



TO: Chief Executive Officers
Chief Student Services Officers

FROM: Raul Arambula,
Dean, Educational Services & Support

RE: Community Colleges: College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships

On October 4, 2019, the Governor signed Assembly Bill 30 and Senate Bill 586¹ both of which amended the law in the same way to make pupil participation in the College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) program and the CCAP agreement process less burdensome for colleges. These changes include:

- The inclusion of continuation high schools in the list of entities able to participate in CCAP agreements.
- The submission of only one parental consent and principal recommendation form while in the program. Electronic signatures for all forms are acceptable.
- The elimination of the requirement that each district present the purposed CCAP agreements to their respective governing boards twice. Each district is now only required to present the purposed CCAP agreement once to their respective governing boards.
- In order to support pupils, units completed by a pupil under a CCAP agreement may now count towards determining a pupil's registration priority for enrollment and course registration at a community college.

Lastly, per the legislation, the Chancellor's Office is required to create a parental consent template form for colleges. The template is now available on the Chancellor's Office website. To use the digital signature option, [download the California College and Career Access Pathways \(CCAP\) Enrollment Form \(PDF\)](#) and open in Acrobat. Use of this specific form is optional (colleges/districts may use their own form).

As a reference, below is a copy of Education Code section 76004, as amended by the recent legislation:

§76004 (a) The governing board of a community college district may enter into a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnership with the governing board of a school district for the purpose of offering or expanding dual enrollment opportunities for pupils who may not already be college bound or who are underrepresented in higher education,

¹ Although AB30 is most associated with these changes among community college stakeholders, SB 586 is the operative bill because it was enacted last.

with the goal of developing seamless pathways from high school, including continuation high school, to community college for career technical education or preparation for transfer, improving high school graduation rates, or helping high school pupils achieve college and career readiness.

§76004 (b) A participating community college district may enter into a CCAP partnership with a school district partner that is governed by a CCAP partnership agreement approved by the governing boards of both districts. As a condition of adopting a CCAP partnership agreement, the governing board of each district shall do both of the following:

(1) For career technical education pathways to be provided under the partnership, consult with, and consider the input of, the appropriate local workforce development board to determine the extent to which the pathways are aligned with regional and statewide employment needs. The governing board of each district shall have final decision making authority regarding the career technical education pathways to be provided under the partnership.

(2) Present, take comments from the public on, and approve or disapprove the dual enrollment partnership agreement at an open public meeting of the governing board of the district.

§76004 (c) (1) The CCAP partnership agreement shall outline the terms of the CCAP partnership and shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the total number of high school pupils to be served and the total number of full-time equivalent students projected to be claimed by the community college district for those pupils; the scope, nature, time, location, and listing of community college courses to be offered; and criteria to assess the ability of pupils to benefit from those courses. The CCAP partnership agreement shall also establish protocols for information sharing, in compliance with all applicable state and federal privacy laws, joint facilities use, and parental consent for high school pupils to enroll in community college courses. The protocols shall only require a high school pupil participating in a CCAP partnership to submit one parental consent form and principal recommendation for the duration of the pupil's participation in the CCAP partnership.

§76004 (g) (1) A community college district participating in a CCAP partnership may assign priority for enrollment and course registration to a pupil seeking to enroll in a community college course that is required for the pupil's CCAP partnership program that is equivalent to the priority assigned to a pupil attending a middle college high school as described in Section 11300 and consistent with middle college high school provisions in Section 76001.

(2) Units completed by a pupil pursuant to a CCAP agreement may count towards determining a pupil's registration priority for enrollment and course registration at a community college.

Assembly Bill 30 Community College: College and Career Access Pathways Partnership

August 19, 2020

If you have questions, please contact Dean Raul Arambula via email at rarambula@cccco.edu.

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