecondary

education system described in Section 66010.91, and takes into consideration the performance measures described in Sections 89295 and 92675. It shall, biennially, interpret and evaluate both statewide and regional performance in relation to those goals and performance measures.

(B) In consultation with the public postsecondary segments, set performance targets for enrollment and degree and certificate completion statewide and by region. The office shall update the performance targets every two years.

(C) In consultation with the public postsecondary segments and workforce and development agencies, including, but not limited to, the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, periodically measure the supply and demand of jobs in fields of study statewide and by region.

(D) Periodically review both statewide and regional gaps of higher education admission, enrollment, and success by race, ethnicity, gender, socioeconomic status, and additional categories of students, as determined by the office.

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(a) The office may require the public postsecondary segments to submit data to the office on plans, programs, costs, admission, enrollment, retention, plant capacities, and other matters pertinent to effective planning, policy development, articulation, and coordination. The office shall furnish information concerning these matters to the Governor and to the Legislature as requested by them.

(b) The public postsecondary segments shall provide student data to the office in a manner and format prescribed by the office for the purpose of establishing a P-20 longitudinal statewide data system.

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: Akin to the original call for a recreation of CPEC, this appears to be a body that would have no stakeholder input and may require an oppose position.

SB52 (Atkins): The Cal Grant Program: Cal Grant C Awards

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.

Effective commencing with the fall term or semester of the 2020–21 academic year, this bill would require the commission to establish an application deadline of September 2 of an academic year for students to apply for a Cal Grant C award for that academic year.

ASCCC Position/Resolution: The ASCCC supports the expansion of financial aid; this area (Cal Grant C) is one of the foci of this year’s Legislative and Advocacy Committee. The Executive Committee also agreed to send a letter to Vice Chancellor Metune in support of the CO’s support for expansion of Cal Grant C.

+SB158 (Allen) – Academic Achievement

Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt statewide academically rigorous content standards in the core curriculum areas of reading, writing, and mathematics to serve as the basis for assessing the academic achievement of individual pupils, schools, school districts, and the California educational system. Existing law makes these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2011.

This bill would repeal these provisions.

ASCCC Position/Resolution: Unclear what this repeals, since the provisions were supposed to become inoperative in 2011. We do have resolutions from 2012 endorsing the Common Core Standards.

+SB291 (Leyva) – CCC Student Financial Aid Program

The bill would establish the California Community College Student Financial Aid Program, to provide need-based grant awards to eligible community college students who attend an eligible California community college, as specified. Subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, the bill specifies that the program shall be administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and implemented by the eligible California community colleges. To the extent the bill would impose additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has supported past legislation that provides more financial resources to students – resolution asking for support will be coming to spring 2019 Plenary session.

+SB296 (Allen) – Student Financial Aid – Students Seeking Asylum

Existing law, the Cal Grant Program, establishes the Cal Grant A Entitlement Awards, the Cal Grant B Entitlement Awards, the California Community College Transfer Cal Grant Entitlement Awards, the Competitive Cal Grant A and B Awards, the Cal Grant C Awards, and the Cal Grant T Awards under the administration of the Student Aid Commission, and establishes eligibility requirements for awards under these programs for participating students attending qualifying institutions.

Existing law requires that, in order to be eligible to receive a Cal Grant Program award, a student either be a citizen of the United States or an eligible noncitizen, as defined.

This bill would also provide eligibility to a noncitizen who has filed a designated application for asylum, has a valid employment authorization document and social security number, and has signed a specified affidavit.

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has supported past legislation that provides more financial resources to students.

+SB462 (Stern) – Forestland Restoration Workforce Program

This bill would require the Chancellor’s Office of the California Community Colleges, working in collaboration with the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges, to establish a model curriculum for a forestland restoration workforce program that could be offered at campuses of the California Community Colleges. The bill would require the chancellor’s office to distribute the model curriculum to community college districts no later than January 1, 2021, with the goal of enabling interested community college districts to offer the course to students beginning with the 2021–22 academic year.

The bill would provide that certified graduates of the forestland restoration workforce course would be eligible to matriculate into the prescribed fire teams of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection or into work with other compatible state and federal forest restoration efforts and related apprenticeship programs, as specified. The bill would require the chancellor’s office, working in collaboration with the California Fire Science Consortium, to provide community college districts interested in offering the forestland restoration workforce course with information about fire advisors from the consortium who are qualified, willing, and available to be course instructors or to consult with those instructors.

+SB484 (Portantino) – Community College Transfer Students

This bill would require the governing board of each community college district to direct the appropriate officials at their respective campuses to (1) identify those students who have completed an associate degree for transfer, (2) notify those students of their completion of the degree requirements, (3) automatically award those students the degree, and (4) add those students to an identification system at the end of each academic year that the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall maintain and that can be accessed electronically by the California State University and the University of California. The bill would authorize a student to affirmatively exercise an option to not receive an associate degree for transfer or to not be included in the identification system.

+SB563 (Roth) –College and Career Access Pathways Pilot

This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would establish the College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) pilot program, to be administered by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to develop solutions to reduce barriers and enhance participation of school districts in CCAP partnerships. The bill would require the chancellor's office, on or before July 1, 2020, to competitively select 3 community colleges, with one each located in northern, southern, and central California, and up to a total of 15 high schools located within the service area of those selected community colleges, with at least 3 and no more than 5 selected high schools located in each selected community college service area, to participate in the pilot program, except as provided. The bill would require the chancellor's office to allocate to each selected community college and high school a specified award for each of the 2020–21 to 2022–23 fiscal years, inclusive, to be used for specified goals to encourage participation in, and enhance services for pupils participating in, a CCAP program. The bill would require each selected community college and high school to report, on or before July 1, 2024, to the chancellor's office, the Legislature, and the appropriate Senate and Assembly select committees relating to career technical education specified information for its respective pupils participating in a CCAP partnership program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2025.

+SB586 (Roth) – College and Career Access Pathways partnerships

This bill would require the governing board of a school district and the governing board of a community college district or the governing body of a charter school providing career technical education pathways under a CCAP partnership to, as part of the partnership agreement, consult with the appropriate local workforce development board to align the pathways with the state's current and future employment needs.

+SB777 (Rubio) – Full Time Instruction

This bill would require a district that has less than 75% of its hours of credit instruction taught by full-time instructors to make, at a minimum, an annual 10% reduction in the district's deficit, defined as the gap between 75% of the total district credit hours taught and the total of those taught by full-time faculty. This bill would require the chancellor to annually compute and report by March 15 of each year to each community college district, the district's status with respect to progress toward the 75% goal, the additional hours of full-time faculty credit instruction needed to make a 10% improvement in the district's deficit, and a conversion of the calculated hours to the number of full-time faculty required. This bill would require a district to develop and maintain a 5-year plan for making progress towards achieving the 75% full-time faculty goal, including specified strategies. This bill would require the chancellor to annually determine, on or before December 31, the extent to which each district, by September 30, has hired the number of full-time faculty to achieve the 10% reduction in the district's deficit, and reduce the district's base budget for the current year and subsequent fiscal years by an amount equivalent to the average replacement cost times the deficiency in the number of full-time faculty.

+ACR14 (Limon) – Dual Enrollment Week

This measure would recognize the week of March 17, 2019, to March 23, 2019, inclusive, as Dual Enrollment Week in California and would encourage colleges and universities to visit high schools and take action to help pupils register in dual enrollment courses.

ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC has supported faculty-led efforts around dual enrollment.

Bills That Are Not 10+1 But May Be of Interest

+AB706 (Low) – Academic Employees

Existing law establishes community college districts, administered by governing boards, throughout the state. Existing law requires that the total amount of leave of absence for illness or injury to which an academic employee of a community college district is entitled be transferred with the employee to another district, if the employee accepts employment with, or is elected to, another district within 3 school years after the school year in which the employment with the first district is terminated, or within any greater period during which the employee's reemployment rights are protected under a local bargaining agreement then in effect in the first district.

This bill would eliminate limits on the time during which an employee of one school year or more is entitled to transfer the employee's accrued leave.

+AB710 (Cevantes) – Higher Education Segments

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in a provision that, for purposes of the Donahoe Higher Education Act, designates the segments of public postsecondary education as the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California, as specified, and defines independent institutions of higher education for these purposes.

+AB720 (Muratsuchi) – Community College Funding

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in a provision relating to the FTES-based funding, including deleting obsolete language.

+AB809 (Santiago) – Child Development Programs – Priority Enrollment

This bill would encourage child development programs established by the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California to give

specified priority to children of students who are unmarried and meeting specified income requirements.

+AB897 (Medina) – Community College Faculty

This 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%, and would prohibit the 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, for any new agreement, or upon expiration of any negotiated agreement in effect on January 1, 2020. The bill would make conforming changes and repeal obsolete provisions.

+AB943 (Chiu) – Student Equity Funds

This bill would authorize the use of funding for student equity plans, up to \$25,000 of apportionment funds per campus, or both, for the provision of emergency student financial assistance to eligible students to overcome unforeseen financial challenges that would directly impact a student's ability to persist in the student's course of study, as specified, if emergency student financial assistance is included in an institution's plan for interventions to students.

+AB1504 (Medina) – Student Participation Fee

Existing law authorizes the governing body of a student body association to order an election be held to establish a student representation fee of \$2 per semester, collected by officials of the community college at or before registration, and requires an affirmative vote of a majority of the students voting in the election to establish the fee. For a student representation fee adopted on or after January 1, 2014, existing law requires \$1 of the \$2 fee to be expended to establish and support the operations of a statewide community college student organization.

Existing law specifies the underlying goals required of the statewide community college student organization.

This bill would add supporting student participation and engagement in statewide higher education policy and advocacy activities to the required goals of the statewide community college student organization for fee adopted after January 1, 2014.

+AB1740 (Medina) – Public Post-Secondary Faculty

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to track the level of diversity in the respective faculties of the California State University and the University of California.

+SB366 (Chang) – Cyberbullying

Existing law requests the Trustees of the California State University and the Regents of the University of California to adopt and publish policies on harassment, intimidation, and bullying to be included within the rules and regulations governing student behavior within their respective segments of public postsecondary education.

The bill would require the Trustees of the California State University, and request the Regents of the University of California, to provide, as part of established campus orientations, educational and preventive information about cyberbullying to students at all campuses of their respective segments.

+SB660 (Pan) – Mental Health Counselors

This bill would require the Trustees of the California State University and the governing board of each community college district to have one full-time equivalent mental health counselor with an applicable California license per 1,500 students enrolled at each of their respective campuses to the extent consistent with state and federal law. The bill would define mental health counselor for purposes of this provision. The bill would require those institutions, on or before January 1, 2021, and every 3 years thereafter, to report to the Legislature how funding was spent and the number of mental health counselors employed on each of its campuses, as specified. The bill would require each campus of those institutions to, at least every 3 years, conduct a campus survey and focus groups to understand students’ needs and challenges regarding, among other things, their mental health, would require each campus of those institutions to collect data on attempted suicides, as specified, and would require that data, without any personally identifiable information and collected in accordance with state and federal privacy law, to be included in the report to the Legislature.

*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.

+Indicates a bill introduced since the last legislative report.

ACR = Assembly Concurrent Resolution ACA = Assembly Constitutional Amendment
AB = Assembly Bill SB = Senate Bill