

CLIENT NEWS BRIEF

New Laws Streamline Process For Participation In College And Career Access Pathways Partnership

Assembly Bill (AB 30) and Senate Bill (SB) 586 were signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom on October 4, 2019. The two bills jointly revised Education Code section 76004 to simplify the requirements for high school pupil participation under a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnership. AB 30 and SB 586 require the board of a community college to consult with, and consider the input of, the appropriate local workforce development board in adopting a CCAP partnership agreement. Finally, AB 30 and SB 586 streamline the approval process for CCAP partnership agreements.

As revised, Section 76004 requires a high school pupil participating under a CCAP partnership to submit only one parental consent form and principal recommendation and would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to revise the special part-time student application process to allow a student to complete one application for the duration of the pupil's participation under the CCAP partnership. The changes in the law also allow the units completed by a pupil pursuant to a CCAP agreement to count towards determining a pupil's priority for registration and enrollment at a community college.

The new law also requires the governing boards of a community college district and either the school district or charter school, as a condition of adopting a CCAP partnership agreement, to solicit and consider the input of the appropriate local workforce development board to better align the CCAP's career pathways with regional and statewide employment needs.

Section 76004, as revised, now streamlines the approval of CCAP partnership agreements. Existing law required a two meeting process for presentation of a CCAP partnership agreement with presentation and public comment taking place over the course of two meetings. Under the revisions to Section 76004, only one open public meeting is necessary.

The revisions also require the CCAP partnership agreement to include a plan to ensure specified conditions are met, and eliminates the need for a certification of compliance by the college district. The new law extends the operation of Section 76004 until January 1, 2027.

Takeaways

Community college districts must now be aware that high school pupils participating under a CCAP agreement are only required to complete one application for the duration of their attendance. Community colleges must also count a high school pupil's CCAP units towards priority enrollment at the community college. With respect to adopting a CCAP partnership, participating districts must remember to consult with and consider the input of the appropriate local workforce development board before adoption. Also, a community college district should be aware that only one meeting is now necessary for presentation, public comment, and action on a CCAP agreement.

If you have any questions about the above newly-enacted laws, or CCAP partnerships in general, please contact the authors of this Client News Brief or

November 2019
Number 74



Darren C. Kameya
Partner
Los Angeles Office
Sacramento Office
dkameya@lozanosmith.com



Stephanie M. White
Senior Counsel and Chair
Community Colleges Practice Group
Walnut Creek Office
swhite@lozanosmith.com



Peter Y. Sumulong
Associate
Walnut Creek Office
psumulong@lozanosmith.com



As the information contained herein is necessarily general, its application to a particular set of facts and circumstances may vary. For this reason, this News Brief does not constitute legal advice. We recommend that you consult with your counsel prior to acting on the information contained herein.

CLIENT NEWS BRIEF

November 2019

Number 74

an attorney at one of our [eight offices](#) located statewide. You can also subscribe to our [podcast](#), follow us on [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#) and [LinkedIn](#) or download our [mobile app](#).

As the information contained herein is necessarily general, its application to a particular set of facts and circumstances may vary. For this reason, this News Brief does not constitute legal advice. We recommend that you consult with your counsel prior to acting on the information contained herein.