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ASSEMBLY
COMMITTEE ON
HIGHER
EDUCATION

# LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY 2003-04 Session



Carol Liu, Chair

Robert Pacheco, Vice Chair Shirley Horton Hannah-Beth Jackson Alan Lowenthal Barbara Matthews Gloria Negrete McLeod

NON-CIRCULATING

KFC 22 .LB2322 R43 1995 2003-04 Robert Pacheco Vice-Chairman Shirley Horton Hannah-Beth Jackson Alan Lowenthal Barbara Matthews Gioria Negrete McLeod

## California Legislature

Legislative Office Building 1020 N Streeet, Rm 173 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 319-3960 FAX (916) 319-3961

## ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION CAROL LIU

CHAIR

November 8, 2004

#### Dear Friend:

Enclosed is a summary of the Assembly Higher Education Committee's work during the 2003-04 Legislative Session. The summary briefly describes each of the measures considered by the Committee in its last amended version, and is indexed by subject matter and by bill number for easy reference. Information is also provided about several informational hearings the Committee conducted during the session.

Throughout the session, the Committee was concerned with the consequences of the severe budget reductions imposed on our public colleges and universities. Through ACR 193, the Committee expressed its commitment to the policy goals of <u>educational opportunity</u> for all Californians to <u>participate</u> in higher education, <u>student success</u> in their studies in preparation for life and work, <u>public benefits</u> for the state, and enhanced <u>productivity</u> and <u>efficiency</u> by the higher education institutions.

These goals guided the work of the Committee in considering and acting on legislation addressing a range of issues including accountability, community college finance, concurrent enrollment, college textbook pricing, student transfer opportunities, student fee policy, and student financial aid programs.

I would like to thank all of the members of the Assembly Higher Education Committee, their staff, and the representatives from the higher education community for their continued dedication to postsecondary education and to the students served at these institutions. I would also like to thank outgoing Vice Chair, Robert Pacheco, for his commitment and passion for California's community college students.

Sincerely,

**CAROL LIU** 

Chair, Assembly Higher Education Committee

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**GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY** 

#### **Committee Staff**

Bruce Hamlett, Chief Consultant Lynn Lorber, Associate Consultant Lori Barber, Committee Secretary

#### **Contact Information**

1020 N Street, Room 173 · Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone (916) 319-3960 · Fax (916) 319-3960

www.assembly.ca.gov/acs/newcomframeset.asp?committee=11

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#### **SUMMARY OVERVIEW**

This report summarizes higher education bills referred to the Assembly Higher Education Committee during the 2003-04 Legislative Session. Significant measures affecting California's colleges and universities, and the students who enroll in these institutions, include:

- Pricing of college textbooks AB 2477 (Liu) urges textbook publishers to take actions to reduce the cost of college textbooks, and AB 2678 (Koretz) would authorize colleges and universities to establish textbook rental services for students.
- Student fee policy AB 2710 (Liu and Diaz) would establish state policies for mandatory systemwide student fees and financial aid for undergraduate students at the UC and the CSU, specifying that increases in fees should not exceed 8% in any academic year and that annually, except in fiscal emergencies, the student fee amount should be adjusted by annual changes in the per capita personal income.
- Student transfer opportunities SB 1785 (Scott) establishes a new community college transfer program with the CSU to provide a clear degree path for community college transfers. SB 1415 (Brulte) provides for the implementation of a common course numbering system among the public colleges and universities to facilitate the student transfer process.
- Accountability SB 1331 (Alpert) would establish a new state level accountability system for California's system of higher education.
- Private Postsecondary Education AB 711 (Correa) would allow non-public, for profit colleges and universities with accreditation from five national institutional accrediting agencies to be exempt from being required to apply to the BPPVE to issue degrees, diplomas, and certificates, that were not previously included in the BPPVE's approval to operate. SB 359 (Figueroa), SB 967 (Burton), SB 1544 (Figueroa), AB 1807 (Liu) and AB 2457 (Goldberg) also addressed private postsecondary issues.
- Restructuring the State Level Governance and Coordination Several bills were considered with the objective of improving state level higher education operations, including AB 2923 (Liu) to revise the statutory responsibility of the CPEC, SB 1817 (Scott) to strengthen the Community College Chancellor's Office, and AB 655 (Liu) to consolidate CPEC, the BPPVE, and the CSAC.

#### INFORMATIONAL HEARINGS

The Assembly Higher Education Committee held informational hearings on the following topics:

- Full Access to Higher Education for All Californians -- February 4, 2003
- Student Fee Policy -- March 4, 2003
- Educational Services for Students with Disabilities, Age 18-22, Who Have Not Graduated From High School -- May 20, 2003
- California Higher Education Finance Understanding the Challenge -- September 23, 2003
- California Higher Education Finance Surveying the Alternatives -- October 21, 2003
- Community College Funding What Revisions Should Be Made in Community College Finance? -- December 9, 2003
- Governors Proposed and Actual Cuts to Outreach: Impacts -- January 7, 2004 (Joint Hearing with the Senate Committee on Education and the Senate Select Committee on College and University Admissions and Outreach)
- Recommendations for Changes in California Higher Education Finance -- January 20, 2004
- California Postsecondary Education Accountability -- February 4, 2004 (Joint Hearing with the Joint Committee to Develop a Master Plan for Education and the Senate Subcommittee on Higher Education)
- Concurrent Enrollment: Do Current Practices Reflect State Priorities? -- February 17, 2004
- Financing Higher Education in California: Linking Policy to Budget Decisions -- March 16, 2004
- East Bay Hearing on State Cuts to Higher Education -- May 21, 2004
- Conclusions and Recommendations of the 2004 University Eligibility Study -- June 1, 2004

- Will California's Promise of Access to Higher Education for All Students be Maintained? -- June 4, 2004
- Proposal to Permit the California Student Aid Commission to Expand the Activities of its Non-Profit Auxiliary Organization, EdFund -- June 22, 2004
- Strengthening Community College Finance to Link Funding with State Policy Objectives -- October 7, 2004

Information regarding all of these hearings is available on the Assembly Higher Education Committee website at: <a href="https://www.assembly.ca.gov/acs/newcomframeset.asp?committee=11">www.assembly.ca.gov/acs/newcomframeset.asp?committee=11</a> Final reports have been published from several of the hearings.

If you would like additional copies of this report or more information about specific legislation considered by the Higher Education Committee, please contact Committee staff at (916) 319-3960 or my Capitol office at (916) 319-2044.

## SUMMARY OF KEY CHALLENGES FACING HIGHER EDUCATION

California higher education faces an extremely difficult challenge. While higher education enrollments are expected to grow dramatically during the next decade, California has both a short-term and a long-term structural deficit in the state budget. More specifically, California higher education faces four key challenges:

- Tremendous enrollment growth -- during the next decade it is projected that postsecondary enrollments will increase annually by approximately 60,000 students. In 2013, enrollments in our public colleges and universities are expected to exceed 2.8 million students, compared with the 2.2 million enrolled in Fall 2002. The instructional cost of serving these additional students, at the current funding level per FTE student, will be \$2.8 billion.
- Limited literacy skills among adults -- Almost 30% of Californians aged 18-24 do not have a high school diploma. California ranks 45<sup>th</sup> among states in the proportion of 18-24 year olds who have attained a high school diploma. Approximately 75% of California's adult population without a diploma is located in five counties: Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, and San Bernardino.
- Uneven achievement levels -- California's Master Plan for Higher Education provides that the UC shall enroll freshmen students from the top 12.5% of the high school graduating class, while the CSU shall enroll students from the top 33.3% of high school graduates. Unfortunately, California has significant variations of eligibility rates among high school graduates. In 2003, only 6.2% of African American and 6.5% of Latino high school graduates were eligible for UC, compared with over 31% of Asian and 16.2% of white high school graduates. A similar disparity exists among students achieving eligibility for CSU.
- Poor baccalaureate completion rates -- California ranks 47<sup>th</sup> among the states in the number of BA's awarded per 100 undergraduates enrolled and 50<sup>th</sup> in the percent of Latinos and African Americans receiving the BA relative to their share of the high school age population four years previous. California's Master Plan places a heavy reliance upon initial postsecondary enrollments in the Community Colleges, and the subsequent transfer to the UC or CSU for completion of the baccalaureate degree. The effectiveness of the transfer function must be improved in order to increase the proportion of students completing the baccalaureate degree.

As Committee members discussed these issues at several hearings during 2003-04, members expressed agreement in the commitment to achieve four key goals with the state's investment in higher education:

- 1. Access to higher education and the opportunity for educational achievement for all qualified Californians;
- 2. Quality teaching and programs of excellence;

- 3. Educational equity through a diverse and representative student body and faculty; and
- 4. <u>Cost effectiveness</u> and improved productivity in institutional operations.

In order to achieve these goals, the Committee identified the following areas where actions are needed:

- Revise the higher education finance mechanism to more effectively link state funding for UC, CSU, and the CCC with state policy priorities. The current funding mechanism provides few, if any, incentives for (a) efficiencies in the operations of the universities, (b) regional collaboration, and (c) improvements in program completion and improved graduation rates by students from all racial/ethnic groups.
- Restructure the community college finance mechanism -- while the CCC enroll the largest number of students in higher education, the program based funding approach for the CCC is a K-12 rather than a higher education finance model. The existing finance mechanism does not generate funds with sufficient sensitivity to the real costs of providing instructional services, is too inflexible with regard to raising additional revenues, contains far too many bureaucratic restrictions on the expenditure of funds, and results in unjustifiable differences in revenues among the districts.
- Promote regional collaboration -- within the statewide policy framework, higher education resources should encourage collaboration among high schools, community colleges and universities, particularly in those five counties with the most dramatic growth during the next five years Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, San Bernardino.
- Enhance productivity and improve academic content delivery -- it is clear that state resources will not be sufficient to serve more students more effectively, if the current approach for delivering instruction is the only option available. Use of technology-enhanced instruction instruction that maintains "high touch" without "high-cost" as a necessary correlate will be necessary.
- Develop a statewide partnership with business and labor leadership to support adequate and appropriate statewide investments in higher education, as well as support for the necessary policy changes needed in higher education finance policy. California's economic strength is dependent upon a well trained work force, and a well-trained work force is dependent upon an effective system of colleges and universities, building upon an effective K-12 educational system.
- Establish a state-level student fee and financial aid policy that assures affordability for all students. Historically, the economy has driven both state and student revenues. In poor economic times, students and their parents have had to bear the burden of dramatic increases in costs. We need to adopt policies to move away from this boom-bust cycle.

#### SELECT COMMITTEE ON ADULT EDUCATION

The Assembly Select Committee on Adult Education was created in response to concerns and recommendations that emerged from the California Master Plan for Education hearings. At the hearings adult education administrators, teachers, and students voiced their concerns regarding the treatment and limited inclusion of adult education in the Master Plan. A particular point of contention was Recommendation 38, which called for the consolidation of adult education programs under the community college system. This same recommendation had been previously proposed in the Governor's 2002-2003 Budget.

The purpose of the Select Committee is to continue the Master Plan discussions and explore various issues related to the delivery, administration, funding, and the role of adult education and community college programs in California. The committee provides a forum in which stakeholders and policymakers can examine the existing adult education structure and address key challenges and opportunities facing the adult education and community college noncredit systems. The goal is to help ensure that the adult education system in California remains effective, accessible, and relevant and that it adequately meets the needs of adult learners and policy objectives of the state.

Adult education in California is part of a large, complex, and diverse multi-provider system. It is a vital and integral part of the larger educational system that provides adults with the skills and education that enable them to earn a High School Diploma or GED, become American citizens, acquire specific job skills, learn English, and/or become independent and productive parents and members of their community. There are currently over 2 million students enrolled in adult education and community college non-credit programs administered by the California DOE and the Chancellor of the CCC, respectively.

Despite its important role in the state, many people do not fully understand or know about the programs and services offered in adult education. This can be partly attributed to the complexity in the governance structure; the size and diversity of the programs; the lack of a central mission; or to the fact that adult education draws less attention in comparison to K-12 and higher education in the public policy arena.

The first set of hearings were intended to provide valuable background information and help develop a shared understanding of the programs, the need for service, and of the challenges facing adult and noncredit education.

## SELECT COMMITTEE INFORMATIONAL HEARINGS

- Adult Education 101: An Overview of Adult Education and Community College Noncredit -- July 29, 2003
- Adult Education: Assessing Needs, Delivering Services -- November 19, 2003
- Understanding the Dollars and Cents of California's Adult Education Programs -- February 25, 2004
- Bridging the Gap: Establishing a Framework for Economic Progress in Los Angeles County -- March 12,2004 (Joint Forum with the Assembly Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and the Economy)
- Meeting the Challenges of a New Economy in Los Angeles County -- September 24, 2004 (Joint Hearing with the Assembly Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and the Economy)

In addition to the hearings above, Assemblymember Liu commissioned a report by the California Research Bureau on Adult Education. The report, *Educational Opportunities for Adults in California* details the various adult education programs available in the state, highlights some of the key challenges and opportunities, and offers policy options. The report is also available on the select committee website.

#### Summary of the Key Issues

#### Need for Service

The adult education system in California provides a variety of services and programs to a wide and diverse clientele including high school drop outs, immigrants, disabled adults, parents, older adults, and displaced workers and job seekers. Given the large array of programs and groups served by adult education, there is a great and growing need for adult education services. We learned at our hearings that almost 12 percent of Californians age 25 or older have less than a 9th grade education and approximately 25 percent did not graduate from high school. In Los Angeles County, over 50 percent of working age adults in the county cannot read well enough to use a bus schedule or complete a job application. Clearly, maintaining an effective, relevant and accessible adult education system is vital to the social and economic vitality of the state. In order for our state to compete in a growing, more sophisticated, and knowledge-based economy, Californians of all ages need to be provided with the best possible education, skills, and training.

#### Funding Challenges

Although adult education is one of the largest categorical programs funded through the general apportionment process, the existing funding model is outdated and does not adequately meet today's need and demand for service. Every K-12 school district has a limit or a cap on the number of adult students they can serve. Proposition 13 froze the amount of ADA that each adult school could generate for state reimbursement. Consequently, shifts in population have resulted in areas of high growth, where the need for adult education is being undeserved. Districts that have experienced a large population growth have to serve above their cap without being reimbursed or turn away students. On the other hand, some districts do not meet their ADA cap amounts.

Unlike adult education, general apportionment funding for noncredit programs is not a separate entitlement program; it is a portion of each district's total revenue limit. Community college districts decide how much noncredit instruction to offer based upon priorities they set at the local level. The reimbursement rate for noncredit instruction is about half of the rate for credit instruction.

#### Data Collection Challenge

The state adult education and community college noncredit data systems function independently and are not coordinated. There is no central depository for data. The K-12 system contracts with the Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment System (CASAS) to collect data, while the community colleges use their Management Information System. Furthermore, since the passage of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 an abundance of data are collected by CASAS for certain programs for federal-reporting purposes. The way the data collection system is currently structured makes it difficult to interpret data and creates inconsistencies.

For additional information on committee hearings, reports and activities visit the committee website at:

http://www.assembly.ca.gov/acs/newcomframeset.asp?committee=274.

#### ACADEMIC ADMISSIONS POLICIES, STUDENT ENROLLMENT & TRANSFER

AB 705 (Corbett) Career technical education.

Requests the CSU and the UC to identify a model set of discrete competencies necessary for the successful completion of a course of instruction in career technical education for the purposes of admission to the CSU and UC.

Held - Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 1819 (La Malfa) Public schools: concurrent enrollment of pupils in high school and community college.

Removes enrollment caps on the percentage of high school pupils who may enroll in community colleges as special admit students during the summer session.

Held - Senate Education Committee

AB 2387 (Firebaugh) Public postsecondary education: admissions policies.

Authorizes the UC and the CSU to consider factors other than grade point average and test scores in admissions.

Governors Veto:

"The practical implementation of the provisions of this bill would be contrary to the expressed will of the people who voted to approve Proposition 209 in 1996. Therefore, since the provisions of this bill would likely be ruled as unconstitutional, they would be more appropriately addressed through a change to the State Constitution."

AB 2833 (Plescia) Public postsecondary education: dual admissions program.

Requires the CSU and requests the UC to establish a dual admissions program for eligible freshmen applicants. This is the Administration's proposal to establish a new Dual Admissions Program for students eligible for admission to the UC and CSU who cannot otherwise be accommodated due to the State's current fiscal constraints. Under the program, participating students would be guaranteed to receive admission to a CSU or UC campus during a future academic year provided that he or she successfully completes the lower division transfer requirements at a CCC. Additionally, the student's CCC fees would be waived while participating in the program and they would have access to counseling services provided by the UC or CSU to ensure they are well informed of the transfer requirements.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

AB 3063 (Committee on Higher Education) Community college interstate attendance agreements.

Authorizes the BOG of the CCC to authorize the governing board of any community college district in the state to enter into an interstate attendance agreement directly with the governing body for a community college if the state is a party to WICHE, borders California, and is not represented by a statewide public agency that is responsible for institutions of postsecondary education providing the first two years of college instruction.

Chapter 309, Statutes of 2004

ACR 37 (Parra) UC, Merced: economic forecasting model.

Requests UC, Merced to develop, no later than July 1, 2004, a feasibility study and plan for the establishment of an economic forecasting model with a primary focus on the Central Valley.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

SB 338 (Scott) Concurrent enrollment of pupils in high school and community colleges.

Changes the statutes governing concurrent enrollment in CCC, including the specification of eligible courses, the determination of academic credit for courses completed, appropriate claiming of per student funding for courses offered and the disclosure of course availability.

Chapter 786, Statutes of 2003

SB 905 (Chesbro) Educational enrichment: concurrent enrollment of pupils in high school and community college.

Eliminates the cap and associated conditions on summer session concurrent enrollment by K-12 students at community colleges, and prohibits these K-12 students from displacing regular community college students.

Governors Veto:

"This bill would eliminate a number of important reforms to concurrent enrollment practices implemented last year. Those reforms were enacted to address concerns that concurrent enrollment practices were deciating from their original intent established in law Furthermore, the California Performance Review has raised significant issues concerning concurrent enrollment. Until the CPR has completed its review, this bill is premature."

SB 1415 (Brulte) Postsecondary education: Donahoe Higher Education Act: common course numbering system.

Requires and requests, as appropriate, the state's segments of higher education to adopt a common course numbering system to facilitate the student transfer process.

Chapter 737, Statutes of 2004

SB 1785 (Scott) Public postsecondary education: transfer requirements.

Establishes a new community college transfer program with the CSU to provide a clear degree path for community college transfer students. Prior to June 1, 2006, a system-wide lower-division transfer curriculum for each high-demand BA major degree program will be established.

Chapter 743, Statutes of 2004

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

AB 60 (Dymally) CSU: African American Political and Economic Institute.

Modifies existing law to authorize the CSU to establish the African American Political and Economic Institute at CSU Dominguez Hills.

Chapter 201, Statutes of 2003

AB 303 (Reves) UC: salaries of administrators.

Prohibits any funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act for UC administrative salaries from being encumbered until the UC Regents certify to the State Controller that any administrative salary increase in the previous year does not exceed the highest salary increase for any university employee whose salary is determined by collective bargaining.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

AB 491 (Diaz) Public postsecondary education: CSU: UC: IT projects.

Requires the CSU and the UC to comply with various requirements relating to IT projects and contracts.

A ssembly Inactive file

AB 598 (Nunez) Student financial aid: CSAC: auxiliary organization.

Specifies that the activities of EdFund, the auxiliary organization of CSAC, shall not include loan origination or loan capitalization activities. EdFund will not be precluded from undertaking other permitted activities with financial institutions that conduct loan origination or loan capitalization activities.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

AB 655 (Liu) Postsecondary education: CSAC: CPEC.

Expresses legislative intent to consolidate the current responsibilities of the CSAC, the BPPVE and the CPEC into a single state entity.

Held - Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee

AB 908 (Chan) CSU: disability retirement: temporary disability allowances for employees.

Requires the CSU Trustees to provide temporary disability allowances to its employees forced into disability retirement in a manner similar to what existing law requires for other state employers.

Chapter 213, Statutes of 2003

AB 1969 (Negrete McLeod) CSU: UC: courses in employee ethics.

Requires specified employees of the CSU and the UC to attend an orientation course on ethics statues and regulations.

Chapter 264, Statutes of 2004

AB 2122 (Committee on Budget) Student financial aid: CSAC: auxiliary organization.

Specifies that the activities of EdFund, the auxiliary organization of the CSAC, shall not include either the issuance of bonds or loan origination or loan capitalization activities.

Chapter 657, Statutes of 2004

ACR 139 (Dymally) The Martin Luther King, Jr./Charles R. Drew Medical Center.

Requests the development of a joint management team to strengthen training programs for residents at the Martin Luther King, Jr./Charles Drew Medical Center.

Resolution Chapter 43, Statutes of 2004

SB 41 (Bowen) Public contracts: services.

Makes conforming and clarifying changes to the Public Contract Code relating to public contracts. For example, this bill specifies that the UC, for each proposed contract, shall conduct discussions with no less than three firms regarding anticipated concepts.

Chapter 699, Statutes of 2003

SB 302 (Kuehl) Discrimination: state programs and activities.

Extends to the CSU laws that prohibit the discrimination against the disabled by state agencies and that require state agencies to improve accessibility of assistive technology to disabled persons.

Chapter 784, Statutes of 2003

SB 452 (Poochigian) CSU: Kenneth L. Maddy Institute.

Revises existing law regarding the Kenneth L. Maddy Institute at CSU Fresno.

Chapter 463, Statutes of 2003

#### **BUDGET & FINANCE**

AB 40 (Runner) Community colleges: apportionments: equalization adjustments.

Requires the Chancellor of the CCC to compute annually an equalization adjustment aimed at reducing or eliminating per credit FTE student apportionment differences between community college districts of similar size (small, large and very large). The LAO is also required to review and report on the progress of equalization funding prior to the 2006-07 fiscal year.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

AB 64 (Pacheco) CCC: annual budget.

Changes the method for calculating increases in workload at the CCC. Provides that statewide increases in workload shall be determined by the Community College BOG using higher education enrollment projections published by the DOF and CPEC.

Held - Assembly Appropriations Committee

#### AB 546 (Diaz) Apprenticeship education.

Requires that any excess funding to school districts and community college districts for student apprenticeship education programs be allocated in a specified order, beginning with expenses not reimbursed in previous years.

Held - Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 825 (Firebaugh) Education finance: categorical education program reform.

Consolidates numerous K-12 education categorical funding programs and some supplemental instruction hourly reimbursement programs into several categorical block grants effective beginning in fiscal year 2005-06.

Chapter 871, Statutes of 2004

#### AB 1417 (Pacheco) Community colleges: funding.

Restores funding and establishes an accountability process for the Community College Partnership for Excellence Program.

Chapter 581, Statutes of 2004

#### AB 1508 Pacheco) Community college funding.

Creates an alternative funding formula for the CCC, providing that the community college share of Proposition 98 funding shall not fall below a specified level.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

#### AB 1571 (Garcia) Education finance: community college funding.

Declares that Community College funding shall not be reduced below the amount prescribed in law. Provides that commencing with the 2003-04 fiscal year, community college funding shall not, for any reason, be reduced below the amount prescribed through the provisions of Proposition 98, with the Community Colleges to receive 10.93% of these funds.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

#### AB 1648 (Dymally) Community colleges.

Repeals the existing CCC funding structure, expressing the intent that state funding for the CCC should be based on FTE and equivalent to the average for community college students nationally, and providing that Program Based Funding for the CCC shall become inoperative on July 1, 2006.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

AB 2825 (Firebaugh) Community colleges: funding.

Revises the formula for determining statewide enrollment growth funding that is used by the BOG of the CCC to prepare its annual budget request to the Legislature and the Governor.

Held - Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 3010 (Laird) Community colleges: facilities.

Requires the DGS and the CCC to collaborate on improving the efficiency of CCC construction projects.

Governors Veta:

"Working with the community colleges on a collaborative basis to modify the current plan review and approval process is a commendable goal, but this can be achieved more effectively and efficiently if addressed administratively, rather than statutorily."

AB 3064 (Committee on Higher Education) Public postsecondary education: group purchasing programs.

Authorizes public postsecondary educational institutions to participate in group purchasing programs.

Held - Senate E ducation Committee

ACA 13 (Pacheco) Public education finance: Our Local Community College Funding Act of 2004.

Provides, through a Constitutional amendment, that community colleges would receive the same percentage share of the total funds allocated to schools districts and community college districts as they received in the 1989-90 fiscal year.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

SB 1463 (Scott) Education finance.

Establishes, for the 2004-05 and later fiscal years, a formula to allocate Proposition 98 guaranteed appropriations between K-12 school districts and community college districts.

Held - Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB 1875 (Alpert) Community colleges: funding.

Provides for the allocation of equalization funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act for the CCC.

Held - Assembly Appropriations Committee

#### **BUILDING STANDARDS & DISASTER RECOVERY**

SB 242 (Knight) Community college facilities: building standards.

Authorizes certain school buildings designed for community college purposes to be built according to the provisions of the Field Act or the California Building Standards Commission's Uniform Building Codes (UBC). Allows a community college building to be built in accordance with either the Field Act or the UBC if the building is used to house classes offered by a community college and either the UC or the CSU, and if the building is constructed after January 1, 2004.

Governors Veta:

"It is important that community colleges continue to meet the more rigorous building standards than those standards used by the University of California or California State University campuses as they are expected to serve as community facilities as well as emergency shelters following a disaster." "I strongly support the Field Act, which provides greater earthquake protections for building California schools than provided for by the California Building Standards Commission. An exemption would be inconsistent with the State's policy of ensuring structural safety."

SB 1175 (Denham) Community colleges: facilities.

Allows community college buildings to be built in accordance with the Field Act or the California Building Standards Code.

Assembly Higher Education Committee - Failed Passage

#### **FACULTY & TEACHER TRAINING**

AB 242 (Liu) Teachers.

Implements many of the recommendations of the California Master Plan for Education relative to teachers. Prohibits the issuance of emergency teaching permits beginning in January 2006. States intent that specific objectives be accomplished relative to rewarding exceptional teachers, providing preparation programs for educational leaders, attracting educational leaders to high priority schools, developing and offering preparation and professional development programs for community college leadership, and providing every student with counseling programs. Requires the public postsecondary education segments to examine practices and adopt policies regarding the balance of temporary and permanent/tenure-track faculty, and report these practices and policies to the Legislature.

#### Governors Veto:

"Although it is desirable for the State to develop long-range plans for such matters as the preparation and retention of highly qualified teachers, this bill is neither comprehensive nor fiscally feasible." "My administration has already taken steps toward increasing the number of well-prepared teachers by working with the University of California and California State University systems to improve the supply of science and math teachers and is willing to continue working toward a more reasonable long range plan than what is provided for in this bill."

#### AB 654 (Goldberg) Community colleges: faculty

Expresses legislative intent and makes declarations regarding part time/temporary faculty at the CCC, stating that, for example, whenever possible, part-time faculty should be informed of assignments six weeks in advance and paid for the first week of an assignment, if a class is cancelled.

Chapter 882, Statutes of 2003

#### AB 2778 (Maze) Community colleges: faculty.

Requires the BOG to develop regulations for granting waivers to campuses for compliance with specified requirements regarding full time faculty.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

SB 81 (Alpert) Teacher training: integrated programs.

Requires greater uniformity among integrated teacher preparation programs offered by the CSU and requires CSU and community colleges to strengthen articulation for students who transfer into integrated teacher preparation programs.

Chapter 896, Statues of 2003

#### FINANCIAL AID

AB 153 (Calderon) Student financial aid: eligibility.

Requires the CSU Trustees and the CCC BOG, and requests the UC Regents, to make financial aid available to those undocumented students eligible for nonresident tuition status under AB 540 (Firebaugh), Statutes of 2001, Chapter 814.

Held - Senate Appropriations Committee

AB 307 (Maddox) Student financial aid: tuition and fee waivers: NG: State Military Reserve.

Establishes the Cal Grant NG award program. Awards qualifying members of the California Army NG and the California Air NG with full-time study or student loan repayment.

Held - Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 547 (Liu) Postsecondary education: NG: State Military Reserve: Naval Militia.

Creates the APLE-NG and establishes protections for NG members who are deployed to active service while in college.

Chapter 345, Statutes of 2003

AB 933 (Reves) Law enforcement officers: special death benefits.

Allows step children of law enforcement officers or firefighters who are slain in the line of duty to be eligible for benefits that all other surviving children – natural or adopted - are currently eligible to receive. This bill allows step children of law enforcement officers or firefighters who are slain in the line of duty to be exempt from the payment of systemwide fees or tuition at the UC and the CSU, as long as this step child had a regular parent-child relationship with the deceased person at the time of his or her death. This bill applies retroactively to survivors of a deceased person who dies or is killed in the line of duty on or after January 1, 2001.

Chapter 840, Statutes of 2003

AB 1241 (Parra) Nursing education scholarships.

Establishes the Associate Degree Nursing Scholarship Pilot Program, to be funded from the existing Health Professions Education Foundation, that provides scholarships to associate degree nursing students in counties determined to have high need.

Chapter 396, Statutes of 2003

AB 1323 (Jackson) Student financial aid: Ortiz-Pacheco-Poochigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program: decentralized campus-based approach.

Requires the CPEC to develop a plan to decentralize the delivery of the Cal Grant Program.

Held - Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 1997 (Committee on Higher Education) Postsecondary education: student financial aid: NG.

Makes changes in the recently enacted NG APLE, expanding the program to allow persons who are enrolled in non-public institutions to be eligible for an APLE-NG award.

Chapter 549, Statutes of 2004

AB 2724 (Laird) Postsecondary education: Golden State Scholarshare Trust: California Educational Facilities Authority.

Expands eligibility, as specified, for participating in the ScholarShare program and in the California Educational Facilities Authority (CEFA) program, and otherwise makes minor, corrective and other non-substantive changes.

Governors Veto:

"I support the provisions of this bill that expand and streamline the existing Golden State Scholarshare program. Unfortunately, this bill also includes unrelated provisions that expand the powers of the California Educational Facilities Authority (CEFA) to all financing of entities that can already be funded through the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank. Therefore, expanding that authority to CEFA is duplicative and unnecessary."

AJR 3 (Jerome Horton) Student financial aid: Higher Education Act of 1965.

Memorializes the Congress and the President of the United States not to deny federal student aid to individuals who may have been convicted of drug related offenses.

A ssembly Inactive File

SB 328 (Escutia) Student financial aid: eligibility.

Establishes an application process for student financial aid and services at the CCC for individuals who do not have the legal immigration status necessary for federal processing of the financial aid application.

Governors Veta:

"I believe deserving immigrant students should have the opportunity to pursue a good quality education so that they can productively contribute to our economy. In future years when our economy has recovered I would recommend that the Governor and the Legislature seriously consider providing financial aid to deserving immigrant students. Unfortunately, the current economic dimate does not permit us to do so at this time."

<u>SB 680 (McPherson)</u> Student financial aid: Ortiz-Pacheco-Poochigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program: high school grade point average: nontraditional, returning, and older adult students.

Requires the CSAC to (1) review the existing formula for calculating high school grade averages under the Cal Grant Program and (2) assess the adequacy of financial aid resources for nontraditional, returning, and older adult students. This report is due to the Legislature by December 31, 2004.

Chapter 795, Statutes of 2003

SB 728 (Scott) Student financial aid: Ortiz-Pacheco-Poochigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program.

Simplifies the Cal Grant application process by providing that any Cal Grant applicant who qualifies to be considered under the simplified needs test established by federal law for student financial aid shall be presumed to meet the asset level test for the state program.

Chapter 339, Statutes of 2003

SB 1322 (Denham) Veterans: student financial aid.

Makes technical changes in the recently enacted NG APLE. These changes include: a) authorizing participation in the program by persons who otherwise qualify and are enrolled in or have completed a vocational program; and, b) requiring the CSAC to report annually to the Legislature on the total number of program participants, as well as the number of participants who receive a loan assumption benefit.

Chapter 554, Statutes of 2004

SB 1639 (Alarcon) CalWORKS recipients: education and training.

Promotes education and training, including English language proficiency, for CalWORKS participants and foster youth, and includes intensive English language proficiency training and immersion among programs to be offered to CalWORKS participants by community colleges, to the extent funding is provided in the annual Budget Act.

Chapter 668, Statutes of 2004

#### **GENERAL HIGHER EDUCATION**

AB 745 (Goldberg) Local educational agencies: officers.

Requires a county superintendent of schools with more than 50 employees and the governing board of a school district with ten or more employees, and the governing board of a community college district, to annually report all compensation received for certain administrative, certificated, and classified personnel.

Governors Veto:

"School district finances, including personnel salaries and related compensation, should receive thorough public scrutiny; however, this bill essentially duplicates existing reporting requirements. Currently, the School Accountability Report Card, an annual school assessment, includes fiscal and expenditure data including the percent of budget spent on teacher and administrative salaries. This report card is available to the public via district or county websites, and if not available by the Internet, can be obtained from the district upon request."

#### AB 1778 (Committee on Higher Education) CSU.

Makes various technical, conforming, and clarifying changes to educational and governmental codes pertaining to the CSU.

Chapter 187, Statutes of 2003

#### AB 1999 (Committee on Higher Education) CSU.

Makes various technical, correcting, and nonsubstantive changes to the Education and Public Contract codes relative to the CSU.

Chapter 417, Statutes of 2004

AB 2469 (Committee on Higher Education) Public postsecondary education.

Deletes requirements for various reports that are now obsolete.

Chapter 303, Statutes of 2004

AB 2615 (Committee on Higher Education) Public postsecondary education.

Eliminates or modifies various obsolete reporting requirements from the Education Code related to higher education.

Chapter 349, Statutes of 2004

AB 2800 (Mountjoy) Academic materials: preparation, sale, or distribution of academic work.

Establishes provisions in the Education Code that prohibit a person from preparing, adverting, selling or distributing academic work that he or she reasonably knows may be submitted for academic credit or admissions purposes at a public or private secondary school.

Failed Passage - Senate Floor

#### AB 2923 (Liu) Postsecondary education: CPEC.

Recasts and revises provisions relating to the CPEC duties, membership, priorities, and policy responsibilities.

Governors Veto:

"A mong its recommendations, the California Performance Review advocates for a more comprehensive approach to higher education governance restructuring. This bill may have merit in its intent to basically recitalize the California Postsecondary Education Commission, but we need to continue the work begun by the California Performance Review before enacting a measure like this."

#### ACR 193 (Liu) Higher Education.

Declares that a top priority for future state policy and budgets is the provision of opportunities for high-quality higher education consistent with the provisions of the Master Plan for Higher Education.

Resolution Chapter 170, Statutes of 2004

SB 1331 (Alpert) Postsecondary education accountability: California Postsecondary Education Accountability Act of 2004.

Establishes a new reporting and assessment system to measure the state's progress with respect to achieving specified policy goals for postsecondary education.

#### Governors Veta:

"While I favor accountability for all levels of education, this bill mainly establishes only a reporting structure for four broad policy goals rather than providing for outcomes, such as performance based measures, historically associated with accountability systems. Furthermore, the California Postsecondary Education Commission, and the other higher education entities involved in data collection are proposed to be restructured by the California Performance Review It is premature to implement a new data collection system until the recommendations of the team are reviewed and more fully retted for feasibility and efficiency."

#### **GOVERNING BOARDS**

AB 61 (Dymally) Compton Community College District: special trustee.

Authorizes the Chancellor of the CCC to appoint a special trustee to administer and oversee the Compton Community College District's operations.

Chapter 139, Statutes of 2004

AB 2339 (Negrete McLeod) Education governance: SBE: Trustees of the CSU: Regents of the UC.

Provides that, to the extent possible, the SBE, the CSU Board of Trustees, and the UC Board of Regents should not meet on the same day.

Governors Veta:

"The bill is unnecessary. I see no reason why a bill needs to be enacted into law that dictates the coordination of meeting schedules. Nothing in current law would cause the State Board of Education, the California State University Board of Trustees, and the University of California Board of Regents to meet on the same day."

AB 2849 (Lowenthal) Trustees of the CSU.

Increases the membership of the Board of Trustees of the CSU by adding one additional non-faculty employee representative for a two-year term.

Governors Veto:

"I find no compelling reason for increasing membership of the California State University Board of Trustees specifically to appoint a non-faculty union employee. Under current law, the Governor is authorized to appoint 16 at-large members to the Board, one of whom may be a non-faculty employee. Therefore, this bill is unnecessary."

HR 40 (Diaz) CSU: Presidency vacancies.

Requests the CSU to develop a more inclusive selection process for filling vacancies in campus presidencies. Urges the Trustees of the CSU to develop a selection process for filling campus presidency vacancies that will consider including public input from the community and creating a diverse selection committee to produce a diverse candidate pool.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

#### SB 644 (Burton) Community colleges: BOG of the CCC.

Designates that one of the 13 gubernatorial appointments to the CCC BOG shall be a classified employee of the CCC, with the appointment made from a list of three persons furnished by the executive representatives of classified employees of the CCC.

Chapter 860, Statutes of 2003

SB 1817 (Scott) Higher education governance: community colleges.

Requires the BOG of the CCC to employ up to six deputy chancellors and vice chancellors, who are to be exempt from the civil service and who, following recommendation by the BOG, are to be appointed by the Governor.

Governors Veta:

"This bill attempts inappropriately to modify the process by which the Governor makes deputy chancellor and vice chancellor appointments to the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. The Board of Governors already provides input and recommendation for appointments prior to the Governors decision on those appointees. Oranging this process would weaken the Governors ability to effectively administer state agencies in the Executive Branch."

#### LABOR RELATIONS & EMPLOYMENT ISSUES

AB 1144 (Pavley) CSU: employees.

Requires the CSU Trustees to provide CSU employees who are appealing notices of adverse actions with procedural rights similar to those granted to some civil service employees.

Chapter 846, Statutes of 2003

AB 1230 (Hancock) Higher education labor relations: presentation of proof of support by employee organizations.

Establishes a procedure for card-check recognition for employee unions at the UC and CSU.

Chapter 216, Statutes of 2003

AB 1620 (Nunez) Community colleges; temporary and part-time faculty.

Requires a community college district that chooses not to reappoint a temporary instructor to the same teaching position to provide the same grievance procedure for the temporary employees as for regular employees.

Held - Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 2239 (Runner) Community colleges: classified service.

Allows part-time community college students who are not in work-study or work experience programs to work on campus. Alters the exemption of students from classified service to delete reference to students being employed as part of workstudy or work experience education programs.

Failed Passage - Assembly Higher Education Committee

AB 2637 (Diaz) CSU: whistleblower protection.

Requires the CSU to employ an independent investigator on all complaints by employees alleging actual or attempted acts of reprisal, retaliation, threats, coercion, or similar improper acts for having made a protected disclosure.

Governors Veta:

"The California State University (CSU) employees are currently protected from retaliation for disclosing improper activities under the California Whistleblower Protection Act. Furthermore, in 2002 the CSU Chancellor issued Executive Order 882, establishing procedures for responding to complaints filed by CSU employees or applicants. The existing statutory and CSU Executive Order frameworks provide adequate protection for those that believe that they have been retaliated against for having reported improper activities."

SB 259 (Romero) School and community college employees: call to active military duty.

Authorizes school and community college districts to pay lost salary and benefits to all employees who have been called to active military duty.

Chapter 783, Statutes of 2003

SB 955 (Burton) Community colleges: temporary employees.

Exempts service in ancillary professional activities from counting toward the calculation of eligibility for contract or regular status for part-time temporary employees at the CCC.

Chapter 25, Statutes of 2003

SB 971 (Burton) CSU: outside employment: courses in employee ethics.

Prohibits designated CSU employees from outside employment that could create a conflict of interest and requires CSU administrative personnel and full-time faculty to report outside employment.

Assembly Inactive file

### **NEW CAMPUSES & CENTERS**

AB 156 (Maze) Public postsecondary education: Southern San Joaquin Valley campuses of the UC and the CSU.

Requests the UC and the CSU to study the needs for a new university campus in southern San Joaquin Valley. Requests the UC Board of Regents and the CSU Board of Trustees to prepare systemwide long range plans in connection with proposed new campuses in the southern San Joaquin Valley.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

ACR 86 (Maze) Higher education in the 34th Assembly District.

Resolves that the UC and the CSU should study where to locate a campus or satellite campus in Tulare, Kings, Kern, or Fresno County.

Held - Assembly Appropriations Committee

#### PRIVATE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

AB 711 (Correa) Private postsecondary education: Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989

Allows non-public colleges and universities with accreditation from five of the 29 national institutional accrediting agencies to be exempt from being required to apply to the BPPVE to issue degrees, diplomas and certificates that were not previously included in the BPPVE approval to operate.

Governors Veta:

"I fully support the concept of streamlining and improving the oversight of California's private postsecondary and vocational education. However, this bill does not achieve that goal and could harm consumers, as it is undear what authority the Bureau of Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education (Bureau) would have to sanction institutions that fail to comply with state laves."

AB 1807 (Liu) Private postsecondary education: Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989.

Amends some of the provisions of the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989.

Failed Passage - Assembly Business & Professions Committee

AB 2457 (Goldberg) Private postsecondary education: Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989.

Extends the repeal date of the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989 until January 1, 2008, and provides that this chapter shall become inoperative on July 1, 2007.

Senate Inactive File

SB 359 (Figueroa) Professions and vocations.

Requires the BPPVE to work in several areas to improve its effectiveness.

Chapter 595, Statutes of 2003

SB 967 (Burton) Postsecondary education: Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989: regionally accredited institutions.

Exempts degree-granting colleges and universities accredited by specific regional accrediting agencies from programmatic and institutional review and approval by the BPPVE.

Chapter 340, Statutes of 2003

SB 1544 (Figueroa) Private postsecondary education: Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989.

Extends the repeal date of the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act until July 1, 2007, and: 1) Directs the DCA to appoint an Education Operations and Administration Monitor no later than December 31, 2004. The Monitor shall assess the BPPVE administrative operations and enforcement processes with the primary goal of improving BPPVE's overall efficiency and compliance with state laws; and, 2) Makes several clarifying amendments including specifying that institutions that exclusively offer programs that cost \$500 or less are not considered to be private postsecondary educational institutions and are therefore exempt from the provisions of this Act.

Chapter 740, Statutes of 2004

### **PROGRAMS & INSTITUTIONS**

AB 1543 (Firebaugh) Community colleges: nursing programs.

Requires the Chancellor of the CCC to develop recommendations for a standardized admissions practice for nursing programs statewide. Provides for the Chancellor, in collaboration with the board of governors and in consultation with nursing programs of the CCC from around the state, to develop recommendations for standardized admissions policies, including prerequisite requirements and methods for allocating slots in over-subscribed programs.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

AB 1783 (Higher Education Committee) Public postsecondary education: crossenrollment.

Deletes the January 1, 2005, sunset date on the intersegmental cross-enrollment program, permanently authorizing students to cross-enroll among the different public segments of higher education.

Chapter 457, Statutes of 2003

AB 1932 (Maze) Public postsecondary education: advisory committee.

Expresses legislative intent to authorize community colleges to award bachelor's degrees.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

AB 2177 (Jackson) Community colleges: nursing programs.

Directs community colleges with nursing education programs to implement meritbased admissions criteria.

Assembly Concurrence

AB 2764 (Bates) Charter Schools: alternative authority.

Authorizes the UC, the CSU and the CCC to establish a pilot project to authorize and oversee charter schools.

Held - Assembly Appropriations Committee

# ACR 8 (Dymally) Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science.

Requests the Regents of the UC and the President of the Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science to expedite plans to transform the medical doctorate joint training program at UC, Los Angeles and the Drew University, into a four-year program housed at the Drew University Campus.

Senate Education Committee

### ACR 124 (Firebaugh) Educational Opportunity Programs Month.

Declares September 2003, as Educational Opportunity Programs Month, and expresses legislative congratulations and appreciation to the Educational Opportunity Program at the UC and CSU and to the Extended Opportunity Programs and Services at the CCC.

Resolution Chapter 144, Statutes of 2003

# ACR 177 (Maze) UC: UC Cooperative Extension.

Requests the United States Department of Agriculture, the Regents of the UC and the county board of supervisors in the state to continue their support and funding of the UC Cooperative Extension as a priority. The UC Cooperative Extension Program provides outreach, research, educational opportunities, and distributes information in the areas of agriculture, natural resources, nutrition, and family and consumer science. The program provides a direct link between the UC and rural counties involved in agricultural production.

Resolution Chapter 152, Statutes of 2004

# SB 1245 (Kuehl) CSU: Entry-Level Master's Nursing Programs Act.

Requires the Chancellor of the CSU in consultation with the Board of Registered Nursing, to determine which campuses are eligible for the establishment of entry-level master's programs in nursing.

Chapter 718, Statutes of 2004

# SB 1442 (Ducheny) Joint Commission on Adult Education

Establishes the Joint Commission on Adult Education to make recommendations regarding the coordination of adult education and noncredit community college programs in order to improve adult education services.

Governors Veta:

"Creating a new commission for this purpose would result in new costs and redundant government bureaucracy. California's current education governance structure already includes advisory bodies

from which the Governor and the Legislature may seek analysis and recommendations regarding coordination and funding for adult education. "

### STUDENT FEES

AB 119 (Horton) Public postsecondary education: mandatory systemwide undergraduate student charges.

Establishes state policies regarding mandatory systemwide undergraduate student charges at the UC and the CSU, requiring increases in mandatory systemwide undergraduate student charges would be gradual, moderate, and predictable.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

AB 174 (Calderon) Community college fees.

Places a 10 unit cap per semester on the enrollment fee charges for community college students. Will only become effective if an increase in the community college enrollment fees is enacted and implemented on or before January 1, 2004.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

AB 550 (Diaz) Public postsecondary education: mandatory systemwide resident student fee policy.

Establishes a Systemwide Student Fee Advisory Committee at the UC, the CSU and the CCC.

Held - Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 554 (Daucher) Community colleges: enrollment fees: Community Colleges Instructional and Student Services Augmentation Fund.

Eliminates the General Fund offset in current law, which prevents community colleges from realizing any net gain from student enrollment fee revenue.

Held - A ssembly A ppropriations Committee

AB 680 (Liu) Public postsecondary education: community college fees: Community Colleges Instructional and Student Services Augmentation Fund.

Provides for gradual and moderate fee increases for Community College students during the next three years, increasing the fee from \$11 per unit in 2002-03, to \$16 per unit in 2003-04, to \$21 per unit in 2004-05, and to \$25 per unit in 2005-06.

Held - Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 843 (Committee on Higher Education) Public postsecondary education: mandatory systemwide resident student fee policy.

Requires the UC and CSU to develop and implement a methodology for the annual adjustment of mandatory student fees at their respective systems, and requires the UC and CSU to act on any proposed changes in student fees no later than November 30, in order for those fees to take effect in the next academic year.

Held - Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 1880 (Maze) Public postsecondary education: mandatory systemwide tuition and fees: veterans.

Provides a reduction of mandatory student fees at public universities and community colleges for members of the US Armed Forces in California. Provides that, commencing with the 2006-07 academic year, the Regents of the UC are requested, and the Trustees of the CSU are directed, to reduce by 50% the amount of the systemwide tuition and fees charged to any student who: 1) has signed up for service in the US Armed forces; 2) is a California resident; 3) served in the US Armed Forces for at least four years, and was honorably discharged; and 4) has exhausted all eligibility for any federal military educational benefits.

Held - Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 2574 (Diaz) Public postsecondary education: student fee policy.

Identifies statewide policy principles to guide decisions about student fees at public postsecondary institutions.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

AB 2710 (Liu) Public postsecondary education: mandatory systemwide resident student fee policy.

Establishes state policies for mandatory systemwide student fees and financial aid for undergraduate students at public universities: 1) Declares that the cost of a public postsecondary education is a shared responsibility of students, families, and the State of California. The state should maintain its primary responsibility to fund public postsecondary education in California; 2) Allows that changes in student fees should be gradual, moderate, and predictable; and budget decisions should be made in a timely manner to provide adequate notice to students about fee levels; 3) Specifies that increases in undergraduate student fees should not exceed 8% in any academic year; 4) Provides that annually, except in fiscal emergencies, the student fee amount should be adjusted by annual changes in the per capita personal income; 5) Specifies that undergraduate students attending the UC should pay student fees that do not exceed 40% of the overall costs of education at that university; 6) Specifies that undergraduate students attending CSU should pay student fees that do not exceed 30% of the overall costs of education at that university; 7) and provides that student

fees and financial aid policies should encourage and promote a student's timely completion of their degree program.

Governors Veto:

"This bill establishes a resident student fee policy that is inconsistent with the student fee policy provisions of the higher education Compact that I reached with the University of California and California State University systems."

AJR 9 (Firebaugh) Undocumented students.

Memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to enact legislation to reform the federal Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to allow states to set appropriate residency requirements and tuition policies for undocumented students.

Resolution Chapter 95, Statutes of 2003

SB 279 (Chesbro) Public postsecondary education: excuse of tuition and fees.

Makes permanent a provision of current law which sunsets on January 1, 2004, providing specified college fee waiver benefits to the surviving spouse and children of law enforcement and fire suppression contractors or employees of contractors.

Chapter 32, Statutes of 2004

SB 1535 (Karnette) Public postsecondary education: student fee policies.

Requires the LAO and CPEC, by February 1, 2005, to propose a statewide policy for the mandatory systemwide student fees at public higher education institutions.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

#### STUDENT ISSUES

AB 833 (Steinberg) Sex equity in education: athletics.

Establishes state standards, identical to federal Title IX standards, to determine if educational institutions are offering male and female students equal opportunities to participate in athletics.

Chapter 660, Statutes of 2003

AB 2477 (Liu) Postsecondary education: production and pricing of college textbooks.

Urges textbook publishers to take specified actions to reduce the cost of college textbooks, requires the Trustees of the CSU and the BOG of the CCC, and requests the Regents of the UC to work with the academic senates to encourage faculty to give consideration to the least costly practices in assigning textbooks.

Chapter 556, Statutes of 2004

AB 2678 (Koretz) Postsecondary education: textbook rental services.

Authorizes postsecondary education institutions to establish textbook rental services for students.

Governors Veto:

"I support the author's intention to lower textbook costs to college students, and am generally supportive of textbook rental programs as one means to make the overall cost of college attendance more affordable. However, I am opposed to provisions in the bill that would allow additional fees to be assessed to all students, even those not using the program, in order to keep a textbook rental service financially self sustaining."

SB 193 (Murray) Postsecondary education: Student Athletes' Bill of Rights.

Prohibits any California college or university from belonging to the NCAA, National Association Intercollegiate Athletics or any organization that regulates studentathlete scholarships.

Held - Assembly Higher Education Committee

SB 821 (Alarcon) Business ethics: Golden State Business and Social Responsibility Award.

Establishes the Golden State Business and Social Responsibility Award to honor students completing graduate business programs at the state's public and private colleges and universities who show a commitment to socially responsible leadership.

Chapter 599, Statutes of 2003

### OTHER LEGISLATION

### SB 1108 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Education finance.

In addition to various K-12 education issues, increases community college student fees from \$18 per unit to \$26 per unit, effective the fall term of the 2004-05 academic year. Requests the UC Regents, and requires the CSU Board of Trustees, to establish a voluntary dual admissions program for eligible freshmen applicants that choose to do their lower division coursework at a community college. Authorizes EdFUND, a nonprofit auxiliary organization of the CSAC, to provide additional financial-aid related services consistent with the general mission of CSAC and federal law. Requires CSAC to report annually on the actions taken, costs incurred and revenues derived from various activities of EdFUND related to loan origination, distributions, servicing and repayment, as well as secondary market and private lender activities undertaken by EdFUND. Provides funding for the CCC Partnership for Excellence Program, and provides language for CCC equalization funding.

Chapter 216, Statutes of 2004, Item Veto

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# **Glossary of Terms**

**AB** - Assembly Bill

ADA - Average Daily Attendance

APLE - Assumption Program of Loans for Education

**BA** - Baccalaureate Degree

**BOG** - Board of Governors

BPPVE - Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education

CCC - California Community Colleges

CPEC - California Postsecondary Education Commission

CSAC - California Student Aid Commission

**CSU** - California State University

DCA - Department of Consumer Affairs

DGS - Department of General Services

DOE - Department of Education

**DOF** - Department of Finance

FTE - Full-time equivalent

IT - Information Technology

LAO - Legislative Analyst's Office

NCAA - National Collegiate Athletic Association

NG - National Guard

SB - Senate Bill

SBE - State Board of Education

UC - University of California

WICHE - Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education

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