FACCC Policy Forum
Bringing Community Back to Community College
January 19, 2024
Bringing Community Back to Community College
9:00 - 9:05 a.m. Welcome | Wendy Brill-Wynkoop, President, FACCC
9:10 - 9:30 a.m. Historical Context | K. Frindell Teuscher, Chair, FACCC Policy Committee
9:30 - 10:30 a.m. Panel Discussion | Moderator: Wendy Brill-Wynkoop, President, FACCC
   ● Liz Ortega, Assemblymember
   ● Patrick Ahrens, President of Board of Trustees, Foothill-DeAnza CCD
   ● Madison Harris, Region VIII Legislative Affairs Director, S SCCCC
   ● James McKeever, President, AFT 1521 LA 24 College Faculty Guild
10:30 - 10:45 a.m. Break
10:45 - 11:30 a.m. Solutions Breakouts
   1. What do you think about the panelists’ answers? What did you think and how would your answers differ?
   2. What might you do locally to help move your institution closer to bringing community back to community college?
   3. FACCC’s Policy Committee has developed this strategic vision plan. What are your thoughts?
   4. Join us at the Advocacy & Policy Conference, Sunday, February 26 at 3:30pm at our breakout session called “Organize to Bring Community Back to Community Colleges” to continue this conversation.
11:30 - 11:55 a.m. Sharing of Solutions
11:55 - 12:00 p.m. Closing Remarks
Historical Context: A California Higher Ed Timeline

1907-14

First California junior (later community) colleges begin instruction: Fresno (1907), Santa Barbara (1908), Bakersfield & Fullerton (1913), and San Diego (1914)

1960

The California Master Plan, via the Donahoe Act, creates structure for California higher education and establishes role of UC (research mission & admitting top 12% of students), CSU (limited graduate & professional programs, admitting the top 33%), and community colleges.

1967

The CCC Chancellor's Office opens to oversee CCCs
Historical Context:  
A California Higher Ed Timeline

Important legal decisions and legislation of the 1970’s

1971: **Serrano vs. Priest**: California state Supreme Court determines that funding education through local property taxes discriminates against the poor, who are served by lower-funded school districts.

1973: **San Antonio [Texas] vs. Rodriguez**: the U.S. Supreme Court rules that unequal funding of school districts is **NOT** unconstitutional because education is not a fundamental right under the U.S. Constitution.

1975: **The Rodda Act (SB 160)**: allows collective bargaining for California teachers.

1978: **Prop 13**: Places severe limits on California property tax and shifts funding of K-12 and California higher education from local districts to Sacramento.
Pivotal legislation of the 1980’s

1988
Prop 98: Sets minimum thresholds for funding of K-14 education in California.

1988
AB 1725: Perhaps the single most important piece of legislation affecting community colleges, shifting understandings about governance and faculty authority from a K-12 to a higher ed model. Recognizes and significantly empowers faculty through local academic senates.
Historical Context: A California Higher Ed Timeline

Early 2000’s: Changes to basic skills instruction begin

2006

The Basic Skills Initiative: On recommendation of ASCCC, BOG makes transferable English & math one level below transfer graduation requirements for the associate’s degree; the regulation is phased in while investments are made in curriculum and student support services to enable students to meet new, higher graduation requirements.

2010

California Acceleration Project: began with the goal of increasing degree completion and closing of equity gaps. Disrupted the previous system of sequential basic skills classes on the argument that there were too many “exit points”. Thus began the new focus on “throughput”.

Over a Decade of Policy “Reform” from Sacramento

- **2010/2013**
  - SB 1440 (Padilla)
    - Transfer Pathway Reform
    - Associate Degree for Transfer ADTs
  - SB 1456 (Lowenthal)
    - Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act
    - Education Plans and success metrics

- **2012**
  - SB 440 (Padilla)
    - Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act
    - Require ADTs and Transfer Model Curriculum

- **2017**
  - AB 705 (Irwin)
    - Matriculation: assessment Remedial Education Redesign
  - AB 927 (Medina)
    - Baccalaureate Degree Program
  - AB 928 (Berman)
    - Student Transfer Reform
    - Intersegmental HE Committee, Common GE pathway, & Auto placement in ADTs
  - AB 1111 (Berman)
    - Common Course Numbering

- **2018**
  - Budget Act
    - Student-Centered Funding Formula SCFF
  - Fully Online College Calbright
  - Vision for Success
    - Big Audacious System Goals
  - Guided Pathways

- **2019**
  - Budget Act
    - Cradle-to-Career Data System

- **2021**
  - AB 927 (Medina)
  - AB 928 (Berman)
  - AB 1111 (Berman)

- **2022**
  - AB 1705 (Irwin)
    - Equitable Placement
    - Place and enroll the majority of students directly into transfer level English and math.
  - Budget Act
    - Change to CCC mission
    - Remediation and basic skills removed

...
The current CCC Mission

The *many* missions of the California community colleges (California Ed Code §66010.4)

(a) (1) The California Community Colleges shall, as a primary mission, offer academic and vocational instruction at the lower division level for both younger and older students, including those persons returning to school. Public community colleges shall offer instruction through but not beyond the second year of college. These institutions may grant the associate in arts and the associate in science degree.

(2) The community colleges’ mission shall include all of the following:

(A) The provision of *instruction and additional learning supports to close learning gaps* for those who need it, instruction in *English as a second language*, *adult noncredit instruction*, and support services that help students succeed at the postsecondary level.

(B) The provision of *adult noncredit education curricula* in areas defined as being in the state’s interest is an essential and important function of the community colleges.

(C) The provision of *community services courses* and programs is an authorized function of the community colleges so long as their provision is compatible with an institution’s ability to meet its obligations in its primary missions.

(D) The provision of *student support services* to facilitate academic success and achievement.
(3) A primary mission of the California Community Colleges is to **advance California's economic growth and global competitiveness** through education, training, and services that contribute to continuous workforce improvement.

(4) The California Community Colleges **may conduct institutional research concerning student learning** and retention, and community college programming to facilitate its educational mission.

(5) The provision of instruction and support to close learning gaps authorized by subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) shall be provided **in the form of concurrent support**, unless college data and research demonstrates that even with concurrent support a student is highly unlikely to succeed in the course.
Changes were made to the original mission in AB 2793 (2022 budget trailer bill language). The wording of 2(A) was changed to remove “remedial instruction”.

2) In addition to the primary mission of academic and vocational instruction, the community colleges shall offer instruction and courses to achieve all of the following:

(A) The provision of remedial instruction for those in need of it and, in conjunction with the school districts, instruction in English as a second language, adult noncredit instruction, and support services which help students succeed at the postsecondary level are reaffirmed and supported as essential and important functions of the community colleges.
FACCC Role
Professional membership association with a mission to inform, educate, empower, and advocate for faculty in service to students

1953

Union Role
CCA, CCCI, CFT
Representing educational workers in matters of compensation & working conditions
Rodda Act (1975)

ASCCC Role
Providing leadership, empowerment, and voice to faculty in academic and professional matters
AB 1725 (1988)
Host a **FACCC** Regional Conversation at Your Campus

- Connect with faculty and students from your region.
- Build solidarity and focus on advocacy efforts.
- Bring legislators to campus to discuss the future of our community colleges.
Join Us!

FACCC Advocacy & Policy Conference

Building Community in Higher Education: Fostering Relationships for Political Change

Sheraton Grand Sacramento Hotel
February 25-26

This is your opportunity to network with colleagues across the state, participate in professional development sessions, and hear from top decision-makers on policy and budget. All faculty members, union and academic senate leaders, student leaders and those who work in categorically funded programs are encouraged to attend.

Register at www.facc.org/events
FACCC Call to Action

Strengthen our voice!

Become a FACCC member today.

- Professional Development Opportunities
- Heightened Advocacy Initiatives
- Build Direct Relationships with Faculty Leaders Across the State
- Expand Your Leadership Reach by Joining a FACCC Committee
- Receive the FACCC Weekly Newsletter and Biannual Journal
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