Subject: ADOPT THE LEGISLATIVE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE’S RECOMMENDATIONS (APRIL 15, 2015 MEETING)

Support  Oppose

AB 206 (Stone) Student financial aid: California DREAM Work-Study Program
Summary: This bill would establish the California DREAM Work-Study Program at UC and CSU under the administration of the Student Aid Commission in order to provide work-study financial aid opportunities for AB 540 students attending UC and CSU.

Analysis: While this measure would not directly provide assistance to community college AB 540 students, it would provide additional financial aid opportunities to community college AB 540 students that transfer to a CSU or UC. Under current law many AB 540 students are not permitted to participate in federal work-study programs. This measure would establish a program so that DACA students have additional resources to pay for items such as housing costs, books and transportation costs.

Recommendation: Support

Support  Oppose

AB 393 (Hernández) Veteran Resource Centers Grant Program
Summary: This measure would establish the Veteran Resource Centers Grant Program, which would authorize the governing board of a community college district and a community college campus at which a veterans resource center has been or is intended to be established to jointly apply to the chancellor for a grant for purposes of providing resources to veterans and active duty members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Analysis: Many veterans are returning of the wars in the Middle East requiring additional services as they seek to further their education. In order to provide these services, many colleges are opening or have opened veteran’s resource centers. This measure would provide additional resources to these centers through a competitive process.

Recommendation: Support
AB 520 (Levine) Apprenticeships

Summary: This bill would require the annual report from the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards and the California Apprenticeship Council to the Director of Industrial Relations on the activities of the division and the council to include an analysis of any apprenticeship standards or regulations that were proposed or adopted in the previous year.

Analysis: Successful apprenticeship programs require, standards for fair wages, working conditions, training and certification. To achieve these standards, current law requires the Director of Industrial Relations (DIR) to submit an annual report to the Legislature. The report includes data and statistical information regarding the number of people applying and completing apprenticeships, the ethnicity and gender of apprentices, affirmative action goals, and the actions taken to improve completion rates. This measure would simply require that report to also include any changes to apprenticeship standards or regulations that were either proposed or adopted so that a comprehensive understanding of the previous year’s proposals is available.

Recommendation: Support

AB 653 (Levine) Postsecondary education: intersegmental coordination in governance

Summary: This bill would require the CCC Chancellor and CSU Chancellor, and request the UC President, to coordinate the efforts of their respective segments when procuring systemwide information technology and software for the purposes of enhancing student achievement.

Analysis: This bill seeks to require that the three segments coordinate when making purchases of new technology in order to take advantage of economies of scale. The measure also seeks to provide for the three segments to better work outside of “silos” when it comes to procurement. Current law provides for some collaboration among the segments on purchases. Segments may piggyback on other district purchases, however due to the differences in contracting codes for the three segments at times, interpretations of what is specifically authorized differs.

Recommendation: Support, if amended to provide for ability for community colleges to more efficiently contract on all items with UC and CSU.
AB 767 (Santiago) Community Colleges: Emergency Preparedness Standards

Summary: This bill would require the California Community College System Chancellor to update emergency preparedness standards by January 1, 2017, and every 5 years thereafter, and consider including an active shooter response plan.

Analysis: In recent years, there have been a number of active shooter incidences that have occurred on or near college campuses throughout the United States. A recent FBI report indicates that from 2000-2013, approximately ¼ of the active shooter incidences included in the study occurred on educational site. 7.5% of the incidences occurred at an institution of higher education. Recent tragedies such as those at UC Santa Barbara and at Seattle Pacific have garnered much attention. The bill seeks to ensure that local districts have an adequate plan when an incident occurs.

Recommendation: Support

AB 770 (Irwin) community colleges: basic skills and innovation strategies

Summary: This bill establish a financial grant and professional development funding program, which would authorize the governing board of a community college district to apply to the chancellor for funds for purposes of community colleges within the district adopting or expanding the use of evidence-based models of academic assessment and placement, remediation, and student support that accelerate the progress of underprepared students toward achieving postsecondary educational and career goals.

Analysis: One of the major issues facing community colleges today is addressing basic skills needs of students. The current score cards demonstrates the challenges with basic skills as it indicates that the largest factor in whether or not a student is “successful” is what level of proficiencies they are upon entering colleges. There are a number of best practices available and districts are undertaking many innovative approaches to basic skills education. This would provide districts with additional funds needed to address these issues.

Recommendation: Support

AB 913 (Santiago) Student safety

Summary: This bill would require written agreements with local law enforcement agencies relating to certain violent crimes to designate the law enforcement agency that will have operational responsibility for the investigation of each sexual assault and hate crime.

Analysis: Currently, the US Department of Education is investigating 101
postsecondary institutions over the handling of sexual violence complaints under Title IX. The complainants allege that the schools violated title IX by not thoroughly investigating sexual assault allegations. This measure will ensure that campuses and law enforcement have policies in place that clearly outline responsibilities for each entity related to sexual assault and hate crimes.

**Recommendation:** Support

AB 968 (Williams) Postsecondary education: transcripts

**Summary:** This bill would require the governing board of each community college district, the CSU Trustees, the UC Regents, the governing body of each independent institution of higher education, and the governing body of each private postsecondary educational institution to indicate on a student's transcript when the student is ineligible to reenroll due to suspension or expulsion for the period of time the student is ineligible to reenroll.

**Analysis:** Current law authorizes a community college district to deny enrollment, permit conditional enrollment or enroll, after a hearing, a student who has committed one of numerous serious offenses and been expelled for that offense from another community college district. One of the difficulties surrounding the implementation of that law is that it is difficult to identify which students have been expelled for those offenses. The length of time of this authority is for five years.

**Recommendation:** Support, if amended to limit time on community college transcript to 5 years

SB 186 (Jackson) Community college districts: removal, suspension, or expulsion

**Summary:** This bill would add to the definition of good cause, for the purpose of removal, suspension, and expulsion of a community college student, the offense of sexual assault or sexual battery, regardless of the victim's affiliation with the community college. The bill would authorize the governing board of a community college district to remove, suspend, or expel a student for sexual assault or sexual battery, regardless of the victim's affiliation with the community college, even if the offense is not related to college activity or attendance.

**Analysis:** This bill is the result of a roundtable discussion that the Senator held in her district regarding campus climate. Currently, community college districts can only discipline students if the offense has to do with the campus community. This would authorize a community college to discipline a student for sexual assault even if the offense in not related to the college activity or attendance due to circumstances where students from various segments were comingling.
Recommendation: Support

SB 222 (Block) School bonds: school facilities: statutory lien

Summary: This bill would require school bonds issued and sold to be secured by a statutory lien on all revenues received pursuant to the levy and collection of the tax.

Analysis: This measure is considered a technical amendment relating to bonds issued by schools and community college districts. School districts in California finance construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of school facilities by issuing general obligation bonds. These bonds are debts of the school district payable solely from a dedicated property tax levied on all properties in the school district. When collected, all taxes levied for the bonds must be paid into the county treasury into a special fund dedicated solely to the payment of the district’s bonds. While bond rating agencies rate bonds based on the fiscal health of the district, in fact, the health of the district has little to no bearing as to the likelihood of the bond being paid off. This measure could likely result in better bond rating for districts.

Recommendation: Support

SB 247 (Lara) Dream Centers: educational support services

Summary: This bill would authorize the governing board of each segment of California higher education, including the governing board of each community college district, and California high school to establish on-campus Dream Centers to provide information to undocumented pupils and students about educational support services.

Analysis: The California legislature has adopted several polices to support undocumented students seeking postsecondary education and LACCD has been at the forefront of supporting those efforts. Most notably, AB 540 granted these students in state-tuition if they meet specified criteria, AB 130, and AB 131 allowed students to access state and institutional financial aid. Two years ago, LACCD sponsored legislation, SB 150 that authorizes the district to waive nonresident fees for concurrently enrolled undocumented students. Additionally the federal program known as DACA enables students to participate in federal work study programs. Despite these policies, there is anecdotal evidence of community groups challenging the need and legality of support services for undocumented students in various school districts and colleges around the state. This bill seeks to provide clarification by explicitly authorizing the creation of dream centers and other support services for undocumented students.
Recommendation: Support

SB 373 (Pan) California Community Colleges: overload assignments and full-time faculty percentage
Summary: This bill would create a district cap at the number of part-time faculty based on the number of current full-time employed faculty during the 2014-15 fiscal year. If a district wanted to grow beyond its current number of course sections, it would have to do so by only by hiring additional full-time tenure track faculty. The measure would also preclude a district from assigning overload assignments to the new faculty.

Analysis: This measure has the potential to stymie growth as it would constrain the ways that a district would be able to add additional course sections. This would also create a potential access issue for students seeking to enroll in courses that may not be added because the district could not afford to add additional full-time faculty to teach the courses. Many studies have indicated that a healthy cadre of full-time faculty increases student success. Full-time faculty members are traditionally more available for office hours and more involved in campus leadership positions. The difficulty for districts is economics. LACCD plans to hire approximately 150 new full-time faculty this year, however, they will also need to balance that with part-time faculty in order to attain district growth targets.

* Note: The current bill that is in print does not represent the measure that will be heard on April 8th. The bill will be amended to reflect this summary and analysis.

Recommendation: Oppose

SB 456 (Block) Criminal threats: discharge of firearm
Summary: This bill would provide that a person who threatens to discharge a firearm on the campus of a public or private university, community college, school, or location where a school-sponsored event is taking place, and who causes the report of that threat to be made to law enforcement, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine, by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

Analysis: Existing law requires a person who intentionally threatens to commit a crime that will result in death or great bodily injury to a person to be imprisoned not to exceed one year. This applies even if there is no intent of actually carrying out the crime. Threats against schools have recently escalated with the ability to do so over
the internet and various electronic outlets. This measure would provide local law enforcement with a tool to address threats on California school sights.

**Recommendation:** Support

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**SJR 1 (Beall) Social security: retirement benefits: public employees**

**Summary:** This measure would request the President and the Congress of the United States to pass legislation repealing the Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination Provisions from the Social Security Act.

**Analysis:** The federal Social Security Act contains two pension offsets, the Government Pension Offset (GPO) and the Windfall Elimination Provisions (WEP). These offsets reduce Social Security benefits payable to persons who are entitled to benefits under other public retirement systems. While those faculty that are members of CalSTRS do not participate in Social Security, the application of these offsets can have a severe impact on them and their families. The WEP impacts those STRS members that have also worked in jobs where they were a part of Social Security, while the WPO impacts STRS members’ spouses. LACCD has supported similar measures in the past.

**Recommendation:** Support

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**SB 277 (Pan) Public Health: vaccinations**

**Summary:** This measure would eliminate the personal belief exemption from the requirement that children receive specified vaccines for certain infectious diseases prior to being admitted to any public or private elementary or secondary school or day care center.

**Analysis:** Currently, law prohibits any governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of an elementary or secondary school or child care center unless that child has been fully immunized against specified diseases. This requirement may be waived for medical reasons or for personal belief. Currently many community college districts run childcare centers that serve the children of college students. According to the Center for Disease Control there have been increasing cases of measles in the United States in recent years. Those that are not vaccinated run the risk of becoming infected and further infecting others including children at college childcare centers that are unable to receive vaccinations due to health conditions or age requirements.
AB 1088 (O’Donnell) School facilities: bond act: Green Act

Summary: This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of a year to be determined, a state general obligation bond act that would provide funds to construct and modernize education facilities, to become operative only if approved by the voters at a statewide general election to be determined, and to provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at that election.

Analysis: There has not been a statewide education bond since 2006 and all the funds for community colleges from that bond have been accounted for. Community colleges have a significant need for additional funding for facilities. Traditionally facilities have been funded through a joint program with the state and local matching funds. The few bonds, community colleges have received approximately 50% of the higher education portion of the bond funds.

Recommendation: Support a statewide bond and community colleges receiving at least 50% of the higher education portion of the bond

AB 1433 (Gray) Higher education facilities: Recommitment to Higher Education Bond Act of 2016

Summary: This bill would enact the Recommitment to Higher Education Bond Act of 2016 to authorize an unspecified amount of state general obligation bonds to provide aid to the California Community Colleges, the University of California, the Hastings College of the Law, and the California State University to construct and modernize education facilities.

Analysis: There has not been a statewide education bond since 2006 and all the funds for community colleges from that bond have been accounted for. Community colleges have a significant need for additional funding for facilities. Traditionally facilities have been funded through a joint program with the state and local matching funds. The few bonds, community colleges have received approximately 50% of the higher education portion of the bond funds. Last year, at the end of session, the bond measure that was moving through the Legislature was amended to delete provisions allocating funding to higher education. This bill focuses exclusively on higher education where the need is great as well.

Recommendation: Support a statewide bond and community colleges receiving at least 50% of the higher education portion of the bond
SB 114 (Liu) Education facilities: Kindergarten through Grade 12 Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2016

Summary: This bill would enact the Kindergarten through twelfth grade Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2016 to authorize an unspecified amount of state general obligation bonds to provide aid to school districts, county superintendents of schools, county boards of education, charter schools to construct and modernize education facilities.

Analysis: There has not been a statewide education bond since 2006 and all the funds for community colleges from that bond have been accounted for. Community colleges have a significant need for additional funding for facilities. Traditionally facilities have been funded through a joint program with the state and local matching funds. The few bonds, community colleges have received approximately 50% of the higher education portion of the bond funds. This measure does not contain funding for higher education facilities. The author has indicated that she would like to focus on reform of the K-12 program prior to including funding for K-12 or higher education.

Recommendation: Support a statewide bond that includes higher education and community colleges receiving at least 50% of the higher education portion of the bond.