



**THE CALIFORNIA
COMMUNITY
COLLEGE SYSTEM**



THE CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM

BASIC INFORMATION



73 Districts

Single College
Districts

Multi-College
Districts

On-line
District



116 Colleges

Rural Colleges

Urban
Colleges

Online
College



1.8 Million*

Credit
Students

Noncredit
Students



**Governing
Board**

Board of
Governors

Locally
Elected Board



Degrees

Certificates

Associate
Degrees

Baccalaureate
Degrees

* Based on recent information from the Chancellor's Office presentation at the October 2021 ACBO Conference

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

- ◆ Constituted by Education Code Section 71000
- ◆ Has 18 voting members appointed by the Governor with advice and consent from the Senate
- ◆ Sets policy and provides guidance to the CCCs
- ◆ Adopts regulations governing the administration of CCCs
- ◆ Works under the principle of consultation and participation
- ◆ The CCC Chancellor reports to the BOG

THE LOCAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES

- ◆ Each district has a locally elected board of trustees
- ◆ Composed of 5 to 7 trustees + advisory student trustee member(s)
- ◆ Sets policy for the district
- ◆ Responsible for hiring and evaluating the Chief Executive Officer of the district
- ◆ Has fiduciary responsibility

THE 73 DISTRICTS



49 Single College Districts



23 Multi-College Districts



1 Online District

STRUCTURE OF CCD

SINGLE COLLEGE DISTRICT

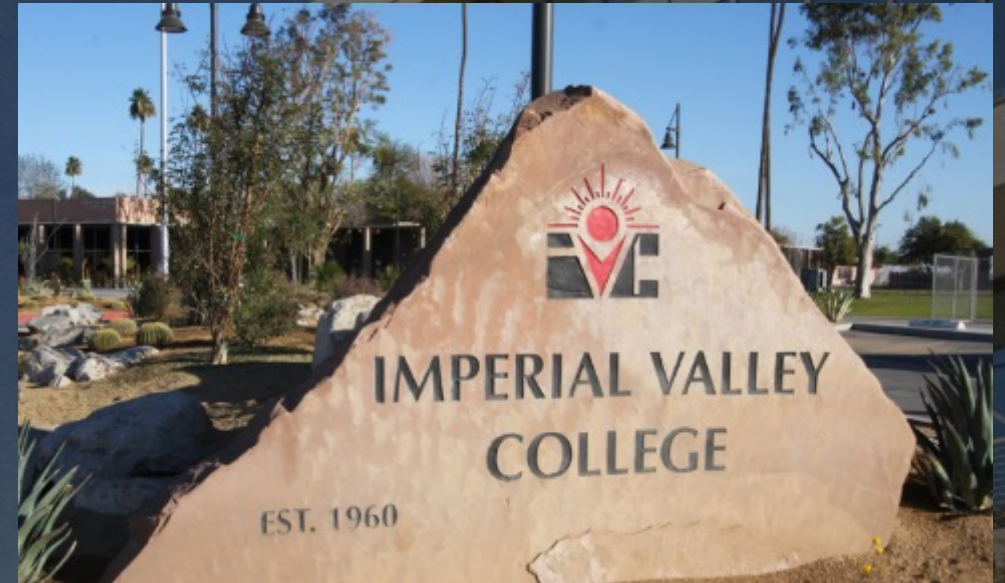
- ◆ There is only one college in the district
- ◆ May have multiple centers
- ◆ District and College is headed by a Superintendent/President (CEO)
- ◆ The district CBO is the same as the college CBO (assistant superintendent, vice president, or both)

MULTI-COLLEGE DISTRICT

- ◆ There is at least two colleges in the district and centers
- ◆ District is headed by a Chancellor (District CEO)
- ◆ Colleges are headed by a President (College CEO)
- ◆ The district CBO is a vice chancellor/associate vice chancellor
- ◆ The College CBO is a vice president

HIGHLIGHTS OF CCC

- 1907 ♦ Upward Extension Law authorizing HS districts to establish junior colleges
- 1910 ♦ **Founding of Fresno HS Collegiate Department (Fresno City College)**
- 1917 ♦ Ballard Junior College Act – support for junior colleges and expand mission to include the trades
- 1921 ♦ District Junior College Law – establishing the locally elected governing boards
- ♦ Modesto Junior College becomes the first community college district
- 1932 ♦ Carnegie Foundation recommended a formal division of labor among IHE in California emphasizing the importance of building enrollment in vocational programs



HIGHLIGHTS OF CCC

- 1943 ♦ Accreditation becomes a requirement for junior colleges
- 1947 ♦ There are 55 junior colleges across the state
- 1948 ♦ The Strayer Report recommends establishing more junior colleges to meet the community needs and IHEs keep within the bounds of their own field of service
- 1953 ♦ WASC begins to accredit CA junior colleges
- 1960 ♦ Adoption of the CA Master Plan for Higher Education - CCC to remain open admission institutions
- 1961 ♦ AB 2804 – establishes a process for colleges to form their own districts separate from K-12 school districts
- 1962 ♦ WASC establishes the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC)



HIGHLIGHTS OF CCC

- 1963 ♦ ACR 48 establishes academic senates in community and junior colleges
- 1967 ♦ SB 669 – establishes the BOG and removing CCDs from the supervision of the CA State Department of Education; Chancellor's Office created
- 1969 ♦ Establishes the Academic Senate for CCC (ASCCC)
- 1975 ♦ Establishes the Association of California Community College Administrators (ACCCA)
- 1978 ♦ Prop 13 – limiting local funding and centralizing major governance of community colleges in Sacramento
- 1984 ♦ Authorizes a per unit fee charge at \$5 per unit with a maximum cap of \$50 for 12 units or more



HIGHLIGHTS OF CCC

- 1988**
 - ◆ Establishes the Consultation Council to the BOG
 - ◆ AB 1725 – the California Community College Reform Act
 - ◆ Prop 98 – minimum funding guarantee for K-14
- 2006**
 - ◆ **SB 361 – changing the funding formula for CCDs and providing equalization of funding and increased financial support to low revenue districts**
- 2010**
 - ◆ SB 1440 – establishes the Associate Degree for Transfer
- 2012**
 - ◆ **Prop 30 – provides additional revenue for education**
 - ◆ **SB 1456 – The Student Success Act of 2012**
- 2013**
 - ◆ SB 440 – strengthens community college transfer reform



HIGHLIGHTS OF CCC

- 2015 ♦ SB 850 – pilot program for baccalaureate degrees in community colleges
- 2017 ♦ AB 705 – requires colleges to use multiple measures for college level math and English placement
- ♦ CCCCO adopts the Vision for Success
- 2018 ♦ **Budget Act of 2018 – establishes the Student Centered Funding Formula**



* Information courtesy of the Community College League of California (CCLC).

* Images are copyright of the respective owners, colleges, and districts.

THE CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE



- ◆ Also called “The Systems Office”
- ◆ Headed by a Chancellor (Dr. Sonya Christian)
- ◆ Implement policies adopted by BOG
- ◆ Guides, supports, and “oversees” the 73 districts
- ◆ Advocates on behalf of all districts/colleges to the State

TRIVIA

- ◆ What is the newest community college?
- ◆ What is the name of the online community college?
- ◆ Which district has the most colleges? And how many?
- ◆ What is the old term used for community supported districts?
- ◆ What do you call the loose grouping of the 10 community college districts in the San Francisco region?

TRIVIA

- ◆ Which two districts have an official school or college for noncredit programs?
- ◆ Some have “joint” in their district names (Gavilan Joint CCD) . Why is that?
- ◆ Name the two remaining colleges with “junior” in their name.
- ◆ In terms of FTES, which district is the smallest?