

**California Community Colleges
Governmental Relations
2009-10 Legislative Bill Analysis**

BILL No.	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	BILL VERSION (DATE)	STATUS/LOCATION
AB 78	Portantino	Concurrent Enrollment	12/18/08	Assembly Committee on Higher Education: March 3, 2009
POSITION	POSITION STATUS	ANALYSIS VERSION (DATE)	GR STAFF	DIVISION LIAISON
		2/23/09	S. Ortiz-Mercado	Academic Affairs

Summary: AB 78 expands concurrent enrollment opportunities for high school students. Specifically, AB 78 allows school district governing boards to enter into partnerships with community colleges to provide opportunities for concurrent enrollment for the district's high school students. This bill also changes the requirement of having a principal's recommendation of a student for concurrent enrollment to one of student notification of the principal, along with parental consent, to enroll in a community college. AB 78 expands the allowable course enrollment to include enrollment in basic skills and English as a Second Language. Modifies language that would require the student to demonstrate they would benefit from "advanced scholastic or vocational work" to simply "the instruction" available at the community college. For students who are not enrolled in a public school, parents may petition the community college president for special admittance as a part-time or full-time student if the student can benefit from instruction in general.

AB 78 prohibits a community college district from being funded for an instructional activity for which the school district has been, or shall already be paid and prohibits school districts from being funded for instructional activities for which the community college has already or will receive funding.

AB 78 changes statutory language that special admit students shall be assigned a low enrollment priority and modifies it to state they are "not" a high priority for registration or enrollment.

Background: During the 2008-09 legislative session, Assemblyman Portantino sought to expand concurrent enrollment opportunities for California's high school students through AB 1409. While AB 1409 was not passed, a provision in the bill to extend the sunset date for the current summer session 5% course exemptions was included in SB 1437 and was ultimately signed into law.

Policy Analysis: AB 78 significantly expands the types of courses that special admit students can enroll in to include basic skills and ESL. This bill also broadens the eligibility criteria for students who can concurrently enroll in a community college class as any student who can benefit from community college instruction. AB 78 makes it easier for students to concurrently enroll in a community college course by deleting the requirement to have a principal's recommendation.

Fiscal Analysis: For community college districts that are below their State revenue cap, expanding concurrent enrollment eligibility and increasing enrollments could generate additional FTES. For districts that are at or above their revenue cap, serving additional special admit students would increase the district's unfunded FTES. Districts potentially would have to review any increase in concurrent enrollment applications and assess whether they can accommodate this enrollment. Districts that have unfunded enrollment would be eligible to generate additional State lottery revenue allocated by the State Controller's Office. This may be perceived as putting additional budget pressures as districts are not fully reimbursed for unfunded FTES.

Organizations in Support: Unknown at this time.

Organizations in Opposition: Unknown at this time.