

**Academic Senate
of the
California State University**

**2024 State Legislative Advocacy Positions of the Academic Senate of the
California State University**

- 1. RESOLVED:** That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) adopt the provisional positions on bills currently under consideration in the California Legislature as identified in the attached document titled *Academic Senate of the California State University, Positions on Proposed Bills in the California State Legislature – 2024*; and be it
- 2. RESOLVED:** That these adopted provisional positions guide ASCSU advocacy activities during the 2024 legislative calendar; and be it
- 3. RESOLVED:** That if a change in the ASCSU position on a bill is warranted and, due to time or other constraints, consultation with the Academic Senate is not possible, the ASCSU Executive Committee is empowered to act on behalf of the Senate, in accordance with resolution [AS-3656-23/FGA](#), and the [ASCSU Bylaws](#), while exercising due diligence in keeping the ASCSU informed of such actions; and be it
- 4. RESOLVED:** That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to:

 - Governor of the State of California
 - CSU Board of Trustees
 - CSU Chancellor
 - CSU Advocacy and State Relations
 - CSU campus Presidents
 - CSU campus Senate Chairs
 - CSU campus Senate Executive Committees

CSU Provosts/Vice Presidents of Academic Affairs
CSU Vice Presidents of Student Affairs
CSU campus articulation officers
California Faculty Association (CFA)
California State Student Association (CSSA)
CSU Emeritus and Retired Faculty & Staff Association (CSU-ERFSA)
Academic Senate for California Community Colleges
California Community Colleges' Board of Governors
University of California Board of Regents
California Senate Pro Tempore Mike McGuire
Speaker of the California Assembly Anthony Rendon
Chair of the Senate Education Committee Josh Newman
Chair of the Senate Budget Committee Scott Wiener
Chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee Anthony Portantino
Chair of the Assembly Higher Education Committee Mike Fong
Chair of the Assembly Budget Committee Jesse Gabriel
Chair of the Assembly Appropriations Committee Buffy Wicks

Rationale

This resolution is part of the ASCSU Legislative advocacy strategy for 2024, based on the guidelines approved by the Senate in January 2024. Its purpose is to assist the Academic Senate and its members to be effective and respond quickly to proposed legislation during the key period of the legislative calendar (January-May). It is during suchtime that Legislative bills are heard in committee in their House of origin. Advocacy efforts to shape and influence bill development are likely to be most effective at that time. The positions adopted in this resolution are understood as provisional since bills often change between January and May; adopting provisional positions allows flexibility in advocacy efforts while still ensuring that - at any one point in time - the positions have the

backing of the entire ASCSU body, or of the ASCSU Executive Committee acting
on behalf of the ASCSU.

Attachment: Recommended Bill Position Spreadsheet**High Priority**

Category	Leginfo Link	Title or Description	Author	Suggested Position
Budget	Leginfo AB 252	Public postsecondary education: University of California and California State University: admissions	Holden	Oppose Unless Amended
Budget	Leginfo SB 28	Education finance: school facilities: Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2024	Glazer	Oppose Unless Amended
CSU-CO	Leginfo AB 2305	Public postsecondary education: community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree program.	Fong	Support
CSU-CO	Leginfo AB 2044	Requires pay survey before CCC BA recommended	Chen	Support
CSU-CO	Leginfo AB 2193	Vetoed 2023 back re: CSU liability for hazing	Holden	Oppose Unless Amended
CSU-CO	Leginfo AB 2395	California State University: extension programs, special session, and self-supporting instructional programs: revenues	Quirk-Silva	Oppose Unless Amended
CSU-CO	Leginfo AB 2447	California State University: extension programs, special session, and self-supporting instructional programs: revenues	Valencia	Oppose Unless Amended

CSU-CO	Leginfo SB 895	Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program	Roth	Oppose
CSU-CO	Leginfo AB 2104	Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program	Soria	Oppose
Faculty	Leginfo AB 2005	Faculty and Student Housing	Ward	Support
Faculty	Leginfo AB 2070	Trustees of the California State University: faculty appointees.	Cervantes	Support
Legislature	Leginfo SB 1411	Instructional Quality Commission: membership: appointments by the Intersegmental Committee of the Academic Senates.	Ochoa Bogh	Support
Legislature	Leginfo SB 1200	Post secondary Edu: Finish in 4 and Through in 2	Glazer	Oppose
Students	Leginfo AB 1160	Protecting students from Credit Act	Pacheco	Support
Students	Leginfo AB 610	AB-610 Fast food restaurant industry: Fast Food Council: health, safety, employment, and minimum wage.	Holden	Oppose Unless Amended
Students	Leginfo AB 2152	Service learning pilot program in '33 for 3 campuses	McCarty	Oppose
Students	Leginfo AB 1887	Student financial aid: application deadlines: extension. (emergency response to FAFSA)	Cervantes	Support
Students	Leginfo AB 1818	Public postsecondary education: homeless students: parking	Jackson	Support

Spot Bills (an ASCSU position seems likely if amended)

Category	Leginfo Link	Title or Description	Author	Suggested Position
Legislature	Leginfo AB 1142	Postsecondary education: Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education in California	Fong	Watch
Legislature	Leginfo AB 1780	Postsecondary education: legacy admissions	Ting	Watch
Legislature	Leginfo AB 1942	Non-substantive changes in def of higher ED	Cervantes	Watch
Legislature	Leginfo AB 1991	Health Professions Career Opportunity Program	Bonta	Watch
Legislature	Leginfo AB 2479	Definition of Higher Ed Segments	Haney	Watch
Legislature	Leginfo AB 2573	Empty bill re Higher ed and careers	Fong	Watch
Legislature	Leginfo AB 2633	Non-substantive changes in def of higher ED	Alvarez	Watch
Legislature	Leginfo AB 2953	Spot Bill on Admissions for 1st Gen Students	Alvarez	Watch
Legislature	Leginfo AB 3081	Definition of Higher Ed Segments	Arambula	Watch
Legislature	Leginfo AB 3167	Non-substantive changes in def of higher ED	Chen	Watch
Legislature	Leginfo SB 1166	Intent to enact anti-discrim reporting req. for CSU	Dodd	Watch
Legislature	Leginfo SB 1483	Cal Grant Spot Bill	Wilk	Watch

Budget Bills (for reference)

Category	Leginfo Link	Title or Description	Author	Suggested Position
----------	--------------	----------------------	--------	--------------------

Budget	Leginfo AB 1812	Budget Bill	Gabriel	Watch
Budget	Leginfo SB 917	Budget Bill	Skinner	Watch

Medium Priority

Category	Leginfo Link	Title or Description	Author	Suggested Position
Budget	Leginfo AB 3015	non-resident tuition waiver for Fed recog indian tribes	Ramos	Support
Budget	Leginfo AB 3112	Postsecondary education: tuition increases: Consumer Price Index.	Essayli	Support
Budget	Leginfo SB 906	Disclose all NIL or payments for athletes at CSU	Skinner	Support
Budget	Leginfo AB 2398	California State University: audits	Kalra	Support
CSU-CO	Leginfo AB 1790	California State University: sexual harassment: implementing California State Auditor recommendations.	Connolly	Support
CSU-CO	Leginfo AB 1905	CSU: Terms of Employment	Addis	Support
CSU-CO	Leginfo AB 2275	Trustees of the California State University: appointees.	Fong	Support
CSU-CO	Leginfo AB 2326	Public postsecondary education: sex discrimination policies	Alvarez	Support
CSU-CO	Leginfo AB 2349	Create CA Bridge intersegmental Comm on STEM	Wilson	Support

CSU-CO	Leginfo AB 2047	Postsecondary education: discrimination prevention: systemwide offices	Fong	Support
CSU-CO	Leginfo AB 2048	Postsecondary education: discrimination prevention: campus-based offices	Fong	Support
CSU-CO	Leginfo SB 916	Public postsecondary education: waiver of tuition and fees: veterans: extended education courses.	Seyarto	Support
CSU-CO	Leginfo AB 810	Postsecondary education: hiring practices: academic, athletic, and administrative appointments	Friedman	Oppose Unless Amended
Legislature	Leginfo AB 2586	Public postsecondary education: student employment	Alvarez	Support
Legislature	Leginfo AB 2936	Higher Education Reconciliation Master Plan	Jackson	Support
Legislature	Leginfo AB 1885	CCC Grant for part time students	Addis	Support
Legislature	Leginfo AB 1986	State Prisons: banned books	Bryan	Support
Legislature	Leginfo AB 2096	Restraining orders: educational institutions	Petrie-Norris	Support
Legislature	Leginfo AB 2184	Student financial aid: Cal Grant C and Cal Grant 2	Davies/Chen	Support
Legislature	Leginfo AB 2357	University of California: school of medicine: University of California San Joaquin Valley Regional Campus Medical Education	Bains	Support
Legislature	Leginfo AB 2821	Post secondary Edu: Students with Disabilities	Grayson	Support

Legislature	Leginfo AB 3089	Chattel slavery: formal apology	Jones-Sawyer, et. al.	Support
Legislature	Leginfo SB 984	Public Agencies: Project Labor Agreement	Wahab	Support
Legislature	Leginfo SB 995	CSU: High-Quality Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act	Padilla	Support
Legislature	Leginfo SB 1412	Instructional Quality Commission: membership: appointments by the Intersegmental Committee of the Academic Senates.	Ochoa Bogh	Oppose Unless Amended
Legislature	Leginfo SB 1023	California State University: Antelope Valley or Victor Valley campus.	Wilk	Oppose
Student	Leginfo SB 26	SB-26 Mental health professions: CARE Scholarship Program	Umberg	Support
Students	Leginfo AB 2093	Community colleges: California College Promise: fee waiver eligibility and funding formula.	Santiago	Support
Students	Leginfo AB 1793	Student financial aid: Cal Grants: Middle Class Scholarship Program: eligibility: dependents of members of the armed services stationed outside of California.	Ta	Support
Students	Leginfo AB 456	Campus mental health hotlines	Maienschein	Support
Students	Leginfo AB 1976	Naloxone spray in workplaces	Haney	Support
Students	Leginfo AB 2588	College Acceleration Programs: Study	Chen	Support

ATTACHMENT**Summary and Position Statements****AB 252 The College Athlete Protection Act.**

Chris R. Holden

2023-2024 Regular Session

Bill Text 06/19/23 - Amended Senate

Legislative Counsel's Digest

The Student Athlete Bill of Rights requires intercollegiate athletic programs at 4-year private universities or campuses of the University of California or the California State University that receive, as an average, \$10,000,000 or more in annual income derived from media rights for intercollegiate athletics to comply with prescribed requirements relating to student athlete rights. Existing law authorizes an institution of higher education, as defined, to establish a degree completion fund, in accordance with applicable rules and bylaws. Existing law requires an institution of higher education to post in a conspicuous location in its athletic department that is frequented by student athletes a notice detailing certain student athlete rights. Existing law prohibits an institution of higher education from intentionally retaliating against a student athlete for making or filing a complaint about, testifying or otherwise assisting in any investigation into, or opposing any practice that the student athlete believes is, a violation of student athlete rights. This bill would establish the College Athlete Protection (CAP) Act for purposes of providing various rights, benefits, and protections to college athletes. The bill instead would require certain institutions of higher education to establish a degree completion fund for its college athletes, as provided. The bill instead would require an institution of higher education to distribute to each college athlete a notice containing college athlete rights and would require the institution to post this notice in a conspicuous location frequented by college athletes, as specified. The bill instead would prohibit an institution of higher education, and its employees, coaches, and affiliated medical personnel, as defined, from retaliating against a college athlete for filing a complaint or reporting a violation of a college athlete's rights under the CAP Act. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would establish the College Athlete Protection (CAP) Program as a program in the Office of Planning and Research for purposes of the CAP Act. The bill would establish a 21-member CAP Panel comprised of appointed individuals to serve on 4 CAP Subpanels, as specified, for the administration of the CAP Act, as provided. The bill would establish the California Athlete Protection Fund under the administration of the CAP Panel, with moneys in the fund appropriated to the CAP Panel, upon appropriation of the Legislature, for purposes of the CAP Act, as provided.

This bill would make its provisions severable. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

AB 1160 Protecting Students from Creditor Colleges Act.

Blanca Pacheco

2023-2024 Regular Session

Bill Text 01/22/24 - Amended Assembly

Legislative Counsel's Digest

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions as the segments of postsecondary education in the state. The Donahoe Higher Education Act requires public higher education entities to adopt regulations to withhold institutional services, including withholding grades and diplomas, upon notice to a student that they are in default on a loan made pursuant to specified federal law. Notwithstanding any other law, the Educational Debt Collection Practices Act prohibits a school, as defined, from refusing to provide a transcript for a current or former student on the grounds that the student owes a debt, conditioning the provision of a transcript on the payment of a debt, charging a higher fee for obtaining a transcript, providing less favorable treatment of a transcript request because a student owes a debt, or using a transcript issuance as a tool for debt collection, as specified. This bill would expand the provisions described above to also prohibit a school from refusing to provide a diploma, as defined, for a current or former student on the grounds that the student owes a debt, conditioning the provision of a diploma on the payment of a debt, charging a higher fee for obtaining a diploma, providing less favorable treatment of a diploma request because a student owes a debt, or using a diploma issuance as a tool for debt collection. The bill would make other conforming changes. This bill would prohibit an institution of higher education, as defined, from taking specified actions, including, among other things, charging a higher tuition or fee on the grounds that the student owes an institutional debt, as defined. The bill would require an institution of higher education to grant a one-time exemption from an enrollment or registration hold on a current or former student on the grounds that the student owes an institutional debt, as provided. The bill would require an institution of higher education to establish a written policy defining standards and practices for the collection of institutional debt, as provided. The bill would prohibit an institution of higher education from taking specified actions when collecting an institutional debt. The bill would require the Board of

Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Trustees of the California State University, and request the office of the President of the University of California, to require each public institution to report, beginning on or before July 1, 2025, using a specified uniform format, and on a biennial basis, specified information regarding the number and dollar amount of institutional debts at each institution. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program. Existing law authorizes the Controller, in their discretion, to offset any amount due to a state agency from a person or entity, against any amount owing to that person or entity, including any tax refund, by any state agency, except as specified. This bill would prohibit the Controller, for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2025, from offsetting any amount due to a public or private postsecondary educational institution, as defined, from a current or former student, that was incurred in their capacity as a student, against any amount owing to that current or former student by a state agency. The bill would make its provisions severable. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

SB 1411 Instructional Quality Commission: membership: appointments by the Intersegmental Committee of the Academic Senates.

Rosilicie Ochoa Bogh

2023-2024 Regular Session

Bill Text 02/16/24 - Introduced

Legislative Counsel's Digest

Existing law establishes the Instructional Quality Commission and requires the commission to, among other things, recommend curriculum frameworks and instructional materials to the State Board of Education for adoption. Existing law requires the membership of the commission to consist of one Member of the Assembly and one public member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, one Member of the Senate and one public member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, one public member appointed by the Governor, and 13 public members appointed by the state board upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction or the members of the state board, and prescribes their qualifications and terms. This bill would add to the commission 6 public members appointed by the Intersegmental Committee of the Academic Senates and would require the Intersegmental Committee of the Academic Senates to ensure that its appointments consist of 2 faculty subject matter experts from the California Community Colleges, 2 faculty subject matter experts from the California State University, and 2 faculty subject matter experts from the University of California.

AB 2005 California State University: faculty and employee housing.

Christopher M. Ward

2023-2024 Regular Session

Bill Text 01/31/24 - Introduced

Legislative Counsel's Digest

Existing law, the Teacher Housing Act of 2016, authorizes a school district to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of teachers and school district employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as specified. The act provides that the purpose of the act is to facilitate the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation and preservation of affordable rental housing for teachers and school district employees to allow teachers or school district employees to access and maintain housing stability. The act provides that it specifically creates a state policy supporting housing for teachers and school district employees as described by specified federal law and permits school districts and developers in receipt of local or state funds or tax credits designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy to teachers and school district employees on land owned by school districts, so long as that housing does not violate any other applicable laws. The act defines various terms for these purposes. This bill would authorize the California State University to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of faculty or California State University employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as specified. The bill would provide that the purpose of its provisions are to facilitate the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation and preservation of affordable rental housing for faculty or California State University employees to allow them to access and maintain housing stability. The bill would provide that it specifically creates a state policy supporting housing for faculty or California State University campus employees as described by specified federal law and permits the California State University developers in receipt of local or state funds or tax credits designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy to faculty or California State University employees on land owned by the California State University, so long as that housing does not violate any other applicable laws. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.

AB 2044 Public postsecondary education: community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree program.

Phillip Chen

2023-2024 Regular Session

Bill Text 02/01/24 - Introduced

Legislative Counsel's Digest

Existing law authorizes the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to authorize the establishment of community college district baccalaureate degree programs, as provided. Existing law requires a community college district to continue to

offer an associate degree program in the same academic subject for which a baccalaureate degree program has been approved, unless that community college district has received approval from the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to eliminate the associate degree program. When conducting a review to approve the elimination of an associate degree program, existing law requires the chancellor to evaluate changes to the labor market viability of the associate degree and changes to the minimum education required to maintain program accreditation. This bill would require the chancellor to additionally evaluate whether baccalaureate degree holders are paid more than associate degree holders in the same field when conducting a review to approve the elimination of an associate degree program.

AB 2070 Trustees of the California State University: faculty appointees.

Sabrina Cervantes

2023-2024 Regular Session

Bill Text 02/05/24 - Introduced

Legislative Counsel's Digest

Existing law establishes the California State University, under the administration of the Board of Trustees of the California State University, as one of the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in the state. Existing law provides for the membership of the board of trustees to include 5 specified ex officio members, 16 appointive members appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate, one representative of the alumni associations, 2 student members appointed by the Governor, and a faculty member appointed by the Governor from a list of names of at least 2 persons furnished by the Academic Senate of the California State University. This bill would require the board of trustees to include an additional faculty member appointed by the Governor. The bill would also require each faculty member appointee to be appointed from a list of names of at least 4 persons, instead of at least 2 persons, furnished by the Academic Senate of the California State University.

AB 2104 Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program.

Esmeralda Soria

2023-2024 Regular Session

Bill Text 02/05/24 - Introduced

Legislative Counsel's Digest

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, under the administration of community college district governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at the community college campuses they operate. Existing law establishes a statewide baccalaureate degree program that authorizes up to a total of 30 baccalaureate degree programs at community college districts to be approved per academic year, as

provided. This bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program that authorizes select community college districts to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. The bill would limit the pilot program to 15 community college districts statewide and would require the chancellor to identify eligible community college districts based on specified criteria. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct an evaluation of the pilot program to determine the effectiveness of the program and the need to continue or expand the program. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2031.

AB 2152 California State University: University of California: graduation requirements: service learning pilot program.

Kevin McCarty

2023-2024 Regular Session

Bill Text 02/06/24 - Introduced

Legislative Counsel's Digest

The Donahoe Higher Education Act sets forth the missions and functions of California's public segments of higher education and their respective institutions of higher education. The California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, are 2 of the segments. Provisions of the act apply to the University of California only to the extent that the Regents of the University of California act, by appropriate resolution, to make them applicable. This bill, which would be applicable to the University of California only if the Regents of the University of California adopt an appropriate resolution, commencing with the 2026-27 academic year, would require each California State University and University of California campus to provide on its internet website information on service learning programs and opportunities for undergraduate students. The bill, commencing with students graduating in the 2033-34 academic year, would require the California State University and the University of California, for at least 3 campuses each, as specified, to adopt a pilot program making the completion of a service learning program a graduation requirement. This bill would require, by February 1, 2036, the Legislative Analyst's Office to review and submit a report to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education, the Senate Committee on Education, and the respective education finance budget subcommittees of the Assembly and the Senate on the pilot program, as specified. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to make the report publicly available and require the California State University and the University of California to consider the report.

AB 2193 Hazing: educational institutions: civil liability: resources.

Chris R. Holden

2023-2024 Regular Session

Bill Text 02/07/24 - Introduced

Legislative Counsel's Digest

Existing law makes it unlawful to engage in hazing, which is defined as a method of initiation or preinitiation into a student organization or student body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, that is likely to cause serious bodily injury to a former, current, or prospective student of a school, community college, college, university, or other educational institution in the state. Existing law establishes civil liability for hazing participants or the organization if it is involved in the hazing. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2025, additionally establish civil liability for an educational institution, which the bill would define as a public or private institution of higher education in the state, if (1) the institution has direct involvement in the hazing practices of the organization, knew or should have known of the hazing practices and failed to take reasonable steps to stop the hazing practices, or unreasonably failed to prevent or discover the hazing practices of the organization, and (2) the organization involved in the hazing is affiliated with the educational institution at the time of the alleged hazing incident. For purposes of determining whether an educational institution “knew or should have known of the hazing practices and failed to take reasonable steps to stop the hazing practices, or unreasonably failed to prevent or discover the hazing practices of the organization,” the bill would require consideration to be given to the extent that the institution had specific antihazing measures in place at the time of the alleged hazing incident. This bill would also require the State Department of Education to make available on the department’s internet website, on or before July 1, 2025, a model antihazing policy for local educational agencies and resources on hazing prevention for professional development purposes and to increase awareness among pupils, school staff, and community members of the dangers of hazing.

AB 2305 Public postsecondary education: community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree program.

Mike Fong

2023-2024 Regular Session

Bill Text 02/12/24 - Introduced

Legislative Counsel's Digest

Existing law authorizes the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to authorize the establishment of district baccalaureate degree programs, as provided. Existing law requires, as part of the application and review process, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to ensure that a community college district is provided with 2 timelines in which to apply for a baccalaureate degree program and receive notice of approval or rejection, as specified, that only 15 baccalaureate degree programs are approved during each application period allowing for a total of 30 baccalaureate

degree programs per academic year, and that a minimum of 30 working days is taken to validate the submitted information and assess the workforce value of the proposed baccalaureate degree program, as specified. This bill would instead require that a community college district is provided with one timeline in which to apply for a baccalaureate degree program, with a total of 30 baccalaureate degree programs approved per academic year, and that a minimum of 45 working days is taken to validate the submitted information and assess the workforce value of the proposed baccalaureate degree program. Existing law requires the chancellor to consult with and seek feedback from the Chancellor of the California State University, the President of the University of California, and the President of the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities on proposed baccalaureate degree programs, as specified. Under existing law the California State University and the University of California may assess whether proposed baccalaureate degree programs are duplicative of existing baccalaureate programs offered by state universities. If the California State University or the University of California believes there is program duplication they are required to submit written objections with supporting evidence to the chancellor within 30 working days of receipt of the proposal, and the chancellor has 30 working days after receipt of written objections to convene with the applicant and the segment or segments that raised an objection to collaborate and establish a written agreement before the program is approved. This bill would instead provide that the California State University and the University of California have 45 working days after receipt of the proposal to submit written objections with supporting evidence and the chancellor has 45 working days after receipt of written objections to convene with the applicant and the segment or segments that raised an objection to collaborate and establish a written agreement before the program is approved.

AB 2395 California State University: extension programs, special session, and self-supporting instructional programs: revenues.

Sharon Quirk-Silva

2023-2024 Regular Session

Bill Text 02/12/24 - Introduced

Legislative Counsel's Digest

Existing law establishes the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in the state. Existing law authorizes the Trustees of the California State University to transmit any revenues, including fees and charges required by the trustees, received by the trustees from extension programs, special session, and other self-supporting instructional programs to the Treasurer and if transmitted, requires the revenues to be deposited in the State University Continuing Education Revenue Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. Existing law appropriates all revenues from that fund to the trustees for the support and development of self-supporting instructional programs of the California State University. The bill would instead appropriate all

revenues from the State University Continuing Education Revenue Fund to the trustees for the support and development of instructional programs of the California State University. By expanding the scope of an existing appropriation, the bill would make an appropriation. Existing law requires the chief fiscal officer of each campus of the California State University to deposit and maintain in specified trust accounts, or in the continuously appropriated California State University Trust Fund, specified moneys received in connection with certain sources or purposes, including fees for extension programs, special sessions, and other self-supporting instructional programs. This bill would authorize the trustees to transmit the revenues received by the trustees from extension programs, special session, or self-supporting instructional programs to the chief fiscal officer of a university campus, and would require those transmitted moneys to be deposited in specified trust accounts or in the continuously appropriated California State University Trust Fund. By adding a potential source of revenue to a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

AB 2447 California State University: extension programs, special session, and self-supporting instructional programs: revenues.

Avelino Valencia

2023-2024 Regular Session

Bill Text 02/13/24 - Introduced

Legislative Counsel's Digest

Existing law establishes the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in the state. Existing law authorizes the Trustees of the California State University to transmit any revenues, including fees and charges required by the trustees, received by the trustees from extension programs, special session, and other self-supporting instructional programs to the Treasurer and if transmitted, requires the revenues to be deposited in the State University Continuing Education Revenue Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. Existing law appropriates all revenues from that fund to the trustees for the support and development of self-supporting instructional programs of the California State University. The bill would instead appropriate all revenues from the State University Continuing Education Revenue Fund to the trustees for the support and development of instructional programs of the California State University. By expanding the scope of an existing appropriation, the bill would make an appropriation. Existing law requires the chief fiscal officer of each campus of the California State University to deposit and maintain in specified trust accounts, or in the continuously appropriated California State University Trust Fund, specified moneys received in connection with certain sources or purposes, including fees for extension programs, special sessions, and other self-supporting instructional programs. This bill would authorize the trustees to transmit the revenues received by the trustees from extension programs, special session, or self-supporting instructional programs to the chief fiscal officer of a university campus, and would require those

transmitted moneys to be deposited in specified trust accounts or in the continuously appropriated California State University Trust Fund. By adding a potential source of revenue to a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

SB 28 Education finance: school facilities: Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2024.

Steven M. Glazer

2023-2024 Regular Session

Bill Text 12/05/22 - Introduced

Legislative Counsel's Digest

(1) Existing law authorizes the governing board of any school district or community college district to order an election and submit to the electors of the district the question of whether the bonds of the district shall be issued and sold to raise money for specified purposes. Existing law generally requires, to pass a school bond measure, that either at least 2/3 of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds to pass the measure, or, if certain conditions are met, at least 55% of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds. Existing law prohibits the total amount of bonds issued by a school district or community college district from exceeding 1.25% of the taxable property of the district, as provided. This bill would raise that limit to 2%.

(2) Existing law also authorizes a unified school district to issue bonds receiving at least 55% of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing the bonds that, in aggregation with bonds issued with a 2/3 favorable vote, do not exceed 2.5% of the taxable property of the district, as provided. This bill would raise that limit to 4%. The bill would make a similar percentage increase for community college districts.

(3) The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 provides for the adoption of rules, regulations, and procedures, under the administration of the Director of General Services, for the allocation of state funds by the State Allocation Board for the construction and modernization of public school facilities. This bill would, among other things, require a school district to submit to the Department of General Services a 5-year school facilities master plan or updated 5-year school facilities master plan, as provided, as a condition of participating in the school facilities program under the act, would require the school district to submit specified information in the school district's application for an apportionment of state funds, and would make other changes to requirements a school district is required to comply with before participating in programs under the act. The bill would require the department to process applications to participate in the program, as specified, and would make other changes to the method by which the board makes apportionments of moneys under the act. This bill would establish the 2024 State School Facilities Fund, and authorize the board to apportion, and make disbursements of, moneys in the fund, as provided. The bill would require, for bonds approved by voters in 2024 or thereafter, the board to adjust a school district's required local and state contribution, as specified. The bill would authorize new

construction and modernization grants to be used for seismic mitigation purposes and, among other things, to establish schoolsite-based infrastructure to provide broadband internet access. The bill would also authorize modernization grants to be used, among other things, for the control, management, or abatement of lead and for the demolition and construction of a building on an existing schoolsite that meets specified conditions. The bill would prohibit the use of new construction and modernization grants for the purchase of portable electronic devices with a useful life of less than 3 years. This bill would authorize funding for health and safety projects by a school district, as provided. This bill would authorize the board to provide a grant to test for lead in water outlets used for drinking or preparing food on schoolsites serving kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, as provided. The bill would specify procedures that small school districts, as defined, may use to obtain project and construction management, new construction grants, and modernization grants. The bill would also make conforming changes in, and remove inoperative provisions from, the act. (4) The act also requires the board to adopt regulations for determining the amount of funding and the eligibility and prioritization of funding that school districts with a financial hardship may receive from bond acts for construction, modernization, or relocation assistance. The act requires those regulations to include consideration of various factors, including whether the school district's total bonding capacity is \$5,000,000 or less, in which case the school district shall be deemed eligible for financial hardship. This bill, for purposes of the regulations related to financial hardship eligibility, would increase the total bonding capacity cap to \$15,000,000, to be adjusted as specified. (5) The California Constitution prohibits the Legislature from creating a debt or liability that singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities exceeds the sum of \$300,000, except by an act that (A) authorizes the debt for a single object or work specified in the act, (B) has been passed by a 2/3 vote of all the Members elected to each house of the Legislature, (C) has been submitted to the people at a statewide general or primary election, and (D) has received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at that election. This bill would set forth the Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2024 as a state general obligation bond act that would provide \$15,500,000,000 to construct and modernize education facilities, as specified. This bond act would become operative only if approved by the voters at the March 5, 2024, statewide primary election. The bill would also provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at that election. (6) Existing law establishes the California State University, which is administered by the Board of Trustees of the California State University, and the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, as segments of public postsecondary education in this state. This bill would require the Board of Trustees and the Regents to comply with certain conditions, as provided, before receiving funds from the 2024 University Capital Outlay Bond Fund established pursuant to the Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2024. (7) This bill would become effective upon the adoption of the Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2024 by the voters at the March 5, 2024, statewide primary election.

SB 895 Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program.

Richard D. Roth

2023-2024 Regular Session

Bill Text 02/21/24 - Amended Senate

Legislative Counsel's Digest

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, under the administration of community college district governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at the community college campuses they operate. Existing law establishes a statewide baccalaureate degree program that authorizes up to a total of 30 baccalaureate degree programs at community college districts to be approved per academic year, as provided. This bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop a Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program that authorizes select community college districts to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. The bill would limit the pilot program to 15 community college districts statewide and would require the chancellor to identify eligible community college districts based on specified criteria. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct an evaluation of the pilot program to determine the effectiveness of the program and the need to continue or expand the program. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2031.

SB 1200 California State University students: California Promise: Finish in Four and Through in Two.

Steven M. Glazer

2023-2024 Regular Session

Bill Text 02/15/24 - Introduced

Legislative Counsel's Digest

Existing law establishes the California Promise, which requires at least 20 campuses of the California State University to establish a California Promise program by which the campus enters into a pledge with a qualifying transfer student to support the student in earning a baccalaureate degree within 2 academic years of the student's first year of enrollment to the campus, as provided. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill would rename the California Promise program the Finish in Four and Through in Two program, as provided. The bill would require the Trustees of the California State University, on or before July 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, to submit a report to the Legislature that includes specified program participation information. The bill would delete an obsolete reporting requirement. The bill would delete the January 1, 2026, program repeal date, thereby extending the program indefinitely.

AB 1887 Student financial aid: application deadlines: extension

Sabrina Cervantes

2023-2024 Regular Session

Bill Text 01/22/24 - Introduced

Legislative Counsel's Digest

Existing law establishes the Student Aid Commission as the primary state agency for the administration of state-authorized student financial aid programs available to students attending all segments of postsecondary education. If the federal Free Application for Federal Student Aid is not available on or before October 1, 2023, existing law extends the application deadline for financial aid programs administered by the commission to April 2, 2024, for the 2024-25 award year only. This bill would extend the April 2, 2024, application deadline for financial aid programs administered by the commission by one month. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.