

Legislative Report
ASCCC Executive Committee Meeting
February 5-6, 2021
Last update: February 4, 2021

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>.

2020-21 Two-Year Cycle

2021 Tentative Legislative Calendar:

https://www.senate.ca.gov/sites/senate.ca.gov/files/revised_agreed_2021_calendar.pdf

- January 10 – Budget must be submitted by Governor
- January 11 – Legislature reconvenes
- January 22 – Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of the Legislative Council
- February 19 – Last days for bills to be introduced
- March 25 – Spring recess begins upon adjournment of this day’s session
- April 5 – Legislature reconvenes from spring recess
- April 30 – Last day for policy committees to meet and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house
- June 4 – Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house
- June 15 – Budget Bill must be passed by midnight
- July 14 – Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills
- September 30 – Last day for any bill to be passed

Legislative Process: <https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/content/process>

Due to COVID-19 Pandemic:

- Reduced bandwidth of legislature to consider legislation
- Less controversial topics may be captured in omnibus or trailer bills
- Policy and fiscal committees expected to meet less frequently due to social distancing protocols

The legislature is expected to focus on the following issues:

- Direct response to COVID-19
- Ethnic Studies
- Student trustee rights
- Student Basic Needs
- Transfer Reform
- Legislation held back in 2020 due to COVID-19

CCCCO Board of Governors Meeting Agenda Item: January 19, 2021 – Item 6.4 Release of Governor’s Budget and State and Federal Legislative Priorities:
<https://go.boarddocs.com/ca/cccchan/Board.nsf/goto?open&id=BW7SJJ6F1993>

Green – update since agenda was published in January

Purple – update from December report

Assembly Bills (AB)

[AB 89 \(Jones-Sawyer\)](#) – Peace Officers: minimum qualifications.

This bill would increase the minimum qualifying age from 18 to 25 years of age. This bill would permit an individual under 25 years of age to qualify for employment as a peace officer if the individual has a bachelor’s or advanced degree from an accredited college or university. The bill would provide legislative findings in support of the measure.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Referred to Committee on Public Safety 1/11/21

Notes: This bill could affect Peace Officer Standards and Training programs at community colleges.

[AB 102 \(Holden\)](#) – College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.

This bill would extend those provisions related to CCAP partnerships indefinitely. The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes.

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

Status: Referred to Committees on Higher Education and Education 1/11/21

Notes:

[AB 103 \(Holden\)](#) – College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: county offices of education.

This bill would specify that “high school,” as used in the bill, includes a community school, continuation high school, or juvenile court school. The bill would also 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 make conforming changes.

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

Status: Referred to Committees on Higher Education and Education 1/11/21

Notes:

[AB 233 \(Boerner\)](#) – Public postsecondary education: University of California: Admissions.

This bill would urgently request the regents to require the Office of the President of the University of California to establish specified systemwide protocols for admission processes by April 15, 2022, to be effective in the university's admission cycle beginning August 1, 2022. These protocols would include a requirement that staff involved in making or informing admissions decisions report all attempts to influence admissions decisions, regardless of source, to their supervisors or to the director of undergraduate admissions. These protocols would also generally require the development and implementation of systemwide standards and procedures to promote an equitable admissions process for the campuses of the university. The bill would also urgently request the regents to require the Office of President of the University of California to submit an annual report to specified committees of the Legislature on prescribed topics related to the university's admission process, commencing on or before July 1, 2023, and on or before July 1 annually thereafter.

In particular, beginning with the admissions cycle for the 2022–23 academic year, require each campus of the University of California that does not admit all **eligible transfer applicants** to ensure that two application reviewers review all transfer applications and ensure that the second reviewers cannot see the ratings of first reviewers for both freshman and transfer applications.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 1/28/21

Notes:

[AB 245 \(Chui\)](#) – Educational equity: student records: name and gender changes.

This bill would require a campus of the University of California, California State University, or California Community Colleges to update a former student's records to include the student's updated legal name or gender if the institution receives government-issued documentation, as described, from the student demonstrating that the former student's legal name or gender has been changed. The bill would require the institution to reissue specified documents conferred upon, or issued to, the former student with the former student's updated legal name or gender, if requested by the former student. Commencing with the 2023–24 graduating class, the bill would require an institution to provide an option for a graduating student to request that the diploma to be conferred by the institution list the student's chosen name, as specified. Because this bill imposes new duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 1/28/21

Notes:

AB 295 (Jones-Sawyer) – Public postsecondary education: pilot program for free tuition and fees: working group.

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, and the Regents of the University of California to consider the creation of a pilot program, as specified, that would provide free postsecondary education in the state by replacing the system of charging students tuition and fees 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:

Status: Referred to Committee on Higher Education 1/28/21

Notes:

AB 361 (Robert Rivas) – Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

This bill would declare the Legislature's intent, consistent with the Governor's Executive Order No. N-29-20, to improve and enhance public access to local agency meetings during the COVID-19 pandemic and future emergencies by allowing broader access through teleconferencing options.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Read first time 2/1/21; may be heard by committee 3/4/21

Notes: This bill would essentially allow teleconference meeting protocols to be considered compliant with the Brown Act when unable to meet in person due to declaration emergency situations. There is also SB 274 (Wieckowski) that would permit electronic distribution of meeting materials.

Senate Bills (SB)

[SB 20 \(Dodd\)](#) – Student nutrition: Eligibility for CalFresh benefits

This bill would require the board of governors to adopt regulations so that a student who qualifies for this fee waiver, and whose household income is below 200% of the federal poverty level, may also qualify for CalFresh benefits to the maximum extent permitted by federal law.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC supports services to meet the basic needs of students.

Status: [Referred to Committee on Education 1/28/21](#)

Notes:

[SB 40 \(Hurtado\)](#) – Healthcare workforce development: California Medicine Scholars Program.

This bill would create the California Medicine Scholars Program, a 5-year pilot program commencing January 1, 2023, and would require the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to establish and facilitate the pilot program. The bill would require the pilot program to establish a regional pipeline program for community college students to pursue premedical training and enter medical school, in an effort to address the shortage of primary care physicians in California and the widening disparities in access to care in vulnerable and underserved communities, including building a comprehensive statewide approach to increasing the number and representation of minority primary care physicians in the state. The bill would require the office to contract with a managing agency for the pilot program, as specified. The bill would require the pilot program to consist of 4 Regional Hubs of Health Care Opportunity (RHHO) to achieve its objectives, and would require each RHHO to include, at a minimum, 3 community colleges, one public or nonprofit, as defined, 4-year undergraduate institution, one public or nonprofit, as defined, medical school, and 3 local community organizations. The bill would require the managing agency to appoint an objective selection committee, with specified membership, to evaluate prospective RHHO applications and select the RHHOs to participate in the pilot program. The bill would require each selected RHHO to enter into memoranda of understanding between the partnering entities setting forth participation requirements, and to perform other specified duties, including establishing an advisory board to oversee and guide the programmatic direction of the RHHO. The bill would require the selection process to be completed by June 30, 2022.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC supports pathways and partnerships to improve the educational opportunities for community colleges students.

Status: [Referred to Committee on Health 1/28/21](#)

Notes:

[SB 45 \(Portantino\)](#) – Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022

This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

This bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 8, 2022, statewide general election.

Chapter 7. Climate Resilience, Workforce Development, Education

80270

(c) Of the funds made available by subdivision (a), five million dollars (**\$5,000,000**) shall be **allocated to the California Community Colleges for workforce development programs** for prescribed fire treatments, forest and woodland restoration, fire hardening, defensible space management, and approved community defense techniques.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC supports the funding of workforce development programs.

Status: Referred to Committees on Natural Resources and Water, Governance and Finance, and Environmental Quality; Referral to Committee on Environmental Quality rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus 1/28/21.

Notes: Watch the section on workforce development programs.

[SB 61 \(Hurtado\)](#) – Workforce training programs: supportive services.

This bill would require the California Workforce Development Board to establish and administer the Lifting Families Out of Poverty Supportive Services Program. The bill would require the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature for that purpose, to make \$50,000,000 in grants available to consortia, composed of combinations of local workforce development boards, community colleges, or other stakeholders, that apply for funding to provide supportive services, as defined, and are approved in accordance with the bill.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions: The ASCCC supports pathways and partnerships to improve the educational opportunities for community colleges students.

Status: Referred to Committee on Labor, Public Employment, and Retirement 1/28/21.

Notes:

SB 228 (Leyva) – Public postsecondary education: support services for foster youth: Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Education Support Program.

One of the requirements for the program is that a student be a current or former foster youth in California whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth's 16th birthday. This bill would change that requirement to the youth's 13th birthday.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Referred to Committees on Education and Human Services 1/28/21.

Notes:

SB 274 (Wieckowski) – Local government meetings: agenda and documents.

This bill would require a local agency with an internet website, or its designee, to email a copy of, or website link to, the agenda or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet if the person requests that the items be delivered by email. If a local agency determines it to be technologically infeasible to send a copy of the documents or a link to a website that contains the documents by mail or by other electronic means, the bill would require the legislative body or its designee to send by mail a copy of the agenda or a website link to the agenda and to mail a copy of all other documents constituting the agenda packet, as specified.

Official ASCCC Position/Resolutions:

Status: Read first time 2/1/21 and may be acted upon on or after 3/3/21.

Notes: This bill would permit electronic dissemination of meeting materials and AB 361 (Robert Rivas) would permit virtual meetings in emergency situations as Brown Act compliant.

Department of Finance Trailer Bill Language

<https://esd.dof.ca.gov/dofpublic/trailerBill.html>

Dual Admissions: <https://esd.dof.ca.gov/dofpublic/public/trailerBill/pdf/295>

Bills of Interest

[AB 101 \(Medina\)](#) – Pupil instruction: high school graduation requirements: ethnic studies.

This bill would add the completion of a one-semester course in ethnic studies, meeting specified requirements, to the high school graduation requirements commencing with pupils graduating in the 2029–30 school year, including for pupils enrolled in a charter school. The bill would expressly authorize local educational agencies, including charter schools, to require a full-year course in ethnic studies at their discretion. The bill would require local educational agencies, including charter schools, to offer an ethnic studies course commencing with the 2025–26 school year, as specified.

Status: Referred to Committee on Education 1/11/21

Notes: A similar bill, [AB 331](#) was vetoed by the Governor in September 2020. The Governor’s response included:

This bill, however, would require ethnic studies to be taught in high school at a time when there is much uncertainty about the appropriate K-12 model curriculum for ethnic studies. I have been closely monitoring the progress of the development of the K-12 ethnic studies model curriculum. Last year, I expressed concern that the initial draft of the model curriculum was insufficiently balanced and inclusive and needed to be substantially amended. In my opinion, the latest draft, which is currently out for review, still needs revision.

I am directing staff in my Administration to work with State Board of Education President Linda Darling-Hammond and State Superintendent of Public Instruction Tony Thurmond to ensure that the draft ethnic studies model curriculum achieves balance, fairness, and is inclusive of all communities.

[AB 337 \(Medina\)](#) – The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges

This bill would eliminate the prohibition against a student member voting during the student member’s first year on the board.

Status: Read first time 1/28/21; May be heard in committee 2/28/21.

Notes:

[AB 375 \(Medina\)](#) – Community colleges: part-time employees.

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.

Status: Read first time 2/1/21; may be heard by committee 3/4/21

Notes:

AB 403 (Kalra) – Fair Access to College Textbooks Act.

This bill would establish the Fair Access to College Textbooks Act as part of the Donahoe Higher Education Act. The act would prohibit a campus of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, an independent institution of higher education, or a private postsecondary educational institution from assessing an automatic charge for instructional materials...

Status: Read first time 2/3/21.

Notes:

SB 26 (Skinner and Bradford) – Collegiate athletics: student athlete compensation and presentation. [Fair Pay to Play Act]

This bill, the Fair Pay to Play Act, would make these provisions operative on January 1, 2022, or when specified rules changes adopted by the Board of Governors of the National Collegiate Athletic Association take effect, whichever occurs first. The bill would prohibit California postsecondary educational institutions except community colleges, and every athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics, from providing a prospective intercollegiate student athlete with compensation in relation to the athlete's athletic reputation, or preventing a student participating in intercollegiate athletics from earning compensation as a result of the use of the student's athletic reputation. The bill would prohibit an athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics from preventing a postsecondary educational institution other than a community college from participating in intercollegiate athletics as a result of the compensation of a student athlete for the use of the student's athletic reputation. The bill would prohibit the revocation of a student's scholarship as a result of earning compensation for the use of the student's athletic reputation.

The bill would prohibit a student athlete from entering into a contract providing compensation to the athlete for use of the athlete's athletic reputation if a provision of the contract is in conflict with a provision of the athlete's team contract. The bill would prohibit a team contract from preventing a student athlete from using the athlete's athletic reputation for a commercial purpose when the athlete is not engaged in official team activities, as specified. The bill would authorize a student athlete who prevails in an action brought against an institution for a violation of these provisions to recover reasonable attorney's fees and court costs, in addition to any damages or equitable relief, against the institution.

The bill would prohibit a postsecondary educational institution from denying a student athlete any rights provided to other college students at the institution, except as provided. The bill would make these provisions severable, as specified.

Status: [Referred to Committees on Education and Judiciary](#)12/7/20.

Notes: [SB 206 \(Skinner, 2019\)](#) – Collegiate athletics: student athlete compensation and presentation made California the first state in the nation to enact a law to restore to college athletes the right to earn compensation from their name, image, and likeness (NIL), or athletic reputation. The CCCCO convened a community college athlete name, image, and likeness working group composed of individuals appointed on or before July 1, 2020. The bill requires the working group to review various athletic association bylaws and state and federal laws regarding a college athlete's use of the athlete's name, image, and likeness for compensation and, on or before July 1, 2021, submit to the Legislature and the California Community College Athletic Association a report containing its findings and policy recommendations in connection with this review. This is in progress.

The ASCCC appointed a faculty member to serve on the work group required of SB 206 (Skinner, 2019).