

Bills of Interest, 2010 Legislative Session
As of June 21, 2010

AB 35 Education: Workforce Development
Author: Furutani
Version: 06/15/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would require the California Workforce Investment Board and the Office of the Chancellor and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, in conjunction with the State Department of Education, and representatives from education, business, and labor organizations, to make recommendations for a strategic plan that will connect academic and career technical education at all education levels with workforce development; and report these recommendations to the Governor and Legislature by July 1, 2011.

Position: Support

AB 218 Educational & Economic Goals for Higher Education
Author: Portantino
Version: 06/02/2009
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Appropriations Committee

Summary: This bill would establish a statewide accountability framework as the basis for a biennial assessment of the progress made by the state’s postsecondary education systems in meeting measurable educational and economic goals. It would require the Legislative Analyst’s Office and the Department of Finance to convene a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to “coordinate the technical specifications of the summary aggregate indicator data needed to address six state policy questions;” determine the accessibility of indicator data for developing this information while building upon existing data including that required by Education Code § 84754.3 (the ARCC report); and report on the recommended indicator data to be collected and reported for the accountability framework by January 30, 2011. It also would establish legislative intent that, by January 1, 2012, the Governor should appoint a task force including representatives of the Governor, the Secretary of Education, legislative policy committee chairs and vice-chairs, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, a business representative, and three national organizations with experience in accountability as well as an advisory body to the task force including a representatives of each of the three public systems of higher education, the LAO and DOF, legislative policy staff and CPEC. Finally, it would require the CCC and CSU, and urge UC and AICCU, to provide biennial reports to CPEC by or on August 1, 2011, and each odd-numbered year thereafter, linking the state accountability reporting structure and segmental accountability efforts; and request the segments to report on that linkage at a joint legislative hearing to be convened by December 30, 2011 and each odd-numbered year thereafter.

Position: Watch

Question for Discussion:

- Should community colleges be required to submit to reporting these data when ours is the only segment which already has extensive reporting requirements (the ARCC report) in statute?

Comment: This bill is now the vehicle for ensuing accountability recommendations of the Joint Committee on the Review of the Master Plan for Higher Education

AB 385 Community College Funding
Author: Block
Version: 02/23/2009
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would revise the community college finance formula to delete the language in current law which limits to 2% the difference between the actual unemployment rate and a rate of 5% when calculating the workload measure.

Position: Support

Question for Discussion:

• Is it reasonable to delete the 2% limitation since unemployment in California is over 12% and the colleges have thousands of unfunded students?

AB 492 Community Colleges: Nursing Faculty
Author: Conway
Version: 05/07/2009
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would:

- Authorize the employment of a clinical nursing faculty member as a temporary faculty member for a complete school year but not less than a complete semester or quarter during a school year, thereby deleting current law which requires that this exemption is only applicable from July 2007 to June 2014;
- Delete the hiring limitation that prevents an increase in the ratio of part-time to full-time nursing faculty in a community college district; require each district to report to the chancellor of the California Community Colleges; and
- Require the chancellor to report to the Legislature and the Governor by September 30, 2012 on the number of districts that have hired faculty under this subdivision, the number of faculty hired, and the ratio of full- to part-time faculty for these districts in each of the three academic years prior to the operation of this subdivision and for each academic year for which the faculty is hired under its provisions.

Position: Support

Question for Discussion:

• Can the districts and the chancellor easily calculate the data required by this bill – or would this be too onerous, especially given that the Chancellor’s Office took another significant staffing cut last year?

AB 551 Community College Funding Study
Author: Furutani
Version: 01/25/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Rules Committee

Summary: This bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office, by July 11, 2011, to conduct a study that calculates both the amount of General Fund dollars and property tax revenues allocated to the California Community Colleges for the 1989-90 to 2009-10 years, and analyze whether General Fund dollars or property tax revenues provide the most stable funding source for the California Community Colleges.

Position: Watch

Comment: Last year's version of this bill proposed to provide property tax payments for 2009-10 to California Community Colleges at 75% of the prior year's property taxes and replace them with approximately \$500 million in increased General Fund payments in 2009-10.

The Governor's Administration proposed this alternative to the traditional "property tax backfill" sought by the system, which was opposed by the Department of Finance due to the unpredictability of property tax estimates and concerns that it could lead to over-appropriation of Proposition 98.

While shifting a greater proportion of system funding to the state's General Fund might create a level of certainty; it might alternatively have increased the possibility of greater deferrals or, worse, smaller increases under future governors who do not support a fair community college Proposition 98 split. Finally, tens of millions of local property tax revenues for future basic aid districts would have been redirected over the next twenty years toward non-basic aid K-12 districts, thus creating state general fund savings. Due to these concerns, the League and others urged that the implications of the switch be determined before any changes were legislated.

AB 656 Higher Education Endowment Corporations
Author: Torrico
Version: 04/22/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would institute a 12.5% tax on gross oil and natural gas extractions located within the state of California. The proceeds of such tax would be deposited in the California Higher Education Endowment, for allocation to California's three segments of public higher education. The endowment would be governed by a thirteen-member board including two members each from the University of California, California State University and California Community Colleges, as well as one student from each segment with each student appointed by the respective system governing board. The board would be required to annually allocate funds in the endowment in the following manner: 50% to the California State University, 25% to the University of California and 25% to the California Community Colleges. The bill would prohibit state expenditures, excluding endowment proceeds, for higher education to be reduced below the expenditures on higher education in the year preceding the enactment of the endowment.

Comments: The bill is sponsored by the California Faculty Association, which is the exclusive representative of faculty in the California State University. The bill as written is anticipated to raise \$1.25 billion in annual revenues, although oil and gas severance would likely be a dwindling revenue source. As originally constructed, only 10% of the proceeds would have been designated for California Community Colleges, and only one of the board members would have been appointed by the Chancellor of CCC. The rationale for the lower percentage was the funding guarantee for community colleges included in Proposition 98.

The sponsor and author agreed to increase the share for community colleges to 25% and provide an equal voice on the oversight board to mitigate concerns expressed by community college advocates. The bill would generate approximately \$312 million for community colleges annually.

Position: Support

AB 677 Prevailing Wages: Renewable Energy Generation Capacity Projects
Author: Solorio
Version: 07/23/2009
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Inactive File

Summary: This bill would require school and community college districts to pay the prevailing wage for public works contracts involving the construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under private contract when performed in connection with the construction or maintenance of renewable energy generation capacity located on property wholly or partially owned by the school or community college district, or on public property when it is specifically to serve that school or community college district.

CCCT Position: Watch

Question for Discussion:

- Would this bill limit the ability of school and community college districts to engage in partnerships with other entities (public and private) that are not subject to prevailing wage requirements for off-site renewable energy projects?
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AB 867 CSU: Doctor of Nursing Practice Degree
Author: Nava
Version: 07/23/2009
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Appropriations Committee

Summary: This bill would authorize the California State University to award the Doctor of Nursing Practice degree and distinguish it from the Doctor of Philosophy degree offered at the University of California. The bill would require the CSU Doctor of Nursing Practice programs to be designed to enable professionals to: focus on the preparation of clinical faculty to teach in postsecondary nursing education programs and may also train nurses for advanced nursing practice or nurse leadership, or both, while not replacing or supplanting master's degree nursing programs offered as of January 1, 2010 by CSU. The degree program shall be designed to enable professionals to earn the degree while working full time and shall not be exempt from any review or approval processes, including those performed by the California Postsecondary Education Commission. This bill also would require CSU to report annually to CPEC, the Legislative Analyst and the budget subcommittees of each legislative house on the status of this degree program.

Position: Support (and seek amendments to ensure that these programs will not replace or supplant upper-division transfer slots)

Question for Discussion:

- Are the restrictions in this language strong enough to prevent this program from displacing undergraduate students?
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AB 1436 Live Audio Broadcasts: Governance Board Meetings
Author: Portantino
Version: 05/11/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Appropriations Committee

Summary: This bill would require the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Trustees of the California State University, the California Postsecondary Education Commission, and the Student Aid Commission, including any auxiliary organization (and request the Regents of UC) to provide for live audio transmission of all meetings that are open to the public through a technology that is accessible to as large a segment of the public as possible.

Position: Support

AB 1702 Inmate Education Programs: Computation of Apportionment.
Author: Swanson
Version: 05/28/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would waive open course requirements for inmate classes in city, county, state, and federal correctional facilities, and allow community colleges to receive the credit apportionment at the marginal rate for students educated in these facilities. This bill does not shift funds available for inmate education from the Department of Corrections to the community colleges; however, it would state that FTES cannot be claimed if:

- compensation is received by any public or private agency, or individual; or
- the district has a contract or agreement with a public or private agency, individual or group of individuals.

Position: Support

Comment: This bill is identical to SB 413/2009 (Scott). Both the CEO and CCCT Boards had a support position on SB 413.

AB 1712 School Employees: Leaves of Absence
Author: Furutani
Version: 04/13/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would require that any person employed by a community college district as a permanent employee in classified service who is elected to the Legislature be granted a leave of absence by the district governing board with return rights to that position, and would provide that an employee first hired to fill the position of the employee elected to the Legislature would have no right to that position following the employee's departure from the Legislature and return to the district.

Position: Watch

Questions for Discussion:

- If an employee is elected to, and serves in, the Legislature for the current maximum of fourteen years, would they have the currency of subject matter and technical knowledge to adequately replace the person who was subsequently hired to fill the position?
 - Would this bill encourage community college employees to seek office in the Legislature, thereby strengthening the voice of the colleges in the Legislature?
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AB 1713 Reporting Requirements
Author: Furutani
Version: 03/18/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Appropriations Committee

Summary: This bill would change minor, non-controversial reporting requirements of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges (BOG), relating to unemployment compensation benefits, special part-time or full-time students, summer session courses, the common course numbering system, and career development and college preparation classes. This bill would also terminate the reporting requirements for evaluating foster youth and outreach and retention services and the review of existing adult education and noncredit instruction data systems.

Position: Support

Comment: This is a BOG-sponsored bill.

AB 1997 Community Colleges: Student Financial Aid: Pilot Program
Author: Portantino
Version: 06/16/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would require the Chancellor's Office, until January 1, 2014, to establish a voluntary pilot program to increase student participation in state and federal financial aid programs. The bill would require the Chancellor's Office to provide pilot program information such as, strategies and techniques that the participating community college campuses employed in administering the pilot program, and data on student participation in state and federal financial aid programs, to the Legislative Analyst's Office by January 10, 2013, which the Legislative Analyst's Office would then be required to use to report to the Legislature on the results of the pilot program and make recommendations for statewide expansion of the pilot program.

Position: Support

- Will the proposed study support or correspond with the recommendations of the League Commission on the Future?
 - Will the study require additional state and local resources? If so, is this study the highest priority over other student services and categorical programs, which were drastically cut in the budget?
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AB 2058 Unemployment Insurance: Retraining Benefits
Author: Block
Version: 06/02/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Labor & Industrial Relations Committee

Summary: This bill would establish the California Training Benefits (CTB) Program, which would revise and expand the extended unemployment training benefits program to provide automatic eligibility for training/retraining benefits to unemployed individuals who are:

- In a program authorized under the Workforce Investment Act or by the Employment Training Panel;
- In a program on the Eligible Training Provider List;
- In a program authorized by the Federal Trade Act;
- Participating in the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (Cal Works) program and have entered into a contract with the county welfare department to engage in training; or
- Industry-related and necessary due to changes in technology, industry demands, or to retain employment.

Additionally, this bill would allow the EDD Director to find that an unemployed individual is eligible for training benefits if:

- federal extended UI benefits are in effect,
- the unemployed individual is determined potentially eligible for retraining benefits, and
- the individual is enrolled in a community college or other accredited postsecondary education program with the purpose of developing skills that will increase employment opportunities or lead to an industry-recognized credential or certificate designed for a specific occupation

Position: Support

Comment: The purpose of this bill is to allow unemployed workers receiving unemployment benefits to continue their coverage while enrolled in job training or education courses which would develop skills necessary for the changing work environment.

AB 2086 Cal Grant Program: Qualifying Institutions: Publication of License Examination Passage Rates
Author: Coto
Version: 06/16/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would require any public or private postsecondary institution that enrolls students receiving Cal Grants to publish license examination passage rates for the most recent available year from graduates of programs leading to employment for which passage of a state licensing examination is required, if that data is available from a state licensing agency. The bill further requires publication of the information on the application for admission to the institution, including a college website containing the most recent licensure results. The bill would also declare the intent of the Legislature that the Commission on Teacher Credentialing and the State Department of Education, to the extent practicable while implementing a specified requirement to report data to the California Education Information System, facilitate the

compliance of qualifying institutions with the requirement to provide information by making the report accessible electronically through the Internet and providing a link to the Web site where data on the passage rates of recent program graduates can also be retrieved electronically.

Position: Watch

AB 2203 Textbooks
Author: Solorio
Version: 06/16/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would require the CCC Board of Governors, the Trustees of CSU, and request the UC Regents to review their respective student transfer policies, and revise those policies to ensure that students may continue to use a textbook selected for a transfer or general education course, regardless of publication date, for as long as the textbook is available to students and the information contained in the textbook is current and reflects contemporary thinking in the discipline.

Position: Support

AB 2297 Non-Resident Tuition Fees
Author: Brownley
Version: 04/29/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would allow a district, in setting non-resident fees, to use the greater of the amount of the current, or any of the four preceding fiscal years, current expense of education (CEE); and to adopt a nonresident tuition fee that is no greater than the average of the nonresident tuition fees of public community colleges in at least twelve states which have a cost of living comparable to California.

Position: Support

Question for Discussion:

• Will this expand district discretion in setting nonresident tuition fees and also allow districts to retain the higher fee from the prior year, assuming that this year's CEE is below last year's?

AB 2302 Student Transfer
Author: Fong
Version: 04/28/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

This bill would require the chancellors of the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and request the president of the University of California, to:

- Jointly develop, maintain, and disseminate a common core curriculum in major preparation courses;

- Jointly develop and implement a transfer degree program which would be awarded to community college students who meet general education (GE) and major requirements; and
- Report to the Legislature on progress toward compliance with development of the common core curriculum in GE, major preparation courses, and the transfer degree program by June 30, 2011.

This bill would require community colleges, beginning in fall 2012, to grant a transfer degree to community college students meeting GE and major preparation requirements and would guarantee admission and upper division status to students meeting them. It also would require community college governing boards to ensure that all students seeking transfer to CSU or UC have access to a copy of the transfer core curriculum in GE and major preparation courses, and that all community college students are informed of transfer pathways and transfer degrees.

Effective July 1, 2013, this bill would require each campus of the California State University, as allowed by enrollment demand and available space, to develop a transfer admission agreement with each California community college student who demonstrates the intent to meet academic requirements for transfer, including declaration of a major and identification of a destination campus, before earning more than 45 systemwide semester units, or the quarter-unit equivalent, toward the baccalaureate degree. The transfer admission agreement shall guarantee admission to the campus and major identified in the agreement and transfer of all units specified in the agreement, subject to the student's successful completion of the agreement's requirements.

Effective July 1, 2013, this bill would request that, as allowed by enrollment demand and available space, the University of California develop transfer admission agreement programs for community college students at each campus who demonstrate the intent to meet academic requirements for transfer including declaration of a major and identification of a destination campus. It would require that the transfer admission agreement (TAA) guarantee admission to the campus and major identified in the agreement and transfer of all units specified in that agreement.

Position: Support

Comment: This bill, as well as AB 2752 (Blakeslee) and SB 1440 (Padilla) will be the vehicle(s) for transfer legislation this year.

Question for Discussion:

- Will these requirements assist in helping more students to transfer? What additional amendments would smooth the path for students intending to transfer?

AB 2385 Accelerated Nursing: Pilot Program
Author: J. Perez
Version: 06/01/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; to Senate

Summary: The bill would:

- establish the Pilot Program for Innovative Nursing and Allied Health Care Profession Education at the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to test innovative program delivery models (such as great use of technology, flexible scheduling and supplemental fees) to

expand the capacity of community colleges to offer health care training in occupations for which there is a substantial labor market demand;

- require the Chancellor’s Office to establish the program at up to five campuses throughout the state;
- authorize participating campuses to collect supplemental fees from participating students to support the pilot based upon a fee schedule approved by the Chancellor’s office with no offset in state apportionment funding; and
- require the Chancellor’s Office to collect data on the effectiveness of the pilot program and report to the Legislature by January 1, 2017.

Position: Watch

Comment: Bristol Community College (Massachusetts) has entered into a partnership with Princeton Review to provide an accelerated nursing program, and is expanding into other allied health programs. Through the program, students take a mix of online and traditional courses and pay approximately double tuition (\$7,500/year) to enable them to reduce the time to completion by a year or more. There is an intense debate in many community college circles as to whether the benefits to students able to pay the increased tuition outweigh the possible costs to student equity.

Questions for Discussion:

- Would access be denied to economically disadvantaged students due to the differential/supplemental fees?
- Is it appropriate to grant supplemental/ differential fee authorization to the Chancellor? Does this start a new trend to grant fee authorization to the State Chancellor? What are the checks and balanced for this authority?
- Will district authorization to collect supplemental fees establish precedent for the Legislature to support and fund other high cost programs with “supplemental/differential fees” rather than state funds?
- Will accelerated programs receive preferential treatment over conventional community college ADN programs in the competition to secure limited number of clinical settings and placement?
- Are local community colleges prepared to quickly enact on-line curricular offerings in nursing?
- To meet the deadlines and required expedience imposed by the legislation, will colleges ultimately be forced to outsource with private postsecondary proprietary schools to acquire on-line faculty and curriculum?

AB 2401 Priority Admission for Local Service Area Students
Author: Block
Version: 05/28/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would express legislative intent that, within the priority enrollment categories established by the Master Plan for Higher Education (i.e., that qualified California community college transfer students shall have priority “to the extent feasible” over first-time freshmen or sophomores), CSU shall provide priority enrollment and admission to qualified applicants from the local service area over other California residents or out-of state applicants entering as first-time freshmen or sophomores. This bill also would express legislative intent that an applicant who receives admission pursuant to this bill shall be subject to any additional admissions criteria resulting from major impaction.

Position: Watch

Questions for Discussion:

• Should the League and community colleges become involved in the local service area controversies at CSU? Is it in the interest of our students to protect those in the local service area of an impacted CSU campus, or should students who have completed all transfer requirements be given priority -- since they have the greatest chance of success and would be the most efficient users of the system -- to attend their campus of choice even if they are outside the service area? If priority were to be given to the most prepared students, what would happen to those, especially students from underrepresented groups, who are placebound but who cannot attend their local CSU because they are less prepared for transfer?

AB 2402 CSU: Admissions
Author: Block
Version: 06/17/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would require the California State University Trustees to ensure compliance with the following items before adoption of changes in admissions criteria to a university campus when the changes affect the eligibility of applicants residing within the local service area (LSA) of the campus:

- 1) Consult with stakeholders, including the governing boards of school and community college districts, and community organizations located within the LSA of the affected campus;
- 2) Hold three public hearings in the LSA of the affected campus and solicit public comments relative to the proposed change in admissions criteria;
- 3) Provide public notice of the proposed change in admissions criteria with the notice published on the Internet Web site for the affected campus and in three newspapers of general circulation in the LSA of that campus;
- 4) Publish on the Internet Web site of the affected campus all public comments received and all responses by the university to those public comments; and
- 5) Publish on the Internet Web site of the affected campus, and distribute to community officials and local high schools, the university's final decision on the proposed change.

The bill would require these procedures to include specified notice, hearing, and approval requirements, and would prevent a change in admissions criteria that affects the eligibility of applicants residing within the LSA from becoming effective until a period of at least one year or 6 months for a change based on resources, has elapsed after approval of that change by the Chancellor of the California State University. The bill would require the chancellor to report the decision regarding approval in writing to the trustees at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the trustees.

Position: Support

Questions for Discussion:

• Is this added advance notice of changes sufficient to assist our students or should this bill be amended to also require some type of approval or consent from local area community colleges before the changes are enacted by CSU? Should local area community colleges have any "say" in determining which community colleges are included within a specific CSU LSA?

AB 2448 Public Contracts: Community College Districts
Author: Furutani
Version: 05/24/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would allow a community college district -- if the purchase of supplies and materials exceeds \$50,000 and the district determines that it can expect long-term savings through the use of a life-cycle cost methodology -- to purchase supplies and materials by contract let in accordance with best value at the lowest-cost acquisition policies as determined and adopted by the district's board (instead of with the lowest responsible bidder or reject all bids, as under current law.) The bill would require a district that elects to purchase supplies and materials by this method to report to the Chancellor's Office by January 1, 2015.

This bill would also allow a district governing board to authorize a contractor to proceed with multiple changes or alterations without securing bids if the cost of all changes or alterations to the original contract does not exceed ten percent of the contracted amount.

Position: Support

Questions for Discussion:

- As local districts seek to streamline and reduce reporting requirements, is it necessary to add an additional requirement for local districts to report on an optional contracting process to the Chancellor's Office?
- Will submission of district reports to the Chancellor's Office increase costs or require additional staff for the Chancellor's office and local districts?

AB 2482 Consultation Council
Author: Furutani
Version: 02/19/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would require the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to include among the membership of the Consultation Council two members who are classified employees, each representing one of two different statewide collective bargaining organizations.

Position: Oppose

Questions for Discussion:

- Should membership in the Consultation Council be determined by the Legislature or by the Chancellor? What need would be met in adding another classified person to the Council?

AB 2682 Community Colleges: Student Assessments
Author: Block
Version: 05/28/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would require the Board of Governors (BOG) of the California Community Colleges to:

- establish a pilot project for a centrally-delivered system of student assessment for community college placement and advisement;
- convene an advisory committee for the pilot project; and
- report on the progress of the pilot project by February 28, 2011.

Position: Support

Comment: This bill is sponsored by the Board of Governors.

AB 2696 Workforce Investment Board: Green Collar Jobs

Author: Bass

Version: 02/19/2010

Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Labor and Industrial Relations Committee

Summary: This bill would:

- Authorize the California Workforce Investment Board (CWIB) to accept any revenues, moneys, grants, goods, or services from federal and state entities, philanthropic organizations, and other sources, to be used for the administration and implementation of the strategic initiative to train and develop a skilled workforce for California's emerging green economy;
- Require that all funds received be deposited into the Green Collar Jobs Account, which the bill would create in the State Treasury;
- Authorize the Employment Development Department, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, to expend those funds for the administration and implementation of the strategic initiative, and for the award of workforce training grants implementing the strategic initiative.
- Require the Green Collar Jobs Council (GCJC) to consult with state and local agencies to identify opportunities to coordinate the award of grants and green workforce training funds received by the state from the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 or any other funding sources and collaborate with community colleges and other educational institutions, registered apprenticeship programs, business and labor organizations, and community-based and philanthropic organizations to align workforce development services with strategies for regional economic growth; and
- Require the CWIB, on or before April 1, 2011, and annually each April 1 thereafter, to report to the Legislature on the status of GCJC activities, grants awarded, and the development and implementation of a green workforce strategic initiative.

Position: Support

AB 2726 Employment Development Department: Career Centers

Author: Lowenthal, B

Version: 02/19/2010

Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate and Labor Industrial Relations Committee

Summary: This bill would require that entry into on-the-job training through an apprenticeship program approved by the Division of Apprenticeship Standards be considered job placement; and require the State Workforce Investment Board and local boards to ensure that

programs and services funded by the Workforce Investment Act directed to apprentice occupations, including pre-apprenticeship training, are connected with one or more apprenticeship programs approved by the Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

Position: Watch

AB 2752 Transfer
Author: Blakeslee
Version: 04/08/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would:

- amend the lower-division transfer pattern (LDTP) of CSU to require that the CSU specify, by June 1, 2012, a lower-division transfer curriculum for each high-demand baccalaureate program major composed of 60 semester course units that will be common across all CSU campuses and meet the lower division requirements for those major programs;
- prohibit CSU from imposing any non-elective lower division course requirements for transfer students in these high demand programs other than the 60 units; and
- delete current LDTP language which encourages community college students to identify and commit to a specific CSU transfer destination campus and major before earning 45 semester units.

Position: Support (*and continue to work with the author*)

Comment: This bill, along with AB 2302 (Fong) and SB 1440 (Padilla) are the vehicles for transfer legislation this year.

ACA 5 State General Obligation Bonds
Author: Calderon, Charles
Version: 07/14/2009
Location: Assembly Floor

Summary: This constitutional amendment would specify that an initiative measure authorizing the issuance of state general obligation bonds would require approval by 55 percent of the voters.

Position: Watch

ACA 7 Affirmative Action
Author: Hernandez
Version: 12/22/2008
Location: Assembly Judiciary Committee

Summary: This constitutional amendment would delete public education institutions from the areas in which the California Constitution prohibits affirmative action on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin.

Position: Support

ACA 23 Student Recruitment
Author: Hernandez
Version: 05/04/2009
Location: Assembly Judiciary Committee

Summary: This constitutional amendment would provide that the current constitutional prohibition regarding discrimination or preferential treatment would not prevent institutions of higher learning (including community colleges) from implementing student recruitment and selection programs which are permissible under the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment of the United States Constitution.

Position: Support

ACA 34 Gann Expenditure Limit/Mandated Costs
Author: Anderson
Version: 02/19/2010
Location: Assembly

Summary: This constitutional amendment would repeal provisions of the Gann Limit which require that 50% of excess state revenues in a fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it be transferred and allocated to the State School Fund and the remaining 50% be returned to taxpayers; and, instead, would limit total state General Fund and special fund expenditures to an annual increase of no more than the increase in the cost of living multiplied by the percentage increase in state population. The measure would require excess revenues to be allocated to the state reserve until that fund reached the level of 10% of the annual expenditures of the state, with any excess distributed 50% to the State School Fund and 50% as a rebate to all personal income taxpayers in proportion to their tax liability for the tax year that encompasses the first half of the current fiscal year in which the excess exists.

This constitutional amendment would also prohibit local agencies from filing a mandated cost claim unless it is filed within a 2-year period following the effective date of the mandate; and would prohibit transfer of funds to school or community college districts if the Superintendent of Public Instruction or Chancellor of the Community Colleges and the Director of Finance mutually determine that current annual expenditures per student for K-12 or community colleges in this State equal or exceed the average annual expenditure per student of the 10 states with the highest annual expenditures per student for K-12 or community colleges.

Position: Oppose

Question for Discussion:

• Is it appropriate to tighten the Gann Limit further given that colleges are already subject to significant deferrals which harm their ability to serve students?

ACR 138 California Community Colleges: Faculty
Author: Nava
Version: 05/28/2010
Location: Passed Assembly; in Senate Education Committee

Summary: This concurrent resolution would express legislative intent that part-time and temporary faculty receive pay and benefits equal to those of tenured and tenure-track faculty of comparable qualifications doing comparable work, to the extent funding is provided, and that the California Community Colleges increase the percentage of full-time tenured and tenure-track faculty.

Position: Support (*if legislation is enacted to fully fund these provisions*)

SB 82 Parking Fees
Author: Hancock
Version: 06/14/2010
Location: Passed Senate; Assembly Higher Education Committee

Summary: This bill would:

- Increase the limits on parking fees to \$50 per semester/\$25 per intersession and \$35 per semester/\$15 per intersession for students who rideshare or carpool;
- Allow a district to charge only students and employees who use parking services;
- Require that a district exempt students who receive financial aid from any fees over \$20 per semester;
- Allow a district to exceed these charges to fund construction of on-campus parking facilities if both of the following conditions are met:
 - a) the number of full-time equivalent students (FTES) per parking space exceeds the statewide average FTES per parking space on community college campuses, and
 - b) the market price per square foot on land adjacent to the campus exceeds the statewide average market price per square foot on land adjacent to community college campuses;
- Prohibit the district from charging more than the actual cost of providing parking services;
- Allow a district to increase the combined limit of the transportation fee (for the cost of reducing fares for services provided by common carriers or municipally-owned transit systems to students and employees) and the parking services fee to \$70 per semester/\$35 per intersession; and
- Repeal the prohibition against a governing board entering into or extending a contract for transportation services provided by a common carrier or municipally-owned transit system unless approved by a vote of the students.

Position: Support

SB 106 Ethics Training: School and Community College Trustees
Author: Local Government Committee
Version: 06/25/2009
Location: Passed Senate; in Assembly Appropriations Committee

Summary: This bill would:

- Require that school and community college district trustees be added to the list of local agency officials who must receive training in ethics before January 1, 2011, and at least every two years thereafter
- Require that, if curricula for this training is developed by an entity, then the Fair Political Practices Commission and the Attorney General must be “consulted regarding the sufficiency and accuracy of any proposed course content;” and would allow that training course or set of self-study materials with tests, to be taken at home, in-person, or online.

Position: Support

SB 182 Nursing

Author: Ashburn

Version: 02/17/2009

Location: Passed Senate; in Assembly Higher Education Committee

Summary: This bill would delete the limitation that temporary clinical nursing faculty be employed for not more than four semesters or six quarters within any period of three consecutive years between July 1, 2007, and June 30, 2014; and would exclude the percentage of hours of credit instruction taught by full- and part-time clinical nursing faculty from the 75-25 calculation.

Position: Support

SB 330 Public Records: Auxiliary Organizations

Author: Yee

Version: 06/07/2010

Location: Passed Senate; to Assembly Higher Education Committee

Summary: This bill would:

- require auxiliary organizations (of UC, CSU and community colleges) to comply with the Public Records Act (PRA);
 - not require auxiliary organizations to disclose information obtained in the process of soliciting potential donations if the information has actual or potential independent economic value because it is not generally known to the public or because the individuals can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use;
 - specify that it is not legislative intent to designate auxiliary organizations as state agencies by subjecting them to the PRA;
- Exempt the name of donors from disclosure unless the donor engages in direct communication intended to influence administrative or academic actions; and
- exempt from disclosure the names of persons who volunteer services or donate to auxiliary organizations if these individuals request anonymity, unless they receive anything valued at more than \$500 in exchange for the donation.

Position: Watch

Questions for Discussion:

- Recent amendments clarify that auxiliary organizations are subject to, and must comply with, the California Public Records Act. Although local college auxiliary organizations, including student body organizations, established by the local board authority, are subject to the Brown Act and interpreted to be subject to the CPRA, are the increased costs levied on some college foundations justified to expand public information?
 - Although the provisions of the bill seek to protect those donors who wish to remain anonymous, the protection is not provided if the donor engages in direct communication for the purpose of influencing administrative or academic actions. Will this preclusion inhibit donors who prefer to remain anonymous from donating to specified academic programs and subject disciplines?
-

SB 515 Career Technical Education
Author : Hancock
Version: 06/30/2009
Location: Passed Senate; Assembly Inactive File

Summary: This bill would require, commencing with the 2012-13 fiscal year, as a condition of receiving federal funds provided under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1998, and to the extent permitted under federal law, that school districts, regional occupational centers or programs, and community college districts demonstrate that at least one-half of the course sequences offered are linked to high priority workforce needs in the career sectors identified by the state Labor and Workforce Development Agency or the Labor market Information Division of the Employment Development Department for the State of California, or for the state economic region or county where the regional occupational center or program, community college district, or school district is located. The bill also would encourage school districts, regional occupation centers and programs and community college districts to work with local workforce investment boards and the Labor Market Information Division of the Employment Development Department in the identification of high-priority career sectors.

Position: Watch

Question for Discussion:

- Is the mandate for assuring that districts provide course sequences in the areas of highest priority an appropriate one?
-

SB 623 Local Government Bonds
Author: Ashburn
Version: 05/24/2010
Location: Passed Senate; in Assembly Local Government Committee

Summary: This bill would prohibit a local agency (including a community college) from entering into a financial advisory, legal advisory, underwriting, or similar relationship with an individual or firm, with respect to a bond issue that requires voter approval on or after January 1, 2011, if that individual or firm, or an employee, agent, or person related to an employee or agent of the individual or firm, provided or will provide bond campaign services to the bond campaign.

Position: Oppose

Questions for Discussion:

- The bill defines “bond campaign services” to include “fundraising, public opinion polling, election strategy and management, organization of campaign volunteers, get out the vote services, development of campaign literature, and advocacy materials.” Because the bill does not specify paid versus unpaid services by employees of prohibited firms, does the bill unreasonably prohibit volunteer activities by people who might be related to, but not necessarily personally benefiting from, a future contract?
- Does the prohibition of “fundraising” preclude contributions from people who may be related to, or employed by, a firm that may subsequently provide services?

Comment: The CEOCCC board has an “Oppose” position on SB 1461 (Ashburn) which was held in committee and is identical to this bill; consequently, this bill was gutted and amended to be identical to the most recent version of SB 1461.

SB 675 Energy Job Training: Clean Technology
Author: Steinberg
Version: 04/02/2009
Location: Passed Senate; in Assembly Natural Resources Committee

Summary: This bill would:

- Enact the Clean Technology and Renewable Energy Job Training, Career Technical Education, and Dropout Prevention Act of 2010 and the Clean Technology and Renewable Energy Job Training, Career Technical Education and Dropout Prevention Fund in the State Treasury;
- Provide that the moneys in the fund would be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as competitive grants that would be administered by the State Allocation Board and awarded to qualifying entities (including community colleges) for the purposes of the construction or reconfiguration of facilities to enhance the educational opportunities for program participants and provide them with the skills and knowledge necessary for careers directly related to clean technology, renewable energy, or energy efficiency;
- Create the Clean Technology and Renewable Energy Job Training, Career Technical Education, and Dropout Prevention Council comprised of nine members, including the chancellor of the California Community Colleges; and
- Require the Council to issue guidelines to implement this act; and authorize it to issue and renew negotiable bonds, notes, debentures, or other sources of security of up to an unspecified amount that would be secured by moneys appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act from the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund (PIRDDF), with proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, etc.

Position: Support

SB 747 Pilot Aerospace Machining Programs
Author: Romero
Version: 07/09/2009
Location: Passed Senate; in Assembly Appropriations Committee

Summary: This bill would, until January 1, 2015, create a pilot pre-apprentice aerospace machining program, administered by the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency, to provide career technical education to high school pupils in machining and related curriculum

that can be applied to various manufacturing industries, including, but not limited to, aerospace manufacturing. The program would take effect when sufficient funds are available, including a combination of private nonprofit and public funds, including specifically federal funds in the form of competitively awarded community-based training grants from the Employment and Training Administration within the Department of Labor as well as funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, with the funds to be deposited into the newly-established Machinist Investment Fund. Grants would be competitively awarded to community colleges based on criteria including their ability to address the existing local and regional industry manufacturing needs, while providing “meaningful career technical education opportunities for at-risk youth.” The bill would require the Chancellor’s Office of the CCC system to develop pre-apprenticeship curriculum in aerospace and machining technology and require that this curriculum meet the standard for the awarding of a National Institute for Metalworking Skills (NIMS) certificate; and local community colleges or districts would have the option to adopt the Chancellor’s Office curriculum or an alternative curriculum that meets the standard for program completion.

Position: Support

Question for Discussion:

- Would the provision of pre-apprentice training to high school students expose more such students to career technical training opportunities in community colleges?
-

SB 815 Financial Aid: California National Guard
Author: Cogdill
Version: 06/02/2009
Location: Passed Senate; in Assembly Higher Education Committee

Summary: This bill would, contingent upon an appropriation of \$3.651 million:

- Establish the California National Guard Education Assistance Award Program on behalf of qualifying members of the California National Guard, the State Military Reserve, and the Naval Militia;
- Require that each recipient demonstrate financial need;
- Require the Student Aid Commission, in consultation with the Military Department, to adopt emergency rules and regulations for the purpose of implementing the program;
- Require the Student Aid Commission to report annually to the Legislature regarding program participation, to be followed by a report from the Legislative Analyst by January 1, 2016, to the Legislature;
- Make these provisions operative only if federal funds are available; and
- Sunset this program on July 1, 2019.

Position: Support

Question for discussion:

- Should members of the California National Guard, the State Military Reserve, and the Naval Militia have access to financial aid similar to that available to regular members of the military services, especially since many individuals in the reserve units also have served in fields of war?
-

SB 957 Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant C Awards
Author: Price
Version: 05/03/2010
Location: Passed Senate; in Assembly Higher Education Committee

Summary: This bill would:

- Require the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) to develop and update, at least once every five years beginning in 2011, the areas of occupational or technical training for which students may utilize Cal Grant C awards;
- Require the CSAC to give priority in granting awards to students pursuing occupational or technical training in areas that meet criteria, including high employment need, high employment salary or wage projections, or high employment growth; and
- Require the Legislative Analyst's Office to submit a report to the Legislature on the outcomes of the Cal Grant C Program by April 1, 2014.

Position: Support

SB 964 Public Utilities and Workforce Training
Author: Alquist
Version: 04/22/2010
Location: Passed Senate; in Assembly Transportation Committee

Summary: This bill would appropriate \$25 million from the High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Fund to the High Speed Rail Authority (HSRA) for the following activities which would finance the first phase of a workforce training program jointly managed by the Rail Authority and the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office to:

- Develop a labor market assessment of the workforce;
- Identify the education and skills needed for high-speed rail, and
- Develop a comprehensive workforce training and certification program or programs to facilitate the availability of that workforce; and
- Form a Jobs Advisory Task Force, comprised of members of the High-Speed Rail Authority, UC, CSU, the CCC Chancellor's Office, the California Workforce Investment Board, the California Department of Education, labor organizations, and the State Employment Training Panel, to advise the Authority and the Chancellor's Office on the establishment and operation of training and certification programs required to produce an adequate skilled workforce for this project.

Position: Support

SB 968 Unemployment Insurance: Training/Retraining Benefits
Author: Negrete McLeod
Version: 04/26/2010
Location: Passed Senate; in Assembly Insurance Committee

Summary: This bill would establish the California Training Benefits Program, which would specify that an unemployed individual shall be automatically eligible for training and retraining benefits if the individual is:

- In a program authorized under the Workforce Investment Act or by the Employment Training Panel;

- In a program authorized by the Federal Trade Act;
- A participant in the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (Cal Works) program and has entered into a contract with the county welfare department to engage in training;
- In a registered apprenticeship program authorized by the Division of Apprenticeship Standards of the Department of Industrial Relations;
- A journey-level union member and the training or retraining is industry-related training necessary due to changes in technology, or industry demands, or is necessary to retain employment;
- Enrolled in a community college or other public postsecondary program to prepare the applicant in academic or job skills that will increase employment opportunities or lead to a degree, credential, or certificate; or
- Enrolled in any public-funded education and training program, including remedial training that improves the individual's employability, with the primary purpose of preparing the individual in academic or job skills that will allow him/her to obtain employment or will increase employment opportunities.

If none of the criteria for automatic eligibility is met, an individual would be eligible for benefits if the EDD Director determines that:

- The individual's occupation is not in demand, has diminished, or has skills which need upgrading due to technological or other advances
- The training program is approved or accredited by the Division of Apprenticeship Standards of the Department of Industrial Relations, an institution recognized by the federal Department of Education, the State Department of Education, the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges, or the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education;
- The training or retraining relates course relates to an occupation or skill for which there is or is expected to be career advancement opportunities

Position: Support

Question for Discussion:

- Does this bill need a technical change to indicate that accreditation should be by the ACCJC rather than the Chancellor's Office?

SB 972 Indemnity: Design Professionals
Author: Wolk
Version: 05/12/2010
Location: Passed Senate; in Assembly Judiciary Committee

Summary: This bill, sponsored by the American Council of Engineering, would remove the contracting abilities of public entities to negotiate provisions in their design professional contract regarding how and when a design professional (architect, landscape architect, professional engineer, and land surveyor) may be required to defend and indemnify a public entity in a contract. The bill voids contractual provisions that require the design professional to immediately defend the public entity, and instead would require the design professional to provide a defense only when he/she receives a written tender from the person he/she is to defend, and may choose to either provide the defense with counsel of their own choice or pay its "reasonable allocated" share of the defense costs.

Position: Oppose

Comment: This bill follows another bill by Senator Wolk last year which limited the types of claims design for which professionals can be held liable. Indemnity is an agreement by one party to pay the costs and expenses of another and is usually predicated on the fault of first person. Typically, contracts explicitly allocate this risk between the parties to the contract and the indemnifying party is usually required to also provide for the legal defense of other party. Under current law, the parties are free to assign this indemnity and defense risk to either side of the contract as they see fit. This bill would limit the ability of public agencies to negotiate contractual assignments of risks, as allowed under current law.

SB 1045 Textbooks
Author: Alquist
Version: 06/15/2010
Location: Passed Senate; in Assembly Higher Education Committee

Summary: This bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to submit a report to the Legislature by June 1, 2011, with key findings on certain matters relating to electronic textbooks, including the degree to which state and federal copyright protection laws may complicate the implementation of the provisions relating to electronic versions of textbooks.

Position: Support

SB 1143 Community College Funding
Author: Liu
Version: 06/01/2010
Location: Passed Senate, in Assembly Higher Education Committee

Summary: This bill would require the Community College Board of Governors (BOG) to calculate full time equivalent students (FTES) for local apportionments using the average active enrollment in a course at both the 20% point (as under current law) and at course completion.

The bill would also authorize the BOG to adopt an alternative and equivalent calculation method for courses that are: short term credit courses; irregularly scheduled credit courses; open entry/open exit courses; in-service training courses; noncredit courses, except for distance education courses; apprenticeship classes of related and supplemental instruction; and tutoring courses.

Until 2013-14, the bill would hold districts harmless for losses in FTES due solely to the change in apportionment calculation required under the bill. The bill would prohibit implementation of the FTES calculation from resulting in a reduction in overall system funding for student enrollment or statewide requested changes in budgeted workload FTES.

Position: Oppose
(CEOCCC and CCCT adopted tentative position of Support, based on proposed amendments negotiated between Assembly Higher Education Committee, stakeholders, Chancellor Scott and the author, not yet in print nor enacted.)

Questions for Discussion:

- Should funding be proportionately increased for FTES calculated under the new methodology, recognizing that funding was reduced when the second census date was eliminated?
- Could this measure unravel the comprehensive equalization formula that was enacted in 2006 with the passage of SB 361? With constrained total revenues and without new revenues, how will colleges be protected from “winner or loser” status?
- Should similar outcome-based funding be applied to other segments of public education? Is it appropriate to limit this bill to community colleges only?
- How will “weighted” factors be applied within a system of “free flow” and open access, in which students may attend multiple colleges in California?

SB 1332 Radiologic Technology
Author: Dutton
Version: 06/14/2010
Location: Passed Senate; to Assembly Health Committee

Summary: This bill, would require the State Department of Public Health (DPH), until January 1, 2015, when approving a school that teaches diagnostic or therapeutic radiologic programs, that the school has met specified requirements for certification by the Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology (JRCERT), but would specify that a school is not required to have this certification to be approved by the department. The bill would also provide a system of provisional permitting and a method for the DPH to revoke, suspend, limit, or condition a school’s permit. The bill would also require the DPH to adopt the standards through a specified process before approving schools.

Position: Support, if amended

This bill was substantially amended at the request of the Department of Public Health. Feedback has not been received from local colleges regarding the impact of the amendments on the viability of programs, accreditation status, or potential costs.

Questions for discussion:

- The bill permits department to revoke, suspend, limited or conditioned by the department for such things as nonpayment of fees. Is this an open-ended authority for the department to hold programs hostage for unknown fee increases implemented by the department?
- Does the bill hold colleges to higher standards by requiring colleges to provide the department with written notice of any JRCERT action to revoke, suspend, conditioning, or denial of JRCERT accreditation?

SB 1440 Student Transfer
Author: Padilla
Version: 06/14/2010
Location: Passed Senate; to Assembly Higher Education Committee

Summary: This bill would enact the Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act, which would:

- Require, commencing Fall 2011, a community college district to grant an associate degree for transfer to a student in his/her field of study that would deem the student eligible for transfer into a CSU baccalaureate program when the student has completed 60 semester units that are eligible for transfer including

both the IGETC or the CSU GE requirements and a minimum of 18 semester units in a major or area of emphasis while maintaining a minimum GPA of 2.0, except in impacted programs or campuses where a higher GPA and specific prerequisites may be required;

- Prohibit a community college district from imposing any additional requirements for student eligibility for the associate degree for transfer;
- In the development of an associate degree for transfer, a community college district is encouraged to consider the local articulation agreements and other work between the respective faculties from the affected community college and California State University campuses to clarify pathways for students.
- Community colleges are encouraged to facilitate the acceptance of credits at other community colleges toward the associate degree for transfer.
- Prohibit remedial non-collegiate level coursework from being counted towards the units required for the associate degree;
- Require the California State University to guarantee admission with junior status to any community college student who meets the requirements for the associate degree;
- Not guarantee a student admission for specified majors or campuses, but would require the California State University to grant a student priority admission to a program or major that is comparable to his or her community college major or area of emphasis;
- Authorize the California State University to require a transferring student to take additional coursework so long as the student is not required to take any more than 60 additional semester units or 90 quarter units at the California State University for majors requiring 120 semester units or 180 quarter units;
- Prohibit the California State University from requiring a transferring student to repeat courses that are comparable to those taken at the community college that counted towards the units required for the associate degree; and
- Require the Legislative Analyst's Office to review and report to the Legislature, during budget committee hearings in spring 2012 an update on the implementation of this act, and within four years of implementation of this program on the outcomes of implementation of this program including but not limited to: transfer rates, the average amount of time it takes a student to earn an AA degree for transfer and a subsequent BA degree, student progress and completion rates, and other relevant indicators of student success, as well as recommendations for statutory changes necessary to facilitate the goal of a clear and transparent transfer process.

Position: Support

Comment: This bill, along with AB 2302 (Fong) and AB 2752 (Blakeslee) are the likely vehicles for transfer legislation this year. This bill is the vehicle for transfer recommendations of the Joint Committee on the Review of the Master Plan for Higher Education.

SB 1460 Student Financial Aid: Eligibility for Undocumented Immigrants
Author: Cedillo
Version: 06/02/2010
Location: Passed Senate; in Assembly Higher Education Committee

Summary: This bill would allow undocumented immigrants who are exempt from nonresident tuition at the University of California, California State University or a California Community College to be eligible for all student aid programs to the full extent permitted by federal law and would also make these students eligible, for the first time, for BOG fee waivers if they meet the financial waiver requirements.

Position: Support

SB 1473 School Facilities Bond Proceeds: Performance Audits
Author: Wyland
Version: 04/28/2010
Location: Passed Senate; in Assembly Appropriations Committee

Summary: This bill provides that the annual performance audit required under Proposition 39 bonds be conducted in accordance with the 2007 Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

CEO: Watch
CCCT: Support

Questions for discussion:

- Are 2007 Government Auditing Standards the most current?
 - What are standards and practices currently utilized by local colleges and auditing entities for the expenditure of local bond funds? Will local standards and practices currently utilized by auditing firms require significant revisions for compliance with this bill?
-

SCA 6 Parcel Taxes
Author: Simitian
Version: 06/08/2009
Location: Senate Floor

Summary: This bill would propose a constitutional amendment to lower the vote threshold for the approval of school and community college district parcel taxes from two-thirds (66.7%) to fifty-five percent (55%).

Position: Support

SJR 2 Textbook Affordability
Author: Liu
Version: 02/25/2009
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Summary: This Senate Joint Resolution would commend Congress and the President of the United States for including the American Opportunity Tax Credit in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to enable California to make college affordable for students by providing financial relief to students and their families; and would call for the State of California, when the state's economic condition improves, to adopt a similar higher education tax credit measure that will support efforts to make college more affordable for all California citizens.

Position: Support
