

2010-11 STATE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM OVERVIEW
Consultation Council Discussion: August 20, 2009
OVERVIEW

Each year the Board of Governors adopts a State Legislative program, which contains bills recommended for Board sponsorship and guides the advocacy efforts of the system for the upcoming year. The Chancellor's Office will form a new State Legislative Task Force for the purpose of developing the 2010 State Legislative program, which will be presented to the Board of Governors in January 2010 for its approval.

The Chancellor's Office proposes that the Task Force focus on key, systemwide policy priorities that meet the objectives of the strategic plan, are in concert with the system's budget proposal and are viable given the current political and economic climate. Each member of the Consultation Council is invited to submit a name of an individual, representing their organization, to participate in this year's State Legislative Task Force.

The Consultation Council is also invited to submit legislative proposals for discussion and review. Proposals should be submitted through their organizational representative on the State Legislative Task Force.

INFORMATION ON SUBMITTING PROPOSALS

1. The Chancellor's Office and the Task Force are seeking **short** summaries of proposed activities, not fully developed position papers.
2. Please include the following:
 - Your name, college or organization, title, phone number and email address.
 - A short description of the law you believe should be enacted or amended.
 - If your proposal is the official position of an organized group, please indicate the name of the group and provide contact information for that group.
 - Please indicate if the submission has been vetted in any forum, and identify the support and opposition if known.

PROPOSED SCHEDULE

2009

- August 20: Consultation Council is invited to submit names of representatives to sit on the State Legislative Task Force
- September 25: Proposals are due from Task Force members
- October 8: Task Force meets: 10 am to 3 pm
- October 15: Consultation Council briefing
- October 30: Task Force Teleconference: 10 am to 12 noon
- November 2-3: Board of Governors meeting – information item – Presentation and status of the State Legislative program
- November 19: Consultation Council follow up briefing

2010

- January 11-12: BOG Meeting – Legislative Program presented for adoption
- TBA: Follow up meetings if necessary
- January - February 2010: Chancellor's Office staff pursues authors for the Legislation
- February 19, 2010: Deadline for introducing legislation

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- The BOG Legislative Principles should be followed.
- There should be general agreement on proposed legislative proposals.
- Legislative proposals should meet at least one of the following:
 - 1) are part of the system budget proposal,
 - 2) provide an important clarification to existing policy,
 - 3) address an immediate problem needing correction.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE OF THE CONSULTATION COUNCIL

- ASCCC
- CCA/CTA
- SSSCC
- CCLC-CEO Board
- FACCC
- CCPRO
- CSEA
- CSSO
- ACCCA
- CCCI
- CCC/CFT
- CIO

ADMISSIONS

Topic	Community College Coordinated Early Assessment Pilot Program
Problem	<p>Fewer than half of entering community college students are adequately prepared for college level work and the remainder require at least some basic skills development. The Board of Governors has recognized the significance of this challenge and made it the centerpiece for implementation of the System Strategic Plan, which calls for promoting college awareness and readiness to increase student success, especially for students lacking basic math and/or English skills. Specific strategies to address this challenge include outreach to promote early awareness of college as a viable option, removing barriers to access and student success, addressing basic skills as the foundation for student success, improving assessment and placement and improving articulation with K-12 instruction.</p> <p>The System Strategic Plan supports the principle that early identification of students with academic weaknesses in English and math and subsequent intervention while still in high school could significantly improve their direct placement into college-level courses. Several years ago the California State University (CSU) established an Early Assessment Program (EAP) in collaboration with the K-12 system to assess college readiness and utilize the 12th grade to address basic skills deficiencies. A pilot program for community colleges to collaborate with the CSU EAP would provide the opportunity for coordination and the alignment of all three systems to promote access, preparation and articulation.</p> <p>SB 1563 (Escutia) was introduced in 2006 to enable 25 community colleges to participate in the CSU EAP but was vetoed by the Governor at the behest of the Department of Finance. There was widespread support for the bill both within the system and in the broader education and higher education communities.</p> <p>Unfortunately, there was insufficient time at the end of the legislative session to resolve concerns that were essentially about potential costs. It is likely that a concerted system effort to promote the benefits of participation in the EAP could produce a better result.</p>
Desired Outcome	<p>A bill that requires greater coordination between the high schools, the community colleges and CSU EAP through a pilot project for 30 community colleges and their feeder high schools so that alignment of assessment and curriculum are rewarded by greater student eligibility for college-level courses immediately following high school.</p> <p>Coordinated Intersegmental efforts would provide outreach opportunities to promote college access and enhance student preparation, resulting in enhanced student success.</p>
Statute	Education Code Sections 60640, 60641, 60643, 78213
Support and/or Sponser	California Community Colleges Matriculation Professionals Association Community College Student Services Council

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Statement of Legislative Principles The Statement of Legislative Principles is adopted by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to provide policy guidelines for the Chancellor when addressing matters pending before the California Legislature. The following constitute the core principles of engagement guiding the development of the Chancellor's Office positions on legislation on behalf of the Board of Governors. These principles are designed to:

1. Strengthen the California Community Colleges' ability to accomplish their statutory mission to provide the full range of community college programs and services; and
2. Increase community college student access and success and guarantee affordable, quality education.

Because the Board of Governors (Board) supports local governance, an overall guiding principle is that the Board will remain neutral on matters affecting local collective bargaining units. Also, the Board will remain neutral on matters affecting only a particular community college district, except where a policy precedent, or resource allocations, has the potential of affecting other districts or the system and where the legislation would adversely impact the mission of the community colleges. These legislative principles align community college legislative priorities with the goals and priorities identified in the System Strategic Plan as follows:

A. Promote college awareness and access: *Increase awareness of colleges as a viable option and enhance access to higher education for growing populations in areas, such as:*

- a. Enhancing student financial aid to reduce the overall cost of attending college.
- b. Assisting students with the application process for attending a community college.

B. Support student success and readiness: *Promote college readiness and provide the programs and services that help all students achieve their educational and career goals in areas, such as:*

- a. Increasing effective delivery of English, ESL, and mathematics basic skills education.
- b. Strengthening the academic preparation of K-12 students and increasing success at a community college.
- c. Supporting efforts with four-year institutions designed to provide additional transfers to a four-year institution.

C. Strengthen partnerships for workforce and economic development: *Enhance the colleges' capacity to respond to current and emerging labor market needs and to prepare students to compete in a global economy in areas, such as:*

- a. Supporting coordinated state workforce programs and policies.
- b. Increasing efforts that align career technical education curriculum and program development between community colleges, K-12 and industry.

D. Improve system effectiveness: *Strengthen system effectiveness through communication and coordination, regulatory reform and performance measurement in areas, such as:*

- a. Enhancing and strengthening the bilateral governance model of the Board of Governors and local district governing board, including:
 - i. Maintaining local authority and control in the administration of the colleges.
 - ii. Enhancing the flexibility of the Board of Governors and the Chancellor regarding internal management and operation.
- b. Strengthening college districts' ability to use their capital outlay, infrastructure bonds, and property management funds more efficiently.
- c. Assuring adequate representation by the California Community Colleges on appropriate boards, commissions, task forces, study groups, and other bodies that may have an impact on the system.
- d. Developing positions through the Consultation Council as provided by *Board of Governors Standing Order 317*.

E. Enhance resource development: *Provide enhanced resources and allocation methods to ensure high-quality education for all in areas, such as:*

- a. Protecting the fiscal integrity of the system.
- b. Seeking legislative support for the principles and policies established through the system's budget process in accordance with the priorities established by the Board of Governors.
- c. Aligning the System Strategic Plan with legislative and fiscal priorities wherever appropriate.
- d. Ensuring that new reporting requirements are adequately funded and serving the interests of students, the colleges and the system.

**TENTATIVE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR
REGULAR SESSION
2009**

- Aug. 17 Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess (J.R. 51(a) (3)).
- Aug. 28 Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills to Floor (J.R. 61(a) (11)).
- Aug. 31 Through Sept. 11 – Floor Session only. No committees, other than conference committees and Rules Committee, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(a) (12)).
- Sept. 4 Last day to amend bills on the Floor (J.R. 61(a) (13)).
- Sept. 11 Last day for each house to pass bills (J.R. 61(a) (14)). Interim Study Recess begins at end of this day's session (J.R. 51(a) (4)).
- Oct. 11 Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature on or before Sept. 11 and in the Governor's possession after Sept. 11 (Art. IV, Sec. 10 (b) (1)).

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- Jan. 1 Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
- Jan. 4 Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51 (a) (4)).
- Jan. 15--Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees' fiscal bills introduced in their house in the odd-numbered year.
- Jan. 22--Last day for any committee to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year.
- Jan. 31--Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year.
- Feb. 19--Last day for bills to be introduced.
- April 23--Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house.
- May 7--Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the floor nonfiscal bills introduced in their house.
- May 14--Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 7.
- May 28--Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in their house.
- May 28--Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to June 7.
- June 1-June 4--Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose.
- June 4--Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.
- June 7--Committee meetings may resume.
- July 2--Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills.
- Aug. 13--Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.
- Aug. 16-Aug. 31--Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose.
- Aug. 20--Last day to amend on floor.
- Aug. 31--Last day for each house to pass bills.