

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 27, 2011

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 30, 2011

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 17, 2011

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2

Introduced by Assembly Member Portantino
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Block)

(Principal coauthor: Senator Lowenthal)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Brownley, Fong, and Lara)

(Coauthors: Senators Hancock, Negrete McLeod, and Price)

December 6, 2010

An act to amend Section 66903 of, to add Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 67050) and Chapter 12.7 (commencing with Section 67070) to Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of, to repeal Sections 66742 and 66743 of, and to repeal Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 99180) of Part 65 of Division 14 of Title 3 of, the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2, as amended, Portantino. Postsecondary education: Educational and Economic Goals for California Higher Education.

(1) Existing law establishes the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) as the statewide postsecondary education coordinating and planning agency and provides for its functions and responsibilities. Among other things, the CPEC is required to develop criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of all aspects of postsecondary education. The CPEC is requested to convene an intersegmental advisory committee on transfer access and performance. The CPEC is also

required to periodically review and make recommendations regarding postsecondary programs for adult and continuing education and report periodically to the Legislature and the Governor regarding the financial conditions of independent institutions, their enrollment and application figures, the number of student spaces available, and the respective cost of utilizing those spaces as compared to providing additional public spaces.

The bill would delete these specific requirements of the CPEC.

(2) Existing law establishes the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and private, independent institutions of higher education as the 4 segments of postsecondary education in this state.

Existing law establishes a higher education accountability program under which the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges are required to prepare a list of reports on a regular basis and submit them to the Legislature and to state agencies. Under the program, the CPEC is required to submit annually a higher education report to the Legislature and the Governor that provides information on significant indicators of the performance of public colleges and universities.

This bill would repeal the existing higher education accountability program and require the state to establish a new accountability framework for achieving prescribed educational and economic goals. The bill would require this framework to measure the collective performance of the state's system of higher education in successfully serving students by answering 6 statewide policy questions. The bill would require that the data collected in response to these policy questions be reported to the Legislature and the Governor and made available to the public, as provided.

(3) Existing law requires the 3 public segments of postsecondary education to present annual statistical reports on transfer patterns via the CPEC to the Governor and the Legislature.

This bill would repeal this requirement.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 66742 of the Education Code is repealed.

2 SEC. 2. Section 66743 of the Education Code is repealed.

3 SEC. 3. Section 66903 of the Education Code is amended to
4 read:

5 66903. The commission has the following functions and
6 responsibilities in its capacity as the statewide postsecondary
7 education planning and coordinating agency and adviser to the
8 Legislature and the Governor:

9 (a) It shall require the governing boards of the segments of
10 public postsecondary education to develop and submit to the
11 commission institutional and systemwide long-range plans in a
12 form determined by the commission after consultation with the
13 segments.

14 (b) It shall prepare a state plan for postsecondary education that
15 shall integrate the planning efforts of the public segments with
16 other pertinent plans. The commission shall seek to resolve
17 conflicts or inconsistencies among segmental plans in consultation
18 with the segments. If these consultations are unsuccessful, the
19 commission shall report the unresolved issues to the Legislature
20 with recommendations for resolution. In developing the plan, the
21 commission shall consider at least the following factors:

22 (1) The need for, and location of, new facilities.

23 (2) The range and kinds of programs appropriate to each
24 institution or system.

25 (3) The budgetary priorities of the institutions and systems of
26 postsecondary education.

27 (4) The impact of various types and levels of student charges
28 on students and on postsecondary education programs and
29 institutions.

30 (5) The appropriate levels of state-funded student financial aid.

31 (6) The access and admission of students to postsecondary
32 education.

33 (7) The educational programs and resources of independent and
34 private postsecondary institutions.

35 (8) The provisions of this division differentiating the functions
36 of the public systems of higher education.

37 (c) It shall update the plan periodically, as appropriate.

1 (d) It shall participate in appropriate stages of the executive and
2 the legislative budget processes as requested by the executive and
3 the legislative branches, and shall advise the executive and the
4 legislative branches as to whether segmental programmatic
5 budgetary requests are compatible with the state plan. It is not
6 intended that the commission hold independent budget hearings.

7 (e) It shall advise the Legislature and the Governor regarding
8 the need for, and location of, new institutions and campuses of
9 public higher education.

10 (f) It shall review proposals by the public segments for new
11 programs, the priorities that guide them, and the degree of
12 coordination with nearby public, independent, and private
13 postsecondary educational institutions, and shall make
14 recommendations regarding those proposals to the Legislature and
15 the Governor.

16 (g) In consultation with the public segments, it shall establish
17 a schedule for segmental review of selected educational programs,
18 evaluate the program approval, review, and disestablishment
19 processes of the segments, and report its findings and
20 recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor.

21 (h) It shall serve as a stimulus to the segments and institutions
22 of postsecondary education by projecting and identifying societal
23 and educational needs and encouraging adaptability to change.

24 (i) It shall periodically collect or conduct, or both collect and
25 conduct, studies of projected manpower supply and demand, in
26 cooperation with appropriate state agencies, and disseminate the
27 results of those studies to institutions of postsecondary education
28 and to the public in order to improve the information base upon
29 which student choices are made.

30 (j) (1) It shall act as a clearinghouse for postsecondary education
31 information and as a primary source of information for the
32 Legislature, the Governor, and other agencies. It shall develop and
33 maintain a comprehensive database that does all of the following:

34 (A) Ensures comparability of data from diverse sources.

35 (B) Supports longitudinal studies of individual students as they
36 progress through the state's postsecondary educational institutions,
37 based upon the commission's existing student database through
38 the use of a unique student identifier.

1 (C) Is compatible with the California School Information System
2 and the student information systems developed and maintained by
3 the public segments of higher education, as appropriate.

4 (D) Provides Internet access to data, as appropriate, to the sectors
5 of higher education.

6 (E) Provides each of the educational segments access to the data
7 made available to the commission for the purposes of the database,
8 in order to support, most efficiently and effectively, statewide,
9 segmental, and individual campus educational research information
10 needs.

11 (2) The commission, in implementing paragraph (1), shall
12 comply with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy
13 Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g) relating to the disclosure of
14 personally identifiable information concerning students.

15 (3) The commission shall not make available any personally
16 identifiable information received from a postsecondary educational
17 institution concerning students for any regulatory purpose unless
18 the institution has authorized the commission to provide that
19 information on behalf of the institution.

20 (4) The commission shall provide 30-day notification to the
21 chairpersons of the appropriate policy and budget committees of
22 the Legislature, to the Director of Finance, and to the Governor
23 prior to making any significant changes to the student information
24 contained in the database.

25 (k) It shall establish criteria for state support of new and existing
26 programs, in consultation with the public segments, the Department
27 of Finance, and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

28 (l) It shall comply with the appropriate provisions of the federal
29 Education Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-318), as specified
30 in Section 67000.

31 (m) It shall consider the relationship among academic education
32 and vocational education and job training programs, and shall
33 actively consult with representatives of public and private
34 education.

35 (n) It shall review all proposals for changes in eligibility pools
36 for admission to public institutions and segments of postsecondary
37 education and shall make recommendations to the Legislature, the
38 Governor, and institutions of postsecondary education. In carrying
39 out this subdivision, the commission periodically shall conduct a
40 study of the percentages of California public high school graduates

1 estimated to be eligible for admission to the University of
2 California and the California State University. The changes made
3 to this subdivision during the 2001–02 Regular Session of the
4 Legislature shall be implemented only during those fiscal years
5 for which funding is provided for the purposes of those provisions
6 in the annual Budget Act or in another measure.

7 (o) Upon request of the Legislature or the Governor, it shall
8 submit to the Legislature and the Governor a report on all matters
9 so requested that are compatible with its role as the statewide
10 postsecondary education planning and coordinating agency. Upon
11 request of individual Members of the Legislature or personnel in
12 the executive branch, the commission shall submit information or
13 a report on any matter to the extent that sufficient resources are
14 available. From time to time, it also may submit to the Legislature
15 and the Governor a report that contains recommendations as to
16 necessary or desirable changes, if any, in the functions, policies,
17 and programs of the several segments of public, independent, and
18 private postsecondary education.

19 (p) In consultation with the public segments, it shall consider
20 the development of facilities to be used by more than one segment
21 of public higher education, commonly called “joint-use facilities.”
22 It shall recommend to the Legislature criteria and processes for
23 different segments to utilize bond funds for these intersegmental,
24 joint-use facilities.

25 (q) It may undertake other functions and responsibilities that
26 are compatible with its role as the statewide postsecondary
27 education planning and coordinating agency.

28 SEC. 4. Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 67050) is
29 added to Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code,
30 to read:

31
32 CHAPTER 12.5. EDUCATIONAL AND ECONOMIC GOALS FOR
33 CALIFORNIA HIGHER EDUCATION
34

35 67050. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

36 (a) Since the enactment of the Master Plan for Higher Education
37 in 1960, California’s system of postsecondary education has
38 provided access and high-quality educational opportunities that
39 have fueled California’s economic growth.

1 (b) In today's global information economy, California's national
2 and international success as an educational and economic leader
3 will require strategic investments and improved management of
4 state resources.

5 (c) Several factors, including changing demographics, rising
6 costs, increased competition for scarce state funding, and employer
7 concerns about graduates' skills, present new challenges to higher
8 education and state policymakers in effectively meeting the
9 postsecondary education needs of Californians.

10 (d) Although the public segments of higher education have each
11 developed their own institution-specific accountability efforts,
12 these efforts do not combine to tell us whether the state as a whole
13 is on track to produce enough college educated individuals to meet
14 workforce needs and to effectively compete in the global
15 information economy, nor do they reflect statewide policy goals
16 that cut across all higher education segments.

17 (e) Without the articulation of a shared common vision and
18 goals, and in the absence of a statewide focus and context, the state
19 has limited access to meaningful data and analyses to assess the
20 state's performance in key areas, in order to make critical fiscal
21 and policy decisions.

22 (f) As public demand to ensure the state is making proper
23 investments in postsecondary education grows, policy and
24 educational leaders must collectively hold themselves accountable
25 for connecting the postsecondary academic and research enterprise
26 to the state's economic and workforce development needs,
27 increasing its productivity, and expanding postsecondary access
28 for all citizens and regions of the state to produce the economic
29 and educational outcomes that best serve the state's interest.

30 (g) In order to achieve the educational and economic outcomes
31 necessary to ensure the state's success, it is the intent of the
32 Legislature that data-driven budget and policy decisions within
33 higher education be guided by each of the following goals:

34 (1) Increased educational attainment and successful transition
35 across all education levels. In the best performing state in the nation
36 in 2008, for every 100 pupils in grade 9, 77 graduate from high
37 school, 57.5 directly enter college, and 30.2 graduate within 150
38 percent of the time. However, in California, for every 100 pupils
39 in grade 9, 67.5 graduate high school, 44.2 directly enter college,
40 and 19.7 graduate within 150 percent of the time, placing California

1 26th in the nation. Goal: by 2020, California will have improved
2 its educational pipeline numbers sufficiently so that it is among
3 the top 10 states in the nation for the successful movement of
4 students through this pipeline.

5 (2) Meeting the state's economic development, workforce
6 development, and civic capacity needs. Current projections by the
7 National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education indicate
8 that California residents will have the largest drop in projected per
9 capita income in the nation over the next two decades. In 2009,
10 California ranked 12th among states in per capita income. Goal:
11 by 2020, California will be at the average per capita income of the
12 top 10 new economy states as determined using the State New
13 Economy Index developed by the Progressive Policy Institute.

14 (3) Closure of the achievement gap and increased learning at
15 all levels. In 2008, California ranked 38th among states in
16 percentage of persons between 18 and 24 years of age, inclusive,
17 with a high school diploma, 21st in the percentage of persons
18 between 25 and 64 years of age, inclusive, with an associate degree,
19 and 16th in the percentage of persons between 25 and 64 years of
20 age, inclusive, with a bachelor's or higher degree. Goal: by 2020,
21 California will be in the top 10 states nationally for the percentages
22 of its age groups with degrees and certificates conferred.

23 67051. The State of California shall establish an accountability
24 framework that provides the basis for a biennial assessment of the
25 collective contribution of the state's system of postsecondary
26 education toward meeting the clear and measurable educational
27 and economic goals established pursuant to Section 67050. The
28 accountability framework developed to monitor progress toward
29 these goals shall be guided by all of the following principles:

30 (a) A state-level accountability framework is designed to help
31 policymakers develop, maintain, and fund a postsecondary
32 education system that meets the state's goals, recognizes the
33 differentiated missions of each segment of postsecondary
34 education, and guides the segments toward maintaining effective
35 institutions consistent with state goals and institutional missions.

36 (b) Policymakers and governing boards are collectively
37 accountable for meeting public goals for higher education, in
38 accordance with all of the following:

39 (1) Monitoring progress toward state goals is largely the
40 responsibility of state policymakers.

1 (2) Monitoring the performance of individual colleges and
2 universities is primarily the responsibility of institutional governing
3 boards.

4 (3) Institutional governing boards have ongoing responsibility
5 for monitoring the progress toward statewide policy goals of
6 individual colleges and universities, for meeting segmental and
7 institutional missions and goals, for ensuring the quality of the
8 students' education, and for providing information to students and
9 parents regarding enrollment, retention, and student success.

10 (c) The state-level reporting system shall be designed to contain
11 only data that helps policymakers to assess progress toward state
12 goals and to make appropriate policy and funding decisions.
13 Specific indicators may change as better data are identified for
14 assessing progress toward state goals.

15 (d) In establishing an accountability framework for higher
16 education, it is the intent of the Legislature to build upon existing
17 higher education data, information systems, reports, and processes,
18 including, but not limited to, the reporting process established in
19 Section 84754.5, and improve upon these efforts to measure
20 collective progress toward common vision and goals.

21 (e) Rather than envisioning a particular level of higher education
22 funding to move toward the statewide educational and economic
23 policy goals established pursuant to Section 67050, it is the intent
24 of the Legislature that the framework established pursuant to this
25 chapter help ensure the effective and efficient use of whatever
26 funding is provided to higher education.

27 67051.5. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that, after
28 sufficient opportunity for deliberation and analysis, the information
29 gathered under the framework established pursuant to this chapter
30 be utilized by the Governor and Legislature to do all of the
31 following through appropriate actions:

32 (1) Establish clear and measurable goals in various areas,
33 including, but not limited to, enrollment, completion,
34 time-to-degree, efficiency in facilities utilization, transfer, and
35 access.

36 (2) Establish a timeline for phasing in the Legislature's and
37 Governor's expectations for the achievement of these goals.

38 (3) Develop policy and budget proposals that include appropriate
39 funding mechanisms, where appropriate, for achieving these goals,

1 including, but not limited to, incentive funding, differential funding,
2 or the reallocation of existing resources, or all of these.

3 (b) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that by January 1, 2012,
4 the Governor appoint and convene a task force to review the
5 framework established pursuant to this chapter and to recommend
6 any necessary modifications to the goals and questions contained
7 therein.

8 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the task force, if created
9 pursuant to paragraph (1), include, but not be limited to, all of the
10 following:

11 (A) The Governor or his or her designated representative.

12 (B) The chairs and vice chairs of the Senate Education and
13 Assembly Higher Education committees.

14 (C) The Superintendent of Public Instruction.

15 (D) A representative of the business community.

16 (E) Three representatives of national organizations with
17 expertise in accountability.

18 (F) *The Director of the Employment Development Department.*

19 (c) It is also the intent of the Legislature that the Governor
20 establish an advisory body to the task force established pursuant
21 to subdivision (b) to provide technical expertise and guidance. It
22 is the intent of the Legislature that the advisory body include, but
23 not be limited to, all of the following:

24 (1) A representative of the President of the University of
25 California.

26 (2) A representative of the Chancellor of the California State
27 University.

28 (3) A representative of the Chancellor of the California
29 Community Colleges.

30 (4) A representative of the Legislative Analyst's Office.

31 (5) A representative of the Department of Finance.

32 (6) Legislative staff from each of the appropriate policy
33 committees.

34 (7) A representative of the California Postsecondary Education
35 Commission.

36 (8) *A representative from the Association of Independent*
37 *California Colleges and Universities.*

38 67052. (a) The state shall utilize the accountability framework
39 established pursuant to this chapter to measure progress toward
40 its articulated educational and economic goals by collecting and

1 reporting information that answers all of the following six statewide
2 policy questions:

3 (1) Are enough Californians prepared for postsecondary
4 education?

5 (2) Are enough Californians going to college?

6 (3) Is the state's postsecondary education system affordable to
7 all Californians?

8 (4) Are enough Californians successfully completing certificates
9 and degrees?

10 (5) Are college graduates prepared for life and work in
11 California?

12 (6) Are California's people, communities, and economy
13 benefiting?

14 (b) The six questions set forth in subdivision (a) shall be
15 answered by collecting a select number of key indicators of
16 progress, not to exceed 30 indicators in total. The Legislature
17 recognizes that the postsecondary education segments may not
18 possess all of the information necessary to answer these questions.
19 To the extent it is impractical to collect comprehensive data, the
20 technical advisory committee established pursuant to subdivision
21 (e) shall recommend alternative sources of information that can
22 help inform these questions utilizing existing data.

23 (1) Are enough Californians prepared for postsecondary
24 education? Indicators of progress may include, but not necessarily
25 be limited to, all of the following:

26 (A) High school graduates who have completed the "A-G"
27 college preparatory curriculum.

28 (B) High school juniors who are proficient in English and
29 mathematics.

30 (C) Adults with a high school diploma or the equivalent.

31 (D) Adult basic skills proficiency levels.

32 (E) The proficiency level of first-time college freshmen in
33 mathematics, English, or both.

34 (2) Are enough Californians going to college? Indicators of
35 progress may include, but not necessarily be limited to, all of the
36 following:

37 (A) High school graduates enrolling in college anywhere in the
38 United States within one year.

39 (B) Adult population enrolled in postsecondary education.

- 1 (C) Proportion of postsecondary enrollment served by segment,
2 including private institutions.
- 3 (D) General Equivalency Diploma (GED) recipients enrolling
4 in postsecondary education.
- 5 (3) Is the state's postsecondary education system affordable to
6 all Californians? Indicators of progress may include, but not
7 necessarily be limited to, all of the following:
 - 8 (A) Proportion of income needed to pay for college, by segment,
9 before and after financial aid.
 - 10 (B) Family income distribution of enrolled students.
 - 11 (C) Student loan burden.
- 12 (4) Do enough Californians successfully complete certificates
13 and degrees? Indicators of progress may include, but not
14 necessarily be limited to, all of the following:
 - 15 (A) Certificates and degrees awarded.
 - 16 (B) Graduation rates.
 - 17 (C) Baccalaureate degree graduation rates for students beginning
18 at a community college with transfer intent.
 - 19 (D) Number of units completed prior to earning a degree or
20 certificate or transferring.
 - 21 (E) Remedial students successfully earning degrees or
22 certificates.
- 23 (5) Are college graduates prepared for life and work in
24 California? Indicators of progress may include, but not necessarily
25 be limited to, all of the following:
 - 26 (A) Performance of college graduates on existing statewide
27 learning assessments.
 - 28 (B) Performance of college graduates on licensure and graduate
29 school entrance examinations.
 - 30 (C) Student and employer satisfaction with college education.
- 31 (6) Are California's people, communities, and economy
32 benefiting? Indicators of progress may include, but not necessarily
33 be limited to, all of the following:
 - 34 (A) Median personal income by educational attainment.
 - 35 (B) Increase in total per capita personal income.
 - 36 (C) Degrees and certificates awarded in selected high-demand
37 fields.
 - 38 (D) Federal research and development funding per capita.
 - 39 (E) Educational attainment levels of state population.
 - 40 (F) Public participation in community service and civic affairs.

(c) The segments of higher education in California shall provide the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC), to the extent practical, on or before May 31, 2012, and by May 31 of each even-numbered year thereafter, all summary, nonpersonally identifiable data required pursuant to this chapter and shall post that information on an Internet Web site available to the public. To the extent possible, the segments of higher education, with the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges acting on behalf of the community colleges, shall rely upon existing data, information systems, reports, and processes in providing the required data. The commission shall be the central repository for collecting and maintaining all data, and shall make this data available, through an Internet Web site available to the public, pursuant to Section 67053 in the following formats:

(1) Statewide aggregate data.

(2) Segmental data, provided by the public and nonprofit independent sectors.

(3) Regional data, reported for the 14 regions utilized by CPEC for planning and statistical analysis.

(d) The data to support the indicators of progress shall be collected and made available by race and ethnicity, gender, Cal Grant recipient status, and socioeconomic status, to the extent that these data are available. The data shall also be collected and maintained by each segment longitudinally, where appropriate, and, to the extent possible, be coordinated and aligned with other longitudinal data systems, including, but not limited to, those implemented to comply with the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.), to allow for comprehensive and integrated analysis of data from all educational levels.

(e) (1) The Legislative Analyst's Office and the Department of Finance shall jointly convene a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to coordinate the technical specifications of the summary aggregate indicator data needed to address the six state policy questions set forth in subdivisions (a) and (b) and the accessibility of indicator data for state purposes. The TAC shall consist of all of the following:

(A) Four representatives, one from each of the postsecondary education segments, as defined in Section 67054. For the public postsecondary segments, the representative shall be chosen by the system president or chancellor, as appropriate.

1 (B) A representative of the California Postsecondary Education
2 Commission.

3 (C) At least one member, but no more than three members, with
4 expertise in similar state accountability efforts, and who is not a
5 regular employee of any California postsecondary education
6 segment, chosen by the Legislative Analyst's Office.

7 (D) A representative of the Legislative Analyst's Office, who
8 shall serve as the chairperson of the TAC.

9 (2) (A) The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) may request
10 technical input from a representative from any agency that
11 maintains data that would be helpful in responding to the six state
12 policy questions set forth in this section.

13 (B) The LAO, in consultation with the Department of Finance,
14 shall submit a report on the recommended indicator data to be
15 collected and reported for the accountability framework to the
16 appropriate legislative policy committees, the Joint Legislative
17 Budget Committee, and the Governor, on or before January 30,
18 2012. The report shall also include a summary of the discussions
19 of the TAC, including any limitations in data to respond to the
20 suggested indicators described in this section.

21 (C) The LAO shall consider any concerns provided in writing
22 by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the Governor, or both,
23 within the 30 days following release of the report specified in
24 subparagraph (B). The LAO, in consultation with the Department
25 of Finance, shall revise its report as it deems appropriate to respond
26 to these concerns.

27 (D) To the extent that the Governor and the Legislature concur
28 with the recommendations of the LAO, it is the intent of the
29 Legislature that these data and indicators be formally adopted by
30 statute, and may be modified in any year, as part of the annual
31 budget process.

32 67053. (a) (1) Commencing August 1, 2012, and on or before
33 August 1 of each even-numbered year thereafter, the California
34 Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) shall submit to the
35 Legislature and the Governor a report of data it has collected under
36 subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 67052. A copy of the report
37 shall be made available to the Director of Finance and the
38 governing body of each of the segments of postsecondary
39 education. The report shall present statewide data for each of the
40 indicators described in Section 67052, as well as any other

1 indicators requested pursuant to law. The CPEC shall make the
2 data report available on an Internet Web site open to the public.

3 (2) A report to be submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be
4 submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government
5 Code.

6 (b) Within 120 days of receipt of the report described in
7 subdivision (a), the LAO, in consultation with the postsecondary
8 education segments, shall analyze the data contained in that report
9 and do all of the following:

10 (1) Assess the extent to which California has made progress on
11 the six questions in Section 67052.

12 (2) Identify significant factors which may explain the level of
13 progress that has been achieved.

14 (3) Identify higher education policy and funding issues suggested
15 by the data for the Governor and the Legislature to consider.

16 (c) The LAO shall present its analysis at a joint hearing of the
17 appropriate legislative policy committees and appropriate budget
18 subcommittees, to be convened on or before December 30, 2012,
19 and each even-numbered year thereafter.

20 (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that the accountability
21 information collected by CPEC shall be made available, with due
22 concern for student privacy, to the Legislature, the Governor, and
23 other researchers.

24 (e) The three boards and organization identified in Section 67054
25 may provide biennial reports on their respective postsecondary
26 education segments at the joint hearing held pursuant to subdivision
27 (c). These biennial segment reports are intended to become part
28 of the state accountability record. The reports shall provide a key
29 link between the state postsecondary education accountability
30 reporting structure and segmental accountability efforts. These
31 biennial reports shall include all of the following:

32 (1) The segment's main priorities for each of the state's goal
33 areas.

34 (2) The major activities underway to address each priority.

35 (3) The performance indicators used to track progress toward
36 each goal.

37 (4) Major highlights or issues from the data that have state-level
38 significance.

39 (5) The segment's institutional goals for student learning
40 outcomes, including core competencies and the capacity to learn;

1 how they assess progress toward these goals; what they are learning
2 from their assessments; and how they are using their assessments
3 to improve learning.

4 (6) A summary of any activity undertaken to address all of the
5 following:

6 (A) System efforts being undertaken to address instruction in
7 occupational programs of high state need.

8 (B) Programs implemented to assist elementary and secondary
9 pupils with academic preparation, and the extent to which these
10 efforts assist elementary and secondary pupils to meet both
11 placement and admission standards of each segment, and programs
12 implemented to provide professional development for new and
13 practicing teachers.

14 (C) Remediation efforts and outcomes for students admitted to
15 college who are underprepared for college-level writing and math.

16 (D) Expansion of capacity to effectively and efficiently serve
17 students, including, but not necessarily limited to, the collaborative
18 use of facilities across higher education segments, distance
19 learning, operation during evenings, weekends, and summer
20 sessions, including quantifiable measures of increased productivity.

21 67054. For the purposes of this chapter, the segments of
22 postsecondary education are defined as the California Community
23 Colleges, the California State University, the University of
24 California, and independent colleges and universities. These
25 segments are represented by the Board of Governors of the
26 California Community Colleges, the Board of Trustees of the
27 California State University, the Board of Regents of the University
28 of California, and the official organization representing the largest
29 number of independent colleges and universities, as defined in
30 subdivision (b) of Section 66010, in the state. For purposes of this
31 chapter, only the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges
32 shall be required to report available information at the community
33 college level.

34 SEC. 5. Chapter 12.7 (commencing with Section 67070) is
35 added to Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code,
36 to read:

CHAPTER 12.7. INFORMATION REGARDING ENROLLMENT,
RETENTION, AND STUDENT SUCCESS

67070. (a) In order to provide prospective students and their families access to critical institution-specific information regarding enrollment, retention, and student success, it is the intent of the Legislature that the University of California, the California State University, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and the independent colleges and universities in California provide a highly visible and accessible array of tools designed to assist with their decisionmaking processes.

(b) The tools referred to in subdivision (a) shall seek, as their primary goal, to provide students and their families with timely and relevant data and information that may include any of the following:

(1) The number and types of degrees or certificates awarded at the undergraduate and graduate level, by campus.

(2) The average time-to-degree for undergraduates, by campus.

(3) The average units-to-degree for undergraduates, by campus.

(4) Data related to average student persistence, retention, or both.

(5) The total cost to students of annual enrollment, including all campus-based and other fees.

(c) The data referred to in subdivision (b) shall be collected and reported by race and ethnicity, gender, Cal Grant recipient status, and socioeconomic status, to the extent that these data are available, and shall be made available in a manner that seeks to minimize direct costs to the institution. It is the intent of the Legislature that the University of California, the California State University, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and the independent colleges and universities utilize existing electronic and other media resources to disseminate the information delineated in this section, including systemwide Internet Web sites, intrasegmental Internet Web sites, or both.

67071. (a) To the extent that the University of California, the California State University, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and the independent colleges and universities participate voluntarily in existing informational reporting for students and parents, those efforts may be deemed to meet the Legislature's intent, as outlined in Section 67070.

(b) For the purposes of this section, information reporting frameworks may include, but need not be limited to, those developed by national higher education organizations and federal data collection entities. However, every attempt shall be made to ensure that information reporting provides students and families with information that will improve their understanding and comparison of postsecondary educational institutions.

67072. In implementing this chapter and Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 67050), state agencies, local educational agencies, and the officers and appointees of those agencies shall consider and comply with state and federal privacy law, and ensure that the highest, appropriate security protections are in place in order to provide the maximum protection of privacy, consistent with the requirements under the United States and California Constitutions and all applicable federal laws, including the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g) and its implementing regulations (34 C.F.R. 99).

SEC. 6. Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 99180) of Part 65 of Division 14 of Title 3 of the Education Code is repealed.