

Date of Hearing: January 13, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION

Mike Fong, Chair

AB 664 (Alvarez) – As Amended January 5, 2026

SUBJECT: Community colleges: baccalaureate degree program: Southwestern Community College District

SUMMARY: Authorizes the Chancellor of the California Community College (CCC) to allow the Southwestern Community College District (SWCCD) to offer no more than four workforce-aligned baccalaureate degrees programs, as provided. Requires interim and final reports from the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO), and sunsets the provisions on January 1, 2035. Specifically, **this bill:**

- 1) Authorizes, as specified, the Chancellor of the CCC to allow SWCCD to offer no more than four workforce-aligned baccalaureate degree programs.
- 2) Requires the Chancellor of the CCC to ensure that the application and review procedures and requirements, as specified, are met for any program authorized under these provisions.
- 3) Requires the governing board of the SWCCD to submit proposals for baccalaureate degree programs to be authorized pursuant to this article to the chancellor. A proposal must include all of the following:
 - a) Data supporting the regional labor-market demand for the proposed degree program;
 - b) Data demonstrating the lack of availability of the proposed degree program at the regional public universities or the inability of a degree program offered at a regional public university to meet the demand for the degreed, skilled workforce in the region;
 - c) Evidence of collaboration that prioritizes structured partnerships between the SWCCD and regional public universities to avoid unnecessary duplication and to expand access to baccalaureate degrees. The structured partnerships may include, but not be limited to, any of the following:
 - i) Guaranteed transfer agreements.
 - ii) 2+2 articulation agreements.
 - iii) Dual enrollment pathways with high school and public university partners such as 1+1+2 models.
 - iv) Credit for prior learning.
 - v) Shared use of facilities to support colocation or cross-location delivery models.
 - d) Evidence of program approval through the appropriate accreditation body, if necessary.

- 4) Specifies that full-time equivalent students enrolled in a baccalaureate program authorized pursuant to this article will be included in the existing funding model developed and adopted pursuant to, and the fee provisions, for community college baccalaureate degree program, as specified.
- 5) Requires the LAO, on or before July 1, 2030, to conduct and present to the Legislature and to the Governor, an interim evaluation of any baccalaureate degree programs offered pursuant to this article that includes all of the following:
 - a) Which programs, if any, were approved by the Chancellor of the CCC;
 - b) Which programs, if any, were denied by the CCC Chancellor;
 - c) Trends in workforce demand in the region that may require additional degree programs to be offered by the SWCCD or other regional partners;
 - d) Completion rates, if available, for each cohort of students in the degree programs;
 - e) Information on the impact of the degree programs on underserved and underprepared students; and,
 - f) Information regarding other forms of collaboration between the SWCCD and public universities to address workforce demand in the region.
- 6) Requires the LAO, on or before July 1, 2034, to conduct and present to the Legislature and to the Governor, a final evaluation of any baccalaureate degree programs offered pursuant to this article that includes all of the following:
 - a) Data regarding students participating in the degree programs, including the number of applicants, admitted students, enrolled students, and degree recipients;
 - b) The extent to which the degree programs meet identified workforce needs in the region, including regional supply and demand data that considers the capacity of the California State University (CSU), the University of California (UC), and the independent colleges and universities in the region;
 - c) Information on the place of employment of students in the degree programs and the subsequent job placement of graduates of the degree programs;
 - d) Time-to-degree rates and completion rates for students in the degree programs;
 - e) Information regarding other areas of collaboration between the SWCCD and regional partners and how those partnerships addressed regional workforce needs;
 - f) Information on the impact of the degree programs on underserved and underprepared students; and,

- g) Recommendations on whether and how the degree programs can or should be expanded or amended based on the results of the evaluation.
- 7) Requires SWCCD to provide the information necessary to conduct the evaluations, as determined by the LAO, to the CCC Chancellor, and for the CCC Chancellor to provide that information to the Legislative Analyst's Office.
- 8) Specifies that the article will remain in effect only until January 1, 2035, and as of that date is repealed.
- 9) Makes the following definitions:
 - a) "Regional public university" means a public university located within the community college district's service area.
 - b) "Underserved, college desert area" means the designated service area of a community college district that does not include a public university and where the nearest public university majors have been declared "impacted."
- 10) Finds and declares that a special statute is necessary and that a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution because of the unique positioning of the SWCCD service area, being in an underserved, college desert area.

EXISTING LAW:

- 1) Differentiates the missions and functions of public and independent institutions of higher education. Under these provisions:
 - a) The primary mission of the CSU is to offer undergraduate and graduate instruction through the master's degree in the liberal arts and sciences and professional education including teacher education. The CSU is authorized to establish two-year programs only when mutually agreed upon by the Trustees and the CCC Board of Governors (BOG). The CSU is also authorized to jointly award the doctoral degree with the UC and with one or more independent institutions of higher education.
 - b) The UC is authorized to provide undergraduate and graduate instruction and has exclusive jurisdiction in public higher education over graduate instruction in the professions of law, medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine. The UC is also the primary state-supported academic agency for research.
 - c) The independent institutions of higher education are required to provide undergraduate and graduate instruction and research in accordance with their respective missions.
 - d) The mission and function of the CCC is the offering of academic and vocational instruction at the lower division level, and the CCC are authorized to grant the Associate in Arts and the Associate in Science degrees. The community colleges are also required

to offer learning supports to close learning gaps, English as a Second Language instruction, and adult noncredit instruction, and support services which help students succeed at the postsecondary level. (Education Code (EDC) Section 66010.4)

- 2) Authorizes the BOG of the CCC to establish permanent district baccalaureate degree programs, and provided that only 15 baccalaureate degree programs are approved during each application period allowing for a total of 30 baccalaureate degree programs per academic year. Additionally, existing law:
 - a) Specifies that CCDs, as part of the baccalaureate degree program, will have the additional mission to provide high-quality undergraduate education at an affordable price for students and the state.
 - b) Requires the Chancellor of the CCC to consult with and seek feedback from the Chancellor of the CSU, the President of the University of California (UC), and the President of the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities (AICCU) on proposed baccalaureate degree programs, as specified, and establishes a mechanism for the assessment, consultation, and approval of programs where duplication is identified, as specified;
 - c) Requires a community college district (CCD) to continue to offer an associate degree program in the same academic subject for which baccalaureate degree program has been approved, unless the CCD has received approval from the CCC Chancellor to eliminate the associate degree program, and requires the CCC Chancellor to evaluate both changes to the labor market viability of an associate degree and changes to the minimum education required to maintain program accreditation when making a decision to authorize the elimination of an associate degree program; and,
 - d) Specifies that the total number of baccalaureate degree programs offered by a CCD, at any time, does not exceed 25% of the total number of associate degree programs offered by the CCD, including associate degrees for transfer. (EDC Section 78040, et seq.)
- 3) Authorizes the CSU to award professional or applied doctoral degrees statewide that do not duplicate UC doctoral degrees and satisfy certain requirements. Requires a CSU campus seeking authorization to offer a professional or applied doctoral degree to submit specified information on the proposed doctoral degree for review by the office of the Chancellor of the CSU, and approval by the CSU Board of Trustees (BOT), as provided. Authorizes a proposed doctoral degree that is approved for implementation by the BOT to be implemented at the CSU systemwide, but would limit the number of doctoral degree programs that may be offered at a CSU campus. (EDC Section 66046, et seq.)
- 4) Authorizes the CSU to independently award the Doctor of Education (Ed.D.) degree focused solely on preparing administrative leaders for California public elementary and secondary schools and community colleges and on the knowledge and skills needed by administrators to be effective leaders in California public schools and community colleges. (EDC Section 66040, et seq.)

- 5) Authorizes the CSU to offer the Doctor of Audiology (Au.D) degree; and, specifies that the Au.D degree programs at the CSU will focus on preparing audiologists to provide health care services and shall be consistent with the standards for accreditation set forth by the Council on Academic Accreditation in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology. (EDC Section 66041, et seq.)
- 6) Authorizes the CSU to offer the Doctor of Physical Therapy (D.P.T.) degree, and specifies that the D.P.T. degree programs at the CSU will focus on preparing physical therapists to provide health care services, and be consistent with meeting the requirements of the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education. (EDC Section 66042, et seq.)
- 7) Authorizes CSU to offer the Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) degree programs, and specifies that the DNP offered by the CSU will focus on the preparation of nursing faculty to teach in postsecondary nursing education programs and may also train nurses for advanced nursing practice or nurse leadership. (EDC Section 89280, et seq.)
- 8) Authorizes CSU to offer the Doctor of Occupational Therapy (OTD) degree, and specifies that OTD degree programs offered by the CSU will focus on preparing occupational therapists to provide health care services and to be consistent with the standards for accreditation set forth by the appropriate accrediting body. (EDC Section 66043, et seq.)
- 9) Authorizes CSU to offer the Doctor of Public Health (Dr.PH) degree, and specifies that DrPH degree programs offered by the CSU will focus on health and scientific knowledge translation and transformative community leadership, and will be designed to address the community public health workforce needs of California and prepare qualified professionals to be leaders and experienced practitioners who apply their advanced knowledge in service to California's diverse communities in areas such as community health administration, health education and promotion, and public health advocacy. (EDC Section 66044, et seq.)

FISCAL EFFECT: Unknown.

COMMENTS: *Purpose.* According to the author, "South County is one of the largest regions in California without a public university offering bachelor's degrees, leaving hundreds of thousands of residents - many of them working adults, place-bound students, and transit-dependent families - without realistic access to the credentials our regional economy increasingly requires. Even with strong partnerships among Southwestern College, UC San Diego, San Diego State University, CSU San Marcos, and the City of Chula Vista, we continue to see bachelor's-level workforce shortages that existing public university capacity alone cannot meet."

"AB 664 provides a targeted and collaborative response. It allows Southwestern College to offer a limited number of workforce-aligned bachelor's degrees in fields where regional universities do not offer programs or cannot meet demand, while requiring coordination and partnership across public higher education systems. This approach builds on regional workforce research, employer input, and the broader multi-campus vision taking shape in South County. In addition to addressing immediate bachelor's-degree access and workforce gaps, AB 664 advances South County's long-standing vision to establish a public university presence in Chula Vista by building the academic and institutional foundation necessary for that goal."

“For decades, regional leaders, policymakers, and residents have identified the absence of a public university in Chula Vista and South County as a structural barrier to educational attainment, workforce development, and economic mobility. While planning efforts—most recently through the South County Higher Education Planning Task Force established by AB 662—are examining governance, finance, land use, and long-term institutional models, there is currently no near-term academic mechanism to begin expanding upper-division capacity in the region.”

“AB 664 addresses this gap by allowing Southwestern College to serve as an initial academic anchor for bachelor’s-level instruction, workforce alignment, and intersegmental collaboration. By authorizing a limited number of baccalaureate programs in coordination with UC San Diego, San Diego State University, and CSU San Marcos, the bill helps establish the instructional infrastructure, faculty expertise, employer partnerships, and student demand patterns that are essential components of a future university campus.” Rather than supplanting or prejudging future decisions about university governance or location, AB 664 provides a pragmatic, interim step that allows the region to demonstrate sustained demand, program viability, and effective collaboration across higher education systems. This approach ensures that long-term university planning is informed by real enrollment data, workforce outcomes, and institutional experience, rather than remaining purely conceptual.”

Background. As noted by the author, efforts have existed for decades to increase four-year program availability in the Chula Vista region. The city of Chula Vista introduced a four-year university plan in 1993, during the development of the Otay Ranch land-use plan. AB 24 (Block), of 2009, would have Chancellor of the CSU to conduct a study regarding the feasibility of establishing a CSU satellite program and independent campus at Chula Vista, requiring the CSU Chancellor to complete and submit the study to the CSU Trustees within 18 months that the Trustees have certified that sufficient non-state funds were available to conduct the study. AB 24 (Block) was vetoed by Governor Schwarzenegger. His veto read, in part:

“Nothing under current law prohibits the California State University (CSU) or any other entity to conduct a study regarding the feasibility of establishing another CSU campus in Chula Vista. I appreciate the author’s intention to plan for options for the future, and to ensure that any study would be funded with non-State General Fund dollars. I encourage the author to work with the CSU system, local and regional entities, and all other stakeholder groups to see if this objective is viable.”

Current initiative. The University Now Initiative (UNI) was created by SWCCD and the City of Chula Vista to “...create a thriving, binational higher education ecosystem that supports the binational region’s economic development by producing a skilled workforce aligned with industry demands.” The UNI Steering Committee is made up of 50 regional leaders from higher education, business, economic development organizations, and other sectors, and included San Diego State University, UC San Diego, Sweetwater Union High School District, National University, and the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, amongst many other partners.

In 2024 UNI published a white paper that outlined their vision and goals for a university innovation district. The white paper recommends the expansion of academic programs that align

with the region's workforce demands, emphasizing partnerships between SWCCD, the UC, and the CSU systems. The report also specifically recommends expanding baccalaureate degree programs, noting that it would be ideal to craft "...legislation that would prioritize and expedite approval of [baccalaureate degree program] applications from community colleges that are in a service area lacking a public university presence or for a program that previously received approval through the [baccalaureate degree program] process. Fast-tracking approval of [baccalaureate degree] applications in underserved areas ensures timely access to high-demand programs, helping address workforce gaps and providing educational equity.

Master Plan for Higher Education. As outlined in the Master Plan for Higher Education and by state statute, the CCCs are designated to have an open admission policy and bear the most extensive responsibility for lower-division undergraduate instruction. Its three primary areas of mission include education leading to associates degrees and university transfer, career technical education, and basic skills. The primary mission of the CSU is undergraduate and graduate instruction through the master's degree. The UC was granted the sole authority to independently offer doctoral degrees.

Notwithstanding the differentiation of the mission envisioned by the Master Plan, as outlined in statute, the Legislature authorized the CSU to go beyond its original mission to offer six professional doctoral degrees which include the Au.D, Ed.D, D.P.T., DNP, OTD, and Dr.PH. Each program was individually approved through legislation. Fees were capped at the rate charged at the UC, no additional funding was provided by the state, and these programs were to be implemented without diminishing or reducing enrollment in undergraduate programs. Additionally, the CSU programs that offer applied doctorates were not duplicative of degrees offered by UC.

Parallel expansion. SB 850 (Block), Chapter 747, Statutes of 2014, authorized the CCC BOG, in consultation with the CSU and the UC, to establish a baccalaureate degree pilot program. The pilot program allowed up to 15 participating CCDs to offer one baccalaureate degree program each to meet local workforce needs as long as it was not duplicating a baccalaureate degree program already offered by the CSU or the UC. The LAO conducted interim and final evaluations of the pilot program.

AB 927 (Medina and Choi), Chapter 565, Statutes of 2021 made the original pilot program (SB 850 (Block) Chapter 747, Statutes of 2014) permanent, perpetually approving the original pilot programs and authorizing as many as 30 new baccalaureate degrees per year. As of publication of this analysis there are a total of 47 approved programs across 38 colleges. Most participating campuses currently offer one program. Consistent with the provisions of SB 850 (Block), AB 927 (Medina and Choi) mandates that none of the CCC baccalaureate degree programs can duplicate programs offered by the CSU or UC.

AB 656 (McCarty), Chapter 663, Statutes of 2023, authorizes the CSU to award professional or applied doctoral degrees statewide that do not duplicate UC doctoral degrees and satisfy certain requirements.

Arguments in support. SWCCD wrote in support of this legislation, noting that "Southwestern College has demonstrated that collaboration, not competition, can work. Our University Center

hosts degree programs from San Diego State University, CSU San Marcos, and UC San Diego, showing that systems can operate as an ecosystem: sharing responsibility, aligning pathways, and using public resources effectively.”

“AB 664 builds on that foundation by authorizing a narrow, faculty-led, and carefully evaluated pilot with clear guardrails. These guardrails include required collaboration with CSU and UC partners, explicit prohibition on program duplication, independent evaluation by the Legislative Analyst’s Office, and a statutory sunset. Together, they ensure the pilot remains limited in scope, accountable in design, and focused on areas where local public capacity is demonstrably insufficient. The bill is intentionally structured to advance academic infrastructure in parallel with, not ahead of, broader intersegmental governance and fiscal coordination already underway through AB 662. This sequencing allows progress to continue responsibly while longer-term system solutions move forward.”

“AB 664 does not revise or expand statewide baccalaureate authority. Instead, it reflects a measured, time-limited approach that aligns with the State’s existing emphasis on collaboration, coordination, and workforce responsiveness: principles already affirmed through enacted legislation. In doing so, it allows students and employers in regions without a public university to move forward now, without pre-judging future statewide policy decisions.”

Arguments in opposition. The CSU Chancellor’s Office wrote in opposition, noting that “State law has authorized, with the passage of Assembly Bill 927 (Medina), that the California Community Colleges (CCC) may establish up to 30 baccalaureate degree programs per academic year, provided that the program or program curricula is not already offered by the CSU or University of California (UC). AB 927 requires the CCC to consult with and seek feedback from the CSU, UC, and the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities on proposed baccalaureate degree programs to identify and prevent duplication, and to provide documentation of the collaborative approaches these institutions have taken to meet regional workforce needs. This process has led to the creation of more than 50 baccalaureate degree programs offered at community colleges across the state.”

“As proposed, AB 664 would allow Southwestern Community College District to circumvent the consultation and feedback required by state law and offer up to four undefined baccalaureate degree programs. More broadly, AB 664 creates a precedent for other community college districts to do the exact same thing. This broad authority raises significant concerns of unfettered duplication of existing baccalaureate degree programs and the inefficient use of state resources.”

“The CSU supports the author’s intent to expand access to higher education in South San Diego County and the City of Chula Vista. In the past year, San Diego State University and California State University San Marcos have worked to address the region’s workforce needs as identified by Southwestern College through the development of various “2+2” programs. This has included work toward establishing in-person baccalaureate degree programs in nursing, psychology, business administration, computer information systems and cyber security at Southwestern College’s campus in Chula Vista.”

“However, AB 664 would undermine the collaboration at the heart of these partnerships. We encourage Southwestern Community College District to pursue their baccalaureate degree

proposals through the AB 927 process that is prescribed in state law. As noted earlier, there have been 52 baccalaureate degree programs in community colleges created throughout the state. If there are problems with the AB 927 process, we welcome conversations on how to improve, rather than circumvent, this process, if insufficient to meet the region's workforce needs. The CSU is willing to engage in conversations that streamline the AB 927 process to provide better outcomes to the CSU, UC and community colleges.”

Committee comments. As noted by in the CSU Chancellor's Office opposition letter, the single-district scale of AB 664 (Alvarez) creates precedent for future legislation that would request similar baccalaureate duplication exemptions on a district-by-district level. And yet, a pilot program is consistent with prior legislative expansions of both CSU's doctoral degree authority and the CCCs baccalaureate degree program authority. Pilot programs provide opportunities for new ideas to be implemented on a relatively small scale, studied, and considered before broad statewide adoption.

The Committee and the author may wish to consider if, given the potential for program duplication that could cause disruption and create competition between higher education segments, the pilot program should be expanded to include more than one CCD – perhaps in multiple regions of the state. By having a larger sample size in the pilot program, the state may be better equipped to make an informed decision about future statewide adoption.

Committee staff notes that recent efforts to duplicate baccalaureate degree programs offered by CCC campuses and CSU campuses, like those found in AB 1400 (Soria) of 2025, were vetoed by Governor Newsom, who noted in his AB 1400 (Soria) veto message that “...in recent years, both the CCC and the CSU have been authorized to offer independent programs outside of their traditional roles, provided they do not duplicate degree offerings of other public segments. I encourage the CCC system to focus on implementing this expanded authority and to ensure that it can continue to make progress on the unique and vital role the CCC plays in serving its students and the state. Given these significant changes, a pause should be maintained to understand their full impact before additional authorities are granted.”

Prior legislation. AB 1400 (Soria) of 2025 would have required the Chancellor of the CCC to develop a BSN Pilot Program to authorize a CCD to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) degree. The bill would have limited the pilot program to 10 CCDs statewide and would have required the CCC Chancellor's Office to identify and select eligible CCDs based on specified criteria. AB 1400 (Soria) was vetoed by the Governor.

AB 2401 (Soria) of 2024, would have required Chancellor of the CCC to develop a BSN Pilot Program that authorizes select community college districts to offer a BSN degree. AB 2401 (Soria) was vetoed by the Governor.

SB 895 (Roth) of 2024, would have required the CCC Chancellor's Office to establish a Community College BSN Pilot Program that would authorize 10 community college districts to offer a BSN degree. AB 895 (Roth) was vetoed by the Governor.

AB 656 (McCarty), Chapter 663, Statutes of 2023, authorized the CSU to award professional or applied doctoral degrees statewide that do not duplicate UC doctoral degrees and satisfy certain

requirements. Required a CSU campus seeking authorization to offer a professional or applied doctoral degree to submit specified information on the proposed doctoral degree for review by the office of the Chancellor of the CSU, and approval by the CSU Board of Trustees, as provided.

AB 1311 (Soria), Chapter 126, Statutes of 2023, required the LAO to conduct an assessment, on or before January 1, 2025, evaluating the efficacy of existing programs in allied health jointly offered between campuses of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California. Required the final assessment to be reported, in writing, to the Legislature and the Governor on or before January 1, 2025, as specified.

SB 684 (Hueso), Chapter 936, Statutes of 2022, authorized CSU to offer the DrPH degree, and specified that DrPH degree programs offered by the CSU will focus on health and scientific knowledge translation and transformative community leadership.

AB 927 (Medina and Choi), Chapter 565, Statutes of 2021, removed the cap on the total number of baccalaureate degree programs allowed within the CCC system and eliminates the January 1, 2027, sunset date of the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program, thereby permanently authorizing the offering of baccalaureate degree programs at CCCs.

SB 874 (Hill) of 2020, would have extended the operation of the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program indefinitely. The bill would have removed the requirements that the program consist of a maximum of 15 community college district programs and for a student to commence a program by the end of the 2022–23 academic year. SB 874 was held in the Senate Committee on Education due to bill restrictions from COVID-19.

AB 829 (Bloom), Chapter 183, Statutes of 2019, authorized CSU to offer the OTD degree, and specifies that OTD degree programs offered by the CSU will focus on preparing occupational therapists to provide health care services and to be consistent with the standards for accreditation set forth by the appropriate accrediting body.

SB 577 (Dodd), Chapter 603, Statutes of 2018, established the CCC Teacher Credentialing Partnership Pilot Program, awarding grants to collaboratives of one or more teacher-credentialing higher education institutions partnering with one or more community colleges for the purpose of offering teacher credentialing programs at community colleges.

AB 422 (Arambula), Chapter 702, Statutes of 2017, authorized CSU to offer the DNP degree programs, and specified that the DNP offered by the CSU shall focus on the preparation of nursing faculty to teach in postsecondary nursing education programs and may also train nurses for advanced nursing practice or nurse leadership.

SB 769 (Hill) of 2017, would have extended the operation of the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program until July 1, 2028. SB 769 was held in the Assembly Committee on Appropriations.

AB 2317 (Mullin), Chapter 267, Statutes of 2016, authorized the CSU to offer the Au.D degree, and specifies that the Au.D degree programs at the CSU shall be focused on preparing

audiologists to provide health care services and shall be consistent with the standards for accreditation set forth by the Council on Academic Accreditation in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology.

SB 850 (Block), Chapter 747, Statutes of 2014, authorized the CCC BOG, in consultation with the CSU and the UC, to establish a baccalaureate degree pilot program. The pilot program allows up to 15 participating community college districts to offer one baccalaureate degree program each to meet local workforce needs as long as it does not duplicate a baccalaureate degree program already offered by the CSU or the UC.

AB 661 (Block, 2011) authorized Grossmont-Cuyamaca and the San Mateo Community College districts to offer one baccalaureate degree pilot program per campus. AB 661 was heard and passed in the Assembly Higher Education Committee by a vote of 6-0 but was moved to the inactive file on the Assembly Floor.

AB 2400 (Block, 2010) authorized the San Diego, Grossmont-Cuyamaca and San Mateo Community College districts to establish baccalaureate degree pilot programs. No vote was taken and AB 2400 was held in the Assembly Higher Education Committee.

AB 2382 (Blumenfield), Chapter 425, Statutes of 2010, authorized the CSU to offer the D.P.T. degree, and specified that the D.P.T. degree programs at the CSU shall be focused on preparing physical therapists to provide health care services, and shall be consistent with meeting the requirements of the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education.

SB 724 (Scott), Chapter 269, Statutes of 2005, authorized the CSU to independently award the Ed.D degree focused solely on preparing administrative leaders for California public K-14 schools.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

CCC Colegas
Chula Vista Chamber of Commerce
City of Chula Vista
Homefed Corporation
National University
San Diego Community College District
South County Economic Development Council
Southwestern College Academic Senate
Southwestern Community College District

Opposition

California State University, Office of the Chancellor
University of California, Office of the President

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