

INTRODUCTION TO THE CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM

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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



2.0 Million*

Credit
Students
Noncredit
Students



Governing
Board

Board of
Governors

Locally
Elected Board



Degrees

Certificates
Associate
Degrees
Baccalaureate
Degrees

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

A photograph of a graduation ceremony. In the foreground, a large, weathered metal sign with the number '73' is prominently displayed. Several people in graduation gowns and caps are visible, including a man in a black academic robe and a woman in a green gown. The setting is outdoors, with a modern building, a staircase, and large umbrellas in the background.

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

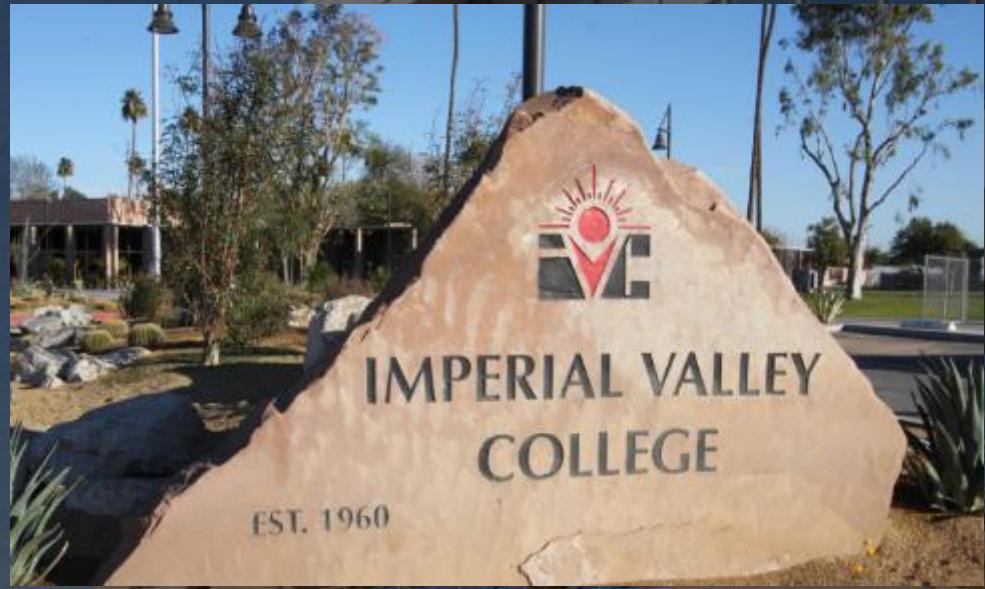
- ❖ Ballard Junior College Act – support for junior colleges and expand mission to include the trades

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).

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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 in California?
- ❖ 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?

TRIVIA

- ❖ Which district has the largest non-resident students program in California?
- ❖ What is the metric used by the CCCC to determine the size of a college?
- ❖ Name the two remaining colleges with “Junior” in their name.
- ❖ In terms of FTES, which district is the smallest?