#### From our friends at the ASCCC and California State Legislature:

AB 1326, as amended, Arambula. Public social services: county liaison for higher education. Introduced 19<sup>th</sup> February 2021:

This bill would require a county human services agency to designate at least one employee as a staff liaison to serve as a point of contact for academic counselors and other professional staff at *a campus of an institution of* public higher education institutions located within the county. The bill would require any disclosure or sharing of personal information under the bill to be made in compliance with applicable state and federal confidentiality laws. The bill would require a county human services agency to develop protocols for engagement between the staff liaison and *a campus of an institution of* public higher education institutions located within the county and would encourage the agency to consult with specified stakeholders in the development of those protocols. The bill would authorize the State Department of Social Services to implement its provisions by all-county letters or similar instructions. By requiring counties to perform new duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 375, as amended, Medina. Community colleges: part-time employees. Introduced 1<sup>st</sup> February 2021:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law authorizes the establishment of community college districts under the administration of community college governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at community college campuses throughout the state. Existing law requires community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Success and Support Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty, the terms of reemployment preference for part-time part-time, temporary faculty assignments based on minimum standards up to the range of 60% to 67% of a full-time equivalent load. *load and a regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty, as specified.* 

This bill would instead require community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Equity and Achievement Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty on the terms of the reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments and the regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty. The bill would instead require that negotiation on reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments be based on the minimum standards not exceeding 80% to 85% of a full-time equivalent load, and would prohibit the community college district from restricting the terms of the negotiated agreement to less than that range, unless explicitly agreed upon by an individual part-time, temporary faculty member and the district.

The bill would require the community college district to commence the negotiation of these terms no later than the expiration of any negotiated agreement in effect on January 1, 2022,

and for any community college district that does not have a collective bargaining agreement in effect as of January 1, 2022, upon the effective date of the bill. The bill would make conforming changes and repeal obsolete provisions.

Under existing law, a person employed to teach adult or community college classes for not more than 67% of the hours per week of a full-time employee having comparable duties, excluding substitute service, is classified as a temporary employee and not a contract employee.

This bill would change the maximum time a part-time, temporary employee may teach, without becoming a contract employee, to 85% of the hours per week of a full-time employee having comparable duties.

AB 1269, as amended, Cristina Garcia. Community colleges: part-time faculty. Introduced 19<sup>th</sup> February 2021:

Existing law requires the California Postsecondary Education Commission to conduct a comprehensive study of the part-time faculty, employment, salary, and compensation patterns, as specified, of the California Community Colleges. Existing law requires, as part of the study, an examination of whether part-time faculty salaries vary among community colleges and factors associated with any salary differential. Existing law requires the commission, in conducting the study, to consult various representatives from the education community, including the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, community college faculty groups, and other interested parties.

This bill would instead require the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office to conduct a comprehensive study of part-time faculty as specified, to be completed by July 1, 2023. The bill would also require, as part of the study, the chancellor's office to collect and report part-time faculty parity data from each community college district and report the data as specified, and district, and would require that data to be reported on the public internet website for each community college district and the public internet website for the chancellor's office by July 1, 2022. The bill would require the study to identify specific policy and fiscal recommendations that would enable the California Community Colleges to achieve a compensation schedule that achieves pay equity for part-time faculty by January 1, 2027. The bill would also require the chancellor's office, in conducting the study, to convene a working group including representatives of community college faculty unions, and consult various representatives of the education community as specified, for the purposes purpose of identifying a statewide definition of part-time faculty parity that could be applied locally. The bill would also delete an obsolete reporting requirement. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 1432, as introduced, Low. The California Online Community College. Introduced on 19<sup>th</sup> February 2021:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. The board of governors appoints the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges as the chief executive officer of the segment.

Existing law establishes the California Online Community College, under the administration of the board of governors, for purposes of creating an organized system of accessible, flexible, and high-quality online content, courses, and programs focused on providing industry-valued credentials compatible with the vocational and educational needs of Californians who are not currently accessing higher education.

This bill would make the California Online Community College Act inoperative at the end of 2022–23 academic year.

## From our friends at the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO):

Strengthening the CalSTRS Funding Plan - <a href="https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4400">https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4400</a>

"Cradle to Career" Data System - <a href="https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4409">https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4409</a>

#### From our friends at CTA-CCA:

AB 1269 (Garcia): Part-Time Faculty Parity

AB 275 (Medina): Decreasing the probationary period for classified CC employees

AB 337 (Medina): Allowing student members on the BOG to vote during their first year on the board.

SB 228 (Leyva): Extending foster youth priority enrollment status at public universities and CCs

AB 375 (Medina): Increasing the part-time faculty teaching load cap from 60-67% to 80-85%

AB 403 (Kalra): Fair Access to College Textbooks Act – Prohibits CCs from assessing automatic charges for instructional materials

AB 417 (McCarty): Establish a Rising Scholars Network – Additional funds for students involved in social justice programs

AB 927 (Medina): Statewide Baccalaureate Degree Program – Extends CC baccalaureate degree program pilot indefinitely (in consultation with the CSU and UC systems).

AB 1040 (Muratsuchi): Ethnic Studies – Requires each CC District to offer courses in Ethnic Studies, beginning in the 2022-23 academic year.