1. Section 58006(d) of article 2 of subchapter 1 of chapter 9 of division 6 of title 5 of the California Code of Regulations is amended to read:

\[
\text{§ 58006. Application of Actual Student Contact Hours of Attendance Procedure.}
\]

The actual student contact hours of attendance procedure is based upon a count of students present at each course meeting, and shall apply to:

(a) All credit courses (exclusive of independent study, work experience and distance education courses computed using the alternative attendance accounting procedure described in subdivision (f) of section 58003.1) scheduled to meet for fewer than five days, or credit courses of five or more days which are scheduled irregularly with respect to the number of days of the week and the number of hours the course meets;

(b) All open entry/open exit courses;

(c) All noncredit courses otherwise eligible for state aid except those computed using the alternative attendance accounting method described in subdivision (f)(2) of section 58003.1;

(d) Inservice training courses in the areas of police, fire, corrections, and other criminal justice system occupations as defined in subdivision (c) of section 58051.

\[\text{(d) (e) The attendance of students other than indentured apprentices who are actively enrolled in apprenticeship courses of related and supplemental instruction.}\]

\[\text{(e) (f) A district may use, but shall not be required to use the actual student contact hours of attendance procedure for any other credit course, exclusive of independent study and work experience education courses, which it offers.}\]

§ 58051. Method for Computing Full-Time Equivalent Student (FTES).

2. Section 58051 of article 5 of subchapter 1 of chapter 9 of division 6 of title 5 of the California Code of Regulations is amended to read:

   (a)(1) Except as otherwise provided, in computing the full-time equivalent student of a community college district, there shall be included only the attendance of students while they are engaged in educational activities required of students and while they are under the immediate supervision and control of an academic employee of the district authorized to render service in the capacity and during the period in which he or she served.

   (2)(A) A community college district may also include the attendance of students enrolled in approved courses or programs of independent study who are under the supervision, control, and evaluation, but not necessarily in the immediate presence, of an academic employee of the district who is authorized to render such service.

   (B) The community college district shall determine the nature, manner, and place of conducting any independent study courses or program in accordance with the requirements of this section and article 3 (commencing with section 55230) of subchapter 3 of chapter 6.

   (C) Each district conducting independent study courses shall ensure that the components of each independent study course or program for each student shall be set out in a written record or program, including the number of units (if applicable) and hours of study required, the arrangements for consultation with the instructor, and the work product to be evaluated.

   (3) A community college district may also include the attendance of students enrolled in approved distance education in accordance with the provisions of article 1 (commencing with section 55200) of subchapter 3 of chapter 6.

   (b) For the purpose of work-experience education programs meeting the standards of the Carl D. Perkins Career Technical Education Act of 2006 California State Plan (or any successor agreement related to career technical education), “immediate supervision” of off-campus work training stations means student participation in on-the-job training as outlined under a training agreement, coordinated by the community college district under a state-approved plan, wherein the employer and academic school personnel share the responsibility for on-the-job supervision. The student/instructor ratio in the work-experience education program shall not exceed 125 students per full-time equivalent academic coordinator.

   (c) For purposes of computing the full-time equivalent student of a community college district, attendance shall also include student attendance and participation in in-service training courses in the areas of police, fire, corrections, and other criminal justice system occupations that conform to all apportionment attendance and course of study requirements otherwise imposed by law, if the courses are fully open to the enrollment and participation of the public. However, prerequisites for the courses shall not be established or construed so as to prevent academically qualified persons who are not employed by agencies in the criminal justice system from enrolling in and attending the courses.
(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) and any regulations related thereto, a community college may give preference in enrollment to persons who are employed by, or serving in a voluntary capacity with, a fire protection or fire prevention agency in any course of in-service fire training at the community college in cooperation with any fire protection or fire prevention agency or association. Preference shall only be given when such persons could not otherwise complete the course within a reasonable time and when no other training program is reasonably available. At least 15 percent of the enrollment in in-service fire training courses shall consist of persons who are neither volunteers of, nor employed by, a fire protection or fire prevention agency or association, if the persons are available to attend a course. Full-time equivalent student for the courses may be reported for state aid.

(e) Subdivision (d) shall apply only to the following:

(1) Community colleges which, in cooperation with any fire protection or fire prevention agency or association, have been, as of January 1, 1980, the primary source of in-service fire training for any fire protection or fire prevention agency or association.

(2) Community colleges which, in cooperation with any fire protection or fire prevention agency or association, establish in-service fire training for any fire protection or fire prevention agency or association which did not have in-service fire training, prior to January 1, 1980.

(f) In the event that in-service training courses are restricted to employees of police, fire, corrections, and other criminal justice agencies, attendance for the restricted courses shall not be reported for purposes of state apportionments. A community college district which restricts enrollment in in-service training courses may contract with any public agency to provide compensation for the cost of conducting such courses.

(g) Positive records of student admissions and full-time equivalent student in all in-service training courses in the areas of police, fire, corrections, and other criminal justice system occupations, as described in subdivision (c), shall be maintained by each district. As a condition of claiming state apportionment, in addition to all other applicable apportionment eligibility requirements, for in-service training courses in the areas of police, fire, corrections, and other criminal justice occupations, community college districts conducting in-service training courses must adhere to all applicable conduct of course and student attendance tracking requirements prescribed by law and/or the state public safety agency responsible for adopting training standards in the in-service training course area in which the student is licensed, certified or employed. For purposes of claiming state apportionment, the units of full-time equivalent student shall be computed for courses consistent with the provisions of section 58003.1(a).