



Legislation Updates

May 9, 2014



SSCCC is Working Towards

One step at a time. We will get there.

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- **Long term goals:** Reform Prop 30, renewing and adopting the higher education of the Master Plan, Counselor student ratio, student success initiative, Ab 540 undocumented students

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- **Midterm Priorities:** CMED, Cal WORKS, Dual enrollment, ACCJC Investigation

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- **Short term goals:** restroom equality, textbook affordability, student support services for online education,

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- The Student Senate for California Community Colleges are working towards making education a better and more affordable place for all students.



Advocacy Efforts

1. SB 850- Pilot Baccalaureate Program

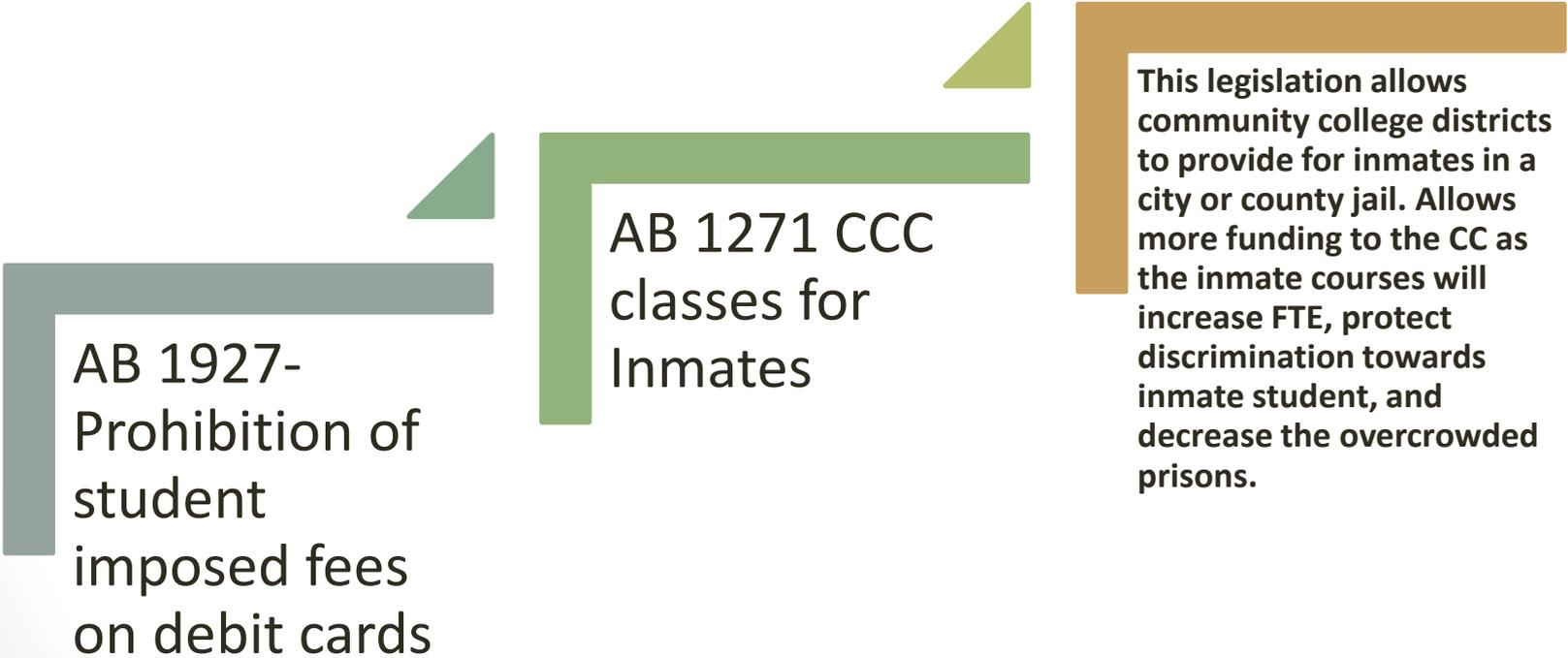
This bill will allow:

- The Chancellor of the CCC to authorize one baccalaureate per campus, per district, on a degree pilot program for only narrow fields of study.
- local districts to collaborate with local business in effort to provide educational services to students attempting this program
- Students to accrue their bachelor's degree at a 2- year institution of 4-year, achieving certificates/B.A/B.S, at a faster, more affordable cost

2. AB 1924/1925- Pilot Baccalaureate Program

this legislation would authorize the UC to establish a Baccalaureate degree pilot program that includes any campus of the UC, any campus of the CCC that volunteers to participate. Students would be allowed to take an unlimited number of advanced placement (AP) course credits while participating in high school. This pilot program addressed for student participating in STEM courses.

Taking Steps to Help Students to succeed



AB 1927-
Prohibition of
student
imposed fees
on debit cards

AB 1271 CCC
classes for
Inmates

This legislation allows community college districts to provide for inmates in a city or county jail. Allows more funding to the CC as the inmate courses will increase FTE, protect discrimination towards inmate student, and decrease the overcrowded prisons.



Cal Grant Reform

- In the previous Legislative session there were a number of good reform bills such as:
- increase Cal Grant B access awards,
- increase Cal Grant funding, and tie the Cal grant rate to the cost of living.
- But all of these Cal Grant reform bills were pushed to the side. Cal grants help students deal with non-tuition costs and needs to be reformed
- The Student Senate is dedicated to making sure that the state legislature knows that community college students want financial aid reform and that these proposals need to be brought back.

Statewide Voter Registration Campaign



In 2012 CalPIRG was able to partner with the CSUs, the UCs, and some community colleges to register 40,000 student voters using online voter registration website. We want to get colleges and universities across the state to commit to doing these two simple things to improve youth voter turnout:

(1) Sending at least one campus wide email before the June primary and another in the Fall or 2014 reminding students to vote

(2) Adding a link to the schools website for students to register online.



Regional Occupational Programs

Shifting priorities

The decline reflects a shift in the state's priorities away from traditional occupational classes such as auto shop or carpentry to career-oriented programs that put students on a college track. Some contend this shift is needed to ensure that students have as many options as possible when they graduate from high school. Others argue that the state has gone too far, overlooking students who are not college-bound and who need to be prepared to enter the work force or a short-term training program directly out of high school.

Career tech includes a broad range of courses from the basic high school automotive shop class to linked learning programs that combine rigorous college-prep academics with hands-on learning in a career "pathway," such as health or business. State leaders are investing \$250 million in one-time funds to develop linked learning programs and are providing dedicated funding to Partnership Academies, which rely on the linked learning approach by creating small learning communities at high schools that focus on an integrated career theme.

But the Regional Occupational Centers and Programs, which for 40 years have offered a wide range of career classes from cosmetology to engineering as part of the high school curriculum, no longer receive dedicated funding. Although many of those courses appeal to college-going students, these centers also serve high school students who want to explore well-paying careers such as dental hygienist or carpentry that do not require a four-year college degree.

<http://edsources.org/2014/new-report-fuels-fears-of-decline-of-regional-occupational-programs/56617>



For More Information

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