



# AB 86: What does it mean for Adult Education and Basic Skills?

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ASCCC Noncredit Task Force

2014 Spring Curriculum Regional Meetings



- Delineated UC/CSU and CC

### Donahoe Higher Education Act 1960

### Economic Opportunity Act 1964

- Intended to prepare citizens to successfully compete in an expanding economy.

- Reforms Federal employment, adult education, and vocational rehabilitation for adults and youth. Reauthorized in 2002

### Adult Literacy and Family Literacy Act of 1998 (AEFLA)

# A bit of History



- Donahoe Higher Education Act of 1960 (Master Plan)
- UC system was designated to be the state's primary academic research institution and to provide undergraduate, graduate, and professional education
- CSU system was designated to primarily offer under graduate and graduate education, through the master's degree
- CCC system was to provide academic and vocational instruction

# More History



- Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (federal)
- Joint Board Committee on Noncredit (1997)
  - Five program areas:
    - ABE, ASE, ESL, parent education, older adults (budget)
- Adult Education and Family Literacy Act of 1998 (AEFLA)
- Joint Committee to Develop a Master Plan for Education: K – U
  - CCCCO and CDE to work together (K-12 opposition)

# Current State of Noncredit



- There are 112 community colleges in the system
- Not all colleges offer noncredit
- Over 485,000 students in noncredit
- Over one million students in adult and noncredit programs in California

# What is AB 86?

- Calls for the creation of Adult Education Consortia with at least one community college and one K-12 school district.
- Development of regional plans that serve community needs for adult education
- \$25 million to support 2-year planning and implementation process across the state
- 70 regions have been formed (two were combined)
- Fiscal agents:
  - 24% adult schools
  - 76% community colleges

# Classes & Programs Included in AB 86

- 1) Basic skills
- 2) HSD or HS equivalency certificates
- 3) Classes for immigrants (ESL and workforce prep)
- 4) Educational programs for adults with disabilities
- 5) Short-term career technical education classes with high employment potential
- 6) Programs for apprentices

# Role of Regional Consortia

- Address gaps in services for adults
- Evaluate current adult education programs and plan for their integration into seamless pathways
- Focus on better program integration and improved student outcomes
- Adult Education Regional Consortia performance period:

March 5, 2014 – June 30, 2015





# Leadership and Engagement Opportunities for Faculty

- Each consortium is to design a Regional Comprehensive Plan
- Evaluate the best curricular mechanism to support student success and achievement of basic skills and workforce outcomes
- Ensure clear articulation between three distinct curriculum areas

# Curriculum



- Faculty discussion and agreement on what pre-collegiate skills should be addressed in noncredit
- Sound pedagogy, the needs of our basic skills students, and how best to support student success are guiding principles

# Articulation



- Faculty collaboration and coordination of curriculum from all three areas
- Needs assessments drive decision-making on the cut-off and amounts of noncredit and credit
- The appropriate delivery mechanisms need to meet each college's unique organizational structure and capacity

# Faculty Education and Training



- Faculty and districts should review practices of successful noncredit models throughout the state
- Noncredit faculty and staff can share best practices in student service and academic program delivery
- Noncredit faculty can share instructional pedagogy that results in student success and high attendance.

# Keeping our Eyes on the Prize

- Engagement and collaboration of adult ed. partners, noncredit and credit basic skills faculty together
- Flexible thinking, data, and needs assessment are guiding principles

