



2017-18 Session | Year 2
**Community College
League of California**

End-Of-Session: Signed Bills Summary

Session by the Numbers

In the second year of the 2017-18 session, members of the Legislature considered 2,637 bills. A total of 234 bills making changes to the Education Code were approved by the Legislature. During the 2018 session, 1,564 bills were sent to the Governor for consideration. Governor Brown signed 1,363 bill and vetoed 201, or just over 13% of bill that reached his desk. League staff tracked 93 bills during the 2018 legislative session.

Policy Themes Impacting Community Colleges

Summary of Signed Bills

- Affordability/Basic Needs
- Access and Assessment
- Undocumented Student Supports
- Collective Bargaining
- Veterans and Military Service

Concerning Political Trends:

- Unfunded Mandates
- Student Financial Aid Inequity

This report provides a summary of key bills with an impact on community colleges that were signed by Governor Brown and have been chaptered into law. Most bills take effect on January 1, 2019. A total of 20 bills tracked by the League were signed.

Baccalaureate Degrees & University Partnerships

SB 577 (Dodd)

Chapter 603/2018: California Community College Teacher Credentialing Partnership Pilot Program.

Summary: This bill establishes the CCC Teacher Credentialing Partnership Pilot Program, which will award up to three grants (\$500,000 each) to partnerships that consist of an accredited teacher-credentialing and degree-granting California institution of higher education and at least one community college, for the purpose of offering teacher credential coursework remotely at participating community college(s).

SB 1406 (Hill) Chapter 612/2018: Community College Districts: Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program.

Summary: This bill requires that a student participating in a baccalaureate degree pilot program commence his or her degree program by the beginning of the 2022-23 academic year. The bill also extends the inoperative and repeal dates for the authorization to establish pilot baccalaureate degree programs by three years and requires the Legislative Analyst's Office to report the results of the final evaluation of the pilot program on or before July 1, 2021.

Protections for California's Immigrants

SB 183 (Lara) Chapter 779/2018: Educational equity: immigration status.

Summary: Prohibits colleges from discriminating against students based on their immigration status.

Implications: None. This is not a change in state law and how and when colleges interact with their undocumented students is largely covered by AB 21 (Chapter 488, Statutes of 2017).

Access/Assessment

AB 1805 (Irwin) Chapter 531/2018: Student Equity and Achievement Program

Summary: This bill states that in order to receive funding pursuant to the Student Equity and Achievement Program, a community college is required to inform students of their rights to access transfer-level coursework and academic credit English as a second language coursework, and of the multiple measures placement policies developed by the community college; and annually report and publicly post its placement policies and results

AB 3101 (Carrillo) Chapter 642/2018: Community Colleges Application: CCCApply

Summary: This bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, on or before July 31, 2019, to revise the California community college online application process so that only data that is required by the federal government, state law, or that is otherwise necessary is collected during the process. The bill would authorize the chancellor, to the extent that data can be collected from the student at a later time, to delay the collection of that data until after the student has applied to a community college. The bill would exempt a student seeking to enroll exclusively in career development and college preparation courses, and other courses for which no credit is given, at a community college from community college residency classification requirements.

Affordability/Basic Needs

AB 1858 (Calderon) Chapter 671/2018: Student financial aid: Financial Aid Shopping Sheet.

Summary: Requires all public and private colleges to use the Financial Aid Shopping Sheet as developed by the United States Department of Education or a successor document identified by the Student Aid Commission to inform students or potential students about financial aid award packages by 2020.

Implications: If they have not already done so, colleges must update their financial aid processing systems to incorporate data elements required by the Financial Aid Shopping Sheet.

AB 1961 (Choi) Chapter 314/2018: Student housing and meal plans.

Summary: Requires each institution of higher education whose students receive financial assistance from the State of California to provide separate lists of costs for both university operated housing and meal plans.

Implications: Community colleges with dorms must now separately list the cost of meals and housing. However, they are still permitted to bundle them together.

AB 2248 (McCarty) Chapter 758/2018: Student financial aid: Cal Grant program.

Summary: This bill requires the California Student Aid Commission and all Cal Grant qualifying institutions to notify recipients of Cal Grants that students must take at least 15 units a semester in order to graduate in four years. Each college

is required to notify the student in writing at their orientation, when they receive financial aid and in the class registration portal.

Implications: Requires colleges to notify students in writing at their orientation and in their online registration portal that students must take 15 units a semester to graduate in four years.

SB 1227 (Skinner) Chapter 937/2018: Density bonuses.

Summary: Allows developers of housing projects to build additional housing units regardless of zoning rules if:

- a. At least 20% of those units are utilized by low income students, defined as Cal Grant A or B students, at affordable rates,
- b. Project is located within one mile of college accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges or the Accrediting Commission for California and Junior Colleges, and
- c. Provides priority for the affordable units for students experiencing homelessness.

Administrative Leave/Human Resources

AB 2012 (Medina) Chapter 994/2018: School and community college employees: parental leave.

Summary: Requires school and community college districts, to provide to either certificated or academic employees and classified employees at least 50% of his or her regular salary for their 12-work week period of parental leave.

Implications: Colleges must now permit part-time classified or academic employees at least 50% of their pay while on their 12-week parental leave.

AB 2160 (Thurmond) Chapter 488/2018: Part-time playground positions.

Summary: This bill repeals provisions in the Education Code exempting part-time playground positions from classified service in community college districts.

Career Technical Education

ACR 164 (Cunningham) Chapter 26/2018: Career Technical Education Month.

Summary: Declared the month of February as Career Technical Education Month in the State of California.

Governance/Operations

AB 1887 (Medina) Chapter 182/2018: Public education governance: service on boards and commissions.

Summary: Clarifies that AB 540 students are permitted to serve on any board or commission that includes student members at the University of California, State University or California Community Colleges.

Implications: Colleges are banned from prohibiting AB 540 students from serving as a student trustee. Colleges are still permitted to provide them stipends.

AB 3186 (Medina) Chapter 725/2018: University of California and California Community Colleges: Competitive Bidding: Best Value.

Summary: Currently the University of California and California's community colleges may determine bid selection and contracts by the best value, rather than the lowest responsible bidder standard. This permits both the University of California and community colleges to take into account elements contained within the bid other than amount a contractor has said he or she will provide a service or product for such as quality of services or prior performance. This bill repealed a sunset date of January 1, 2019 and make provisions permitting the University of California and California's community colleges to utilize best value contracting permanent.

Implications: Colleges may now determine bid selection and contracts on the basis of best value indefinitely.

Student Services and Support

AB 2785 (Rubio)

Chapter 947/2018: Student Services: Lactation Accommodations

Summary: This bill requires the California Community Colleges (CCC) to provide reasonable accommodations to a lactating student on its campuses to express breast milk, breast-feed an infant child, or address other needs related to breast-feeding. The bill also requires that a lactating student on a college campus be given a reasonable amount of time to accommodate the need to express breast milk or breast-feed an infant child.

AB 2554 (Bonta)

Chapter 191/2018: Exemption from mandatory system wide tuition and fees: surviving child or spouse of a federal firefighter.

Summary: This bill specifies that the surviving child or spouse of a firefighter employed by the federal government was killed while fighting fires in the state of California are also be eligible for exemption from mandatory system wide tuition and fees at California's Community Colleges and the California State University.

Implications: Dependents or a spouse of deceased federal firefighter killed while fighting a fire in California are now eligible for the California Promise Grant.

AB 2990 (Low)

Chapter 642/2018: Exemption from tuition and fees for qualifying survivors of deceased public safety and fire suppression personnel: notice.

Summary: Requires colleges to post policies regarding exemptions from paying tuition fees for dependents of law enforcement officers and firefighters who have deceased during the conduct of their official duties their website.

Implications: Colleges are now required to post a notice regarding eligibility for the California Promise Grant for dependents or spouses of public safety officers who died in the service of the state in the financial aid portion of their website.

Veterans and Military Service

AB 2894 (Gloria)

Chapter 346/2018: Students called to active military duty during an academic term.

Summary: This bill provides various ways in which a student who must drop attendance at the college due to military service can obtain credit for their course work. Under the bill's provisions a student may:

- 1) Withdraw from the institution retroactively to the beginning of the academic turn with a full refund of tuition and fees.
- 2) If at least 75% of the academic term has been completed, a student may ask a faculty member to assign a grade based on prior coursework. The discretion on whether or not to do so and what grade is up to the faculty member.
- 3) If a student receives an incomplete, that student shall have a minimum of four weeks after returning to the institution to complete the course requirements. Additional time may be granted at the discretion the faculty member.

Implications: Depending on which option a student chooses, a college must:

- 1) Permit a student to retroactively withdraw and provide a full refund of tuition and fees
- 2) Assign a grade to a course for a student who has completed 75% of an academic term if a faculty member has determined the student is eligible to receive one
- 3) Provide a student who received an incomplete a minimum of four weeks to attempt to complete course requirements.

SB 1071 (Roth)

Chapter 560/2018: Chancellor of the California Community Colleges: policy to award course credit for prior military education, training, and service.

Summary: Requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, in collaboration with the Academic Senate for the California Community Colleges, to begin development of a uniform policy to award military personnel and veterans with an official Joint Services Transcript by September 2019. Colleges must adopt a similar policy by December 31, 2020.