

1. This is the language of the California AB-736 legislation regarding calculation of part-time faculty. The California state law that requires CA colleges to calculate full time status using a 3.35 is [here](#). The specific legislative language is:

*(e) (1) For the purpose of qualifying for the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program, a community college district shall, in completing the employer portion of the employment certification form, credit a faculty employee with at least 3.35 hours worked for each hour of lecture or classroom time. This paragraph does not supersede any higher adjustment factor established by a collective bargaining agreement or employer policy in recognition of the amount of out-of-class work that is associated with instruction, including, but not limited to, performance of office hours.*

This bill is specific to PSLF, so we know that legislators considered how many courses/hours would be appropriate in the specific scenario that the negotiators are discussing.

Looking at a [different law](#) we can see that CA legislators take into account for full time work for faculty “classroom or laboratory time, preparation, grading, office hours, and other course- or laboratory-related work for that course or laboratory”

2. The Oregon state law that requires OR colleges to calculate full time status using 3.35 multiplier is [here](#). The specific legislative language is:

*(a) “Education employer” means a public charter school, a school district, a tribal college, a community college or university, as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)(3), as in effect on the effective date of this 2021 Act, and any other governmental agency within this state that employs a teacher or a school nurse, as defined in ORS 336.204, in a full-time capacity which, for the purposes of this paragraph, means including within the calculation of full-time equivalent work hours every hour in which the teacher or school nurse engages in instruction and at least 3.35 additional hours for each hour of instruction.*

This bill is also specific to PSLF, so we know that legislators considered how many courses/hours would be appropriate in the specific scenario that the negotiators are discussing.

Looking at some of the [submitted testimony](#) associated with the bill, we know that [some](#) of the factors that legislators considered were: “that instructors spend a significant amount of time working with students in office hours, grading coursework, and preparing for class. The language in the [bill] reflects that work and ensures it is counted towards their eligibility for the federal student loan forgiveness program.”

The [staff analysis](#) confirms that “Hours worked by teachers outside of classrooms ; Time-based eligibility requirements for loan forgiveness programs; [and the] Role of adjunct faculty in post-secondary education” were all part of the legislative discussion.