



May 6, 2013

OVERVIEW

Through April, and early May, the Legislature has been actively holding bill hearings to meet the deadline to pass the policy committee in the house of origin by either May 3, for bills with a fiscal effect, or May 17, for non-fiscal bills. These next few weeks will be critical for the future of many measures as the overwhelming majority have a fiscal effect and will be heard in the Appropriations Committee of either the Senate or the Assembly. Both of these “fiscal” committees have been holding hearings, and in many cases sending bills to the “Suspense file.” Bills with a significant fiscal effect are held in the Suspense file, and on May 24, the Appropriations Committees will announce which measures will pass the committee and which measures will stay, or be “held” in suspense by the committee. For the bills of interest we monitor, the list of these measures narrows significantly after the Appropriations Committees make decisions for the May 24 deadline.

Through the bill hearings, and related work between authors, committee staff and stakeholders, many bills were amended to help ensure passage. However, in some cases, the author decided not to move the measure any further. So far, we have identified 24 measures that will not move forward in 2013. These measures have been set aside, and labeled “two-year” bills on the matrix. The list of two-year bills follows the Tier 3 list. These bills remain eligible to be heard in 2014, the second year of this two-year session. Also, a number of the “spot” or placeholder measures we had been tracking were amended to bills on completely different subjects. Below is a list of these bills we are no longer tracking that were dropped from the matrix.

	Original/Earlier Version	Change to Measure/New Version
Assembly Bills		
AB 421	Community Colleges Economic and Workforce Development Program	Health and Home Care: Worker Training
AB 445	Community College Governing Boards	Charter Schools
AB 555	Veterans’ Education	Privacy Issues
AB 659	Career Technical Education	County Educational Agencies (K-12)
AB 777	Community Colleges	Tax Code
AB 815	Career Technical Education	School Intervention (K-12)
AB 1058	Donahoe Education Act	San Diego Regional Airport Authority
Senate Bills		
SB 32	Higher Education	Tax Code
SB 397	Veterans’ Education	Vehicle Code
SB 518	Financial Aid	K-12 Instruction in Science and Mathematics
SB 420	Resident Tuition for Veterans and Dependents	Dropped by the author (joined as a coauthor of a similar bill)
SB 681	Student Transfer	Authorizes a district to allow the direct lease or purchase of personal property

BILLS OF INTEREST

At this early stage in the legislative session, we continue to research bills to determine which measures to prioritize for analysis, and a position. The attached matrix is in priority order, and brief summaries are provided below for measures in our top level, Tier 1. For details and copies of any bill, please visit the Legislative Counsel's website at: <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov>.

ACCOUNTABILITY

- **SB 195 (Liu) California Postsecondary Education: State Goals.** SB 195 states the intent of the Legislature to set three goals for higher education for budget and policy decisions. The bill was amended to provide that the Governor's Office would determine the appropriate administrative body to convene a working group to define metrics. The bill also states that it is the intent of the Legislature to adopt the metrics defined by the working group.
 - **Status:** SB 195 passed in the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

- **AB 51 (Logue) Baccalaureate Pilot Program.** AB 51 creates a pilot program to become a model of articulation linking K-12 schools, community colleges, and CSU campuses in seven regional areas for students to earn a bachelor's degree in STEM related fields for \$10,000 or less, including the cost of textbooks.
 - **Status:** Two-year bill.
- **AB 181 (Logue) Public Postsecondary Education: Degree Pilot Program.** AB 181 establishes a pilot program to coordinate curriculum to enable students to earn a baccalaureate degree from a participating University of California campus within three years of graduating from a secondary school for no more than \$20,000, excluding the cost of instructional materials and mandatory campus based fees. The University of California may establish a Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program that includes any campus of the University of California, any campus of the California Community Colleges, and any secondary educational institution that volunteers to participate.
 - **Status:** Two-year bill.
- **AB 387 (Levine) Public Postsecondary Education: California State University: Online Education.** Prior to recent amendments, AB 387 would have required the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Trustees of the California State University (CSU) to jointly report to the Legislature on the feasibility of developing an accelerated bachelor's degree completion program consisting of distance learning courses. AB 387 now requires the CSU to create systemwide definitions for online education and report to the Legislature on the performance of online education programs.
 - **Status:** AB 387 passed in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the appropriations committee.
- **AB 895 (Rendon) Online Education Task Force.** AB 895 establishes the California Postsecondary Online Education Task Force, consisting of 15 members including

business representatives, faculty representatives, a Board of Governors representative, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Lieutenant Governor. Recent amendments revised how the Task Force would be selected and increased the size of the Task Force. The Academic Senates of the higher education systems as well as the Chancellor's and President's Offices appoint members to the Task Force. The Task Force is required to examine a number of issues and data related to online education including examining out-of-state programs offering online programs in California.

- **Status:** AB 895 passed in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **AB 944 (Nestande) Distance Education.** AB 944 imposes reporting requirements for data on completion rates for distance education courses and programs on the Board of Governors of the California Community College, the Trustees of the California State University, and the Regents of the University of California.
 - **Status:** AB 944 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was placed in the Suspense file in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- **AB 955 (Williams) Community College Intersession Programs.** AB 955 adds a section to the Education Code to authorize community college districts to offer an extension program for credit courses during summer and winter intersessions under certain requirements. These requirements include:
 - For the two immediately prior academic years, a district must have served student enrollment equal to or greater than its funding limit.
 - The program must be self-supporting and subject to collective bargaining agreements.
 - Enrollment must be open to the public and only courses leading to certificates, degrees, or transfer preparation shall be offered.
 - Extension courses cannot supplant state-funded courses; compliance of which must be certified annually by board action.

AB 955 also authorizes the local board to charge extension fees sufficient to cover costs based on the district's nonresident fee rate. AB 955 requires districts to encourage participation and support for Board of Governors (BOG) fee waivers, and requires that one-third of the revenue collected from extension course fees will be used to provide financial assistance to students eligible for BOG fee waivers.

- **Status:** AB 955 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education on April 9 with a vote of 10-2 and passed the Assembly Appropriations Committee 13-1.
- **SB 440 (Padilla) Public Postsecondary Education Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act.** Senate Bill 440 expands the Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act of 2010 by requiring that, prior to the 2014-15 academic year, every California Community College create an associate degree for transfer in every major that has a transfer model curriculum. In addition, the bill requires community colleges to create transfer degrees in areas of emphasis for applied sciences, formal sciences, humanities, natural sciences, social sciences, and other areas prior to the commencement of the 2016-17 academic year. SB 440 defines "degree option" as an area of specialization within a degree program. The California State University (CSU) is required to accept transfer model curriculum-aligned transfer degrees in each of the CSU degree options within a major field. CSU is also required to accept these degrees, and develop an admissions

redirection process for students who complete transfer but are denied admission to the CSU campus to which they applied. SB 440 requires the CCC and the CSU to consult with key stakeholders to establish a student-centered communication and marketing strategy to increase the visibility of the associate degree for transfer pathway.

- **Status:** SB 440 passed in the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 490 (Jackson) Early Assessment Program: Common Core Academic Content Standards.** SB 490 amends statute regarding the Early Assessment Program to encourage courses to be sequenced to the common core standards.
 - **Status:** SB 490 is scheduled to be heard in the Senate Education Committee on May 8.
- **SB 520 (Steinberg) California Virtual Campus.** SB 520 creates the California Online Student Access Platform jointly administered by the Academic Senates of the University of California, the Chancellor of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges. The platform would be developed to provide an efficient statewide mechanism for online courses and partnerships to develop and high-quality online options for strategically selected lower division courses. SB 520 states that funding for these purposes would be required to be in the Budget Act.
 - **Status:** SB 520 passed in the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 547 (Block) Online Courses.** SB 547 would require the Academic Senates to jointly develop online courses. The courses would be in areas defined as high demand, transferable lower division courses under the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum. SB 547 also requires the Chancellor's Office to create an internet portal through the California Virtual Campus that facilitates enrollment in these courses.
 - **Status:** SB 547 passed in the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 730 (Hancock) School Districts: Middle College High Schools Program.** SB 730 requires that, as a condition of participation in the program, a community college district enter into a formal partnership with a school district or school districts located within the service area of the community college district to provide high school students with specified academic opportunities.
 - **Status:** SB 730 was scheduled to be heard in the Senate Education Committee on April 24, but its hearing was postponed and has not been rescheduled.

ADULT EDUCATION

- **SB 173 (Liu) Education Funding: Noncredit/Adult Ed - Health and Safety Education.** SB 173 reduces the categories of adult education courses authorized to be offered by K-12 districts and the community colleges in order to receive state funding. SB 173 requires the Department of Education and the Chancellor's Office to jointly establish and implement a comprehensive performance accountability system for adult education courses offered by school districts and community college districts. SB 173 requires the Department of Education and the Chancellor's Office to coordinate and issue

assessment policy guidelines for use by school districts and community college districts for placement in adult education courses. SB 173 authorizes charging fees for adult education courses when apportionment of state funds does not cover the cost of providing the course.

- **Status:** SB 173 passed in the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 174 (Liu) Education Funding: Adult Education – Apportionments.** SB 174 revises the list of classes and courses that qualify for adult education funding. SB 174 authorizes charging fees for adult education courses when apportionment of state funds does not cover the cost of providing the course.
 - **Status:** SB 174 is not currently scheduled to be heard.

ENERGY (PROPOSITION 39)

- **AB 29 (Williams) Proposition 39: Implementation.** AB 29 allocates funds from Proposition 39 for energy efficiency projects at the University of California, California State University and California Community Colleges. AB 29 would appropriate \$50 million to the community colleges from Proposition 39.
 - **Status:** AB 29 passed the Assembly Committee on Natural Resources and was also sent to the Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee but has not been scheduled for a hearing.
- **AB 39 (Skinner) Proposition 39: Implementation.** Assembly Bill 39 establishes guidelines to implement the Proposition 39 for K-12 and community college districts. AB 39 requires the California Energy Commission to administer grants, loans and technical assistance for eligible energy efficiency, clean energy or other energy system improvement projects. AB 39 establishes fund allocations for K-12, community colleges, and other facilities. AB 39 places requirements on the California Energy Commission for distributing funds and describes factors that should be used to determine which projects should be funded.
 - **Status:** AB 39 passed the Assembly Committee on Natural Resources and the Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee, and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **AB 114 (Salas) Proposition 39 Implementation: Workforce Development.** AB 114 uses Proposition 39 funds for job training and workforce development by requiring the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to administer grants, no-interest loans, or other financial assistance for existing workforce programs to create green jobs. The bill also requires the California Conservation Corps, and other existing workforce programs to give higher priority to disadvantaged youth and veterans in economically distressed areas.
 - **Status:** AB 114 passed the Assembly Committee on Natural Resources and the Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee, and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.

- **SB 35 (Pavley) Higher Education: Energy Conservation.** SB 35 requires the three segments of public higher education to develop and administer an energy plan for near and long-term strategies for energy efficiency.
 - **Status:** SB 35 passed the Senate Utilities and Communications Committee and was sent to the Senate Education Committee but has not been scheduled for a hearing.
- **SB 39 (De León) Energy Efficiency: School Facilities.** SB 39 establishes the Clean Energy Employment and Student Advancement Act of 2013 and requires the Office of Public School Construction to consult with the Energy Commission, the Public Utilities Commission, and the State Department of Education, to establish a school district assistance program to distribute grants, on a competitive basis, for energy efficiency upgrade projects from Proposition 39 funds. SB 39 also requires the Energy Commission to develop guidelines for a financing program for energy efficiency and clean energy projects for the community colleges, California State University, and University of California. SB 39 provides criteria for energy efficiency projects and awarding grants.
 - **Status:** SB 39 passed the Senate Education Committee and the Senate Utilities and Communications Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 64 (Corbett) Proposition 39: Implementation.** This bill states the intent of the Legislature to install clean energy at public schools, universities, and colleges, and at other public buildings and facilities consistent with the California Clean Energy Jobs Act. Recent amendments include an appropriation from the funds created by Proposition 39.
 - **Status:** SB 64 passed the Senate Utilities and Communications Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 729 (Fuller) Proposition 39: Implementation.** SB 729 is a spot bill stating the intent to enact legislation to implement Proposition 39.
 - **Status:** SB 729 is not scheduled to be heard.

FACILITIES, BONDS, LOCAL OPERATIONS

- **AB 41 (Buchanan) Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2014.** AB 41 states the intent of the Legislature to create the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2014.
 - **Status:** AB 41 is not scheduled to be heard.
- **AB 182 (Buchanan) Bonds: School Districts and Community College Districts.** AB 182 removes the authority for school districts and community colleges to issue capital appreciation bonds, and requires local entities to limit the ratio of total debt service to principal for each bond series. The bill would require each capital appreciation bond maturing more than 10 years after its date of issuance to be subject to mandatory tender for purchase or redemption before its fixed maturity date, as specified, beginning no later than the 10th anniversary of the date the capital appreciation bond was issued. AB 182 requires that, if the sale includes capital appreciation bonds on the agenda for approval by the local board, then the governing board of the school district or community college district must be presented with an analysis containing the overall cost of the capital appreciation bonds, a comparison to the overall cost of current interest bonds, the reason

capital appreciation bonds are being recommended, and a copy of a certain disclosure made by the underwriter. Recent amendments authorize a school district or community college district with a note issued before December 31, 2013, to seek from the State Board of Education or the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, as applicable, a one-time waiver from specified requirements.

- **Status:** Passed out of the Assembly on a vote of 75-0 and was sent to the Senate.
- **SB 45 (Corbett) Leroy Greene School Facilities Act.** SB 45 is a spot bill for a statewide bond measure to create the Kindergarten-University Facilities Bond Act of 2014.
 - **Status:** SB 45 is not scheduled to be heard.
- **SB 301 (Liu) Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2014.** SB 301 states the intent of the Legislature to create the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2014.
 - **Status:** SB 301 is not scheduled to be heard.

FINANCE AND FUNDING

- **AB 283 (Bloom) Property Tax Backfill.** AB 283 provides a method to ensure that community colleges remain funded at levels stated in the Budget Act should property taxes fall below estimates.
 - **Status:** AB 283 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Suspense file in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- **AB 806 (Wilk) Salaries of Classroom Instructors.** Beginning with the 2014-15 academic year, AB 806 revises certain definitions related to the 50% law, including the salaries of classroom instructors that will include academic salaries, salaries of librarians, counselors, and department chairs. AB 806 also authorizes the Board of Governors to establish a compliance committee.
 - **Status:** AB 806 passed in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education, and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **AB 1199 (Fong) Community Colleges Funding (Stabilization/Accreditation).** AB 1199 requires the Board of Governors to adopt a funding formula to stabilize a community college district's revenue level for a college that is subject to probation or a "show cause" accreditation sanction. AB 1199 requires the district on show cause or probation to identify a new funding source for the full payment of any fund liability. AB 1199 also requires the district to develop an improvement plan certified by the Chancellor's Office.
 - **Status:** AB 1199 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education with an *urgency clause* and was sent to the Appropriations Committee. With an urgency clause, the bill will need a vote of two-thirds of the Legislature to pass, and if signed by the Governor, would take effect immediately upon signature.
- **ACA 2 (Nestande) Education Payments.** ACA 2 would place a measure on the ballot for approval by the voters to amend the Constitution to eliminate the practice of deferring state apportionments.

- **Status:** ACA 2 is not scheduled to be heard.
- **SB 241 (Evans) Oil Severance Tax Law.** SB 241 creates an oil and gas severance tax to be administered by the Board of Equalization. This bill requires that all tax revenues, penalties, and interest collected pursuant to the tax provisions be placed into the California Higher Education Fund. This fund will be used to support the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and the Department of Parks and Recreation.
 - **Status:** SB 241 passed in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 284 (De León) Income Taxes: Credits: Contributions to Education Funds.** SB 284 creates a new tax credit and a special fund in the State Treasury called the College Access Tax Credit Fund, for the purpose of increasing Cal Grant B access awards. In a separate measure, SB 285, the author proposes to increase the maximum award in the Cal Grant B Entitlement Program from \$1,551 to \$5,000 annually.
 - **Status:** SB 284 passed in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 329 (Gaines) Community Colleges: Nonresident Tuition: Lake Tahoe Community College.** SB 329 exempts from the nonresident tuition fee students who attend Lake Tahoe Community College and who reside in one of several designated communities in Nevada.
 - **Status:** SB 329 was heard in the Senate Education Committee on April 24, but a vote was not taken on the bill and it is still with the Committee.
- **SB 594 (Steinberg) Career Pathways Investment.** SB 594 authorizes financing tools to encourage the expansion of career pathways programs in our K-14 school and community college districts: Career Pathways Investment Tax Credits, Workforce Development Bonds and Career Pathways Investment Trust Fund. SB 594 also creates a committee chaired by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to review applications and award credits on a competitive basis to business/school district partnerships that have the best chance of success and long-term sustainability, according to specified criteria. SB 594 states that it is the intent of the Legislature to appropriate \$250,000,000 from the General Fund in the 2013–14 fiscal year to the Career Pathways State Revolving Fund. The source of funds for that appropriation may include state apportionments for purposes and offsetting budget savings derived from reforms to the Enterprise Zone Act and the New Jobs Tax Credit.
 - **Status:** SB 594 passed in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee and the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 705 (Block) Community Colleges: Appropriation.** SB 705 would appropriate \$50,000,000 to the community colleges with half of the funds for the Disabled Students Programs and Services and the other half for Extended Opportunity Programs and Services. The bill states that the funds will be created by savings realized from extending the period for paying down community college deferrals.

- **Status:** SB 705 passed the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **SCA 3 (Leno) Educational Entities: Parcel Tax.** SCA 3 places a measure on the ballot for approval by the voters to amend the Constitution to reduce the requirement to pass a parcel tax for school and community college districts from two-thirds (67%) to 55%.
 - **Status:** SCA 3 is scheduled to be heard on May 15 in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee.
- **SCA 11 (Hancock) Local Government: Special Taxes: Voter Approval.** SCA 11 places a measure on the ballot for approval by the voters to amend the Constitution to authorize the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government upon the approval of 55% of the voters voting on the proposition.
 - **Status:** SCA 11 is scheduled to be heard on May 15 in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS

- **AB 450 (Jones) Community College Trustee Areas (LACCD).** AB 450 requires the Los Angeles Community College District to establish seven trustee areas by July 1, 2014.
 - **Status:** AB 450 passed the Assembly Committee on Elections and Redistricting and was sent to the Suspense file in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- **AB 675 (Fong) Community Colleges Faculty.** AB 675 was recently amended to address faculty contracts.
 - **Status:** AB 675 is not scheduled to be heard.
- **AB 1348 (J. Pérez) Postsecondary Education: California Higher Education Authority.** AB 1348 repeals the provisions regarding the California Postsecondary Education Commission, and establishes the California Higher Education Authority, under the administration of a 13-member board of directors.
 - **Status:** AB 1348 passed in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Suspense file in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 576 (Block) Teacher Credentialing: Commission on Teacher Credentialing.** SB 576 amends statute to require the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to appoint an ex officio member to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing instead of the California Postsecondary Education Commission.
 - **Position:** Support
 - **Status:** SB 576 passed in the Senate Education Committee on consent, and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.

STUDENTS

- **AB 447 (Williams) Community College Districts: Governing Boards, Nonvoting Student Member.** AB 447 requires a district to provide a fee waiver to nonvoting student board members while they are on the Board. It also requires that if the student is

eligible for the fee waiver, that the student is provided a stipend while on the board in the amount of the fee waiver. AB 447 also authorizes the student to vote in an advisory capacity and the advisory votes must also be recorded.

- **Status:** AB 447 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and the Appropriations Committee and was sent to the Assembly Floor.
- **AB 595 (Gomez) Community Colleges Priority Enrollment.** AB 595 provides priority enrollment to disabled students and students in the Extended Opportunity Programs and Services program.
 - **Status:** AB 595 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and the Assembly Appropriations Committee and was sent to the Assembly Floor.
- **AB 1358 (Fong) Student Body Association: Student Representation Fee.** AB 1358 amends statute authorizing a student representation fee of \$1 per semester, increasing it to \$2, and requires 1/2 of the student representation fee to be spent to establish and support the operations of an independent statewide community college student organization, recognized by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.
 - **Status:** AB 1358 passed in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.

STUDENT SUCCESS ACT

- **AB 388 (Chesbro) Community Colleges: Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012.** AB 388 specifies that career advancement, for purposes of the Student Success Act, includes, but is not limited, to professional development, development of job skills, development of language skills, and job services for individuals with developmental disabilities. According to the author's office, the purpose of the bill is to provide that students who wish to, for example, take language classes for professional development to be able to do so. AB 388 was amended to address the Chancellor's Office's concerns as we worked with the author's office to develop language to clarify that colleges can offer such classes as identified by the author to the extent resources are available.
 - **Status:** AB 388 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Assembly Floor.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- **AB 1100 (Levine) Telecommunications.** AB 1100 would amend the Public Utilities Code to remove the annual reimbursement limit for California Community Colleges participating in the California Teleconnect Fund (CTF). This fund was established to provide a 50% discount on communication services to K-12 schools and other community based non-profit organizations such as libraries and hospitals. The program is funded through a surcharge on phones, etc. Community colleges were added in 2008, but to address concerns by K-12 districts and community-based organizations that the colleges might "draw down" too much of the funding, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) placed a cap on community college reimbursements through their regulatory authority. There is about \$100 million in the CTF "pot" annually. The community

college cap is approximately \$10 million, but historically community college annual reimbursements have remained a few million dollars below this cap. Community college telecommunications needs are increasing and the cap is an unnecessary limitation. Currently 92 of our 112 campuses seek reimbursements from the CTF.

- **Position:** Support
- **Status:** AB 1100 passed as amended, in the Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee. The amendments were negotiated with the PUC.

TEXTBOOKS

- **SB 265 (Lara) Postsecondary Education: Electronic Textbooks.** SB 265 requires publishers of textbooks offered for sale at postsecondary educational institutions to make the textbooks available, in whole or in part, to the extent practicable, in an electronic format, and requires electronic versions of textbooks to include the same content as the printed versions.
 - **Status:** SB 265 is not scheduled to be heard.

TUITION, FEES, FINANCIAL AID

- **AB 67 (Gorell) Public Postsecondary Education: Funding.** AB 67 freezes tuition and fee increases at the University of California and the California State University if specified increases are made to items in the individual system's budget.
 - **Status:** AB 67 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- **AB 138 (Olsen) Public Postsecondary Education: Tuition and Fees.** AB 138 requires the trustees of CSU, and the regents of the UC systems to determine the amounts of undergraduate tuition and fees for California residents in each incoming first-year class in their respective segments. The bill would require that the tuition and fees set for California residents in each incoming first-year class under the bill would not be increased until that class has completed at least 4 academic years.
 - **Status:** AB 138 is not scheduled to be heard.
- **AB 233 (Wieckowski) Wage Garnishment: Exempt Earnings.** AB 233 prohibits wage garnishment orders on student loans not made, insured, or guaranteed by the United States government.
 - **Status:** AB 233 passed the Assembly on a vote of 50-23 and was sent to the Senate.
- **AB 606 (Williams) Financial Aid: Community Colleges.** AB 606 requires the Chancellor's Office to establish a voluntary pilot program to increase student participation in state and federal financial aid programs and in the federal American Opportunity Tax Credit.
 - **Status:** AB 606 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was placed on the Suspense file in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

- **AB 1162 (Frazier) Student Financial Aid: Debit Cards.** AB 1162 requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Trustees of the California State University, and requests the Regents of the University of California and the governing bodies of accredited private nonprofit and for-profit postsecondary educational institutions, to adopt policies for negotiating contracts between their postsecondary educational institutions and banks and other financial institutions to disburse a student's financial aid award and other refunds onto a debit card, prepaid card, or preloaded card.
 - **Status:** AB 1162 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

- **AB 1241 (Weber) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program.** AB 1241 extends the eligibility to students applying for Cal Grants A and B to the fourth academic year after high school graduation or its equivalent.
 - **Status:** AB 1241 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Suspense file in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

- **AB 1364 (Ting) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program.** AB 1364 requires that the maximum amount of the Cal Grant B access award, currently at \$1,551, to be annually adjusted beginning with the 2014-15 academic year based on the increase in California personal income.
 - **Status:** AB 1364 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Suspense file in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

- **SB 58 (Cannella) Public Postsecondary Education: Funding.** Due to the passage of Proposition 30, this bill would require that the fees and tuition at the three segments remain at the fee levels charged during the 2011-12 fiscal year, until the 2018-19 fiscal year.
 - **Status:** SB 58 is in the Senate Education Committee but is not scheduled to be heard.

- **SB 141 (Correa) College Education Benefits: Children of Deported Parents.** SB 141 exempts a student from nonresident tuition at the California Community Colleges and the California State University if certain requirements are met:
 - The parent was deported.
 - The student was forced to move and currently lives abroad as a result of the parental deportation.
 - The student is a United States citizen.
 - The student was a California resident immediately prior to moving abroad.
 - **Status:** SB 141 passed in the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.

- **SB 150 (Lara) Concurrent Enrollment.** SB 150 exempts concurrently enrolled high school students from nonresident tuition if they attended school in California for one year. Currently, these students would not be eligible for in-state tuition because they have yet to graduate from a California high school. With the exception of graduation from a California high school, these students meet all other requirements contained in AB 540. This bill is sponsored by the Los Angeles Community College District.

- **Status:** SB 150 passed in the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 285 (De León) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program.** The Cal Grant B Entitlement Program provides awards for access costs, defined as living expenses and expenses for transportation, supplies, and books, in an amount not to exceed \$1,551. SB 285 would increase the maximum Cal Grant B award to \$5,000 without increasing costs to the State by appropriating funds from the College Access Tax Credit Fund. In a separate measure (SB 284) Senator De León proposes a new tax credit to encourage taxpayer contributions to the newly proposed College Access Tax Credit Fund.
 - **Status:** SB 285 passed in the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 595 (Calderon) Postsecondary Education: Financial Aid.** SB 595 prohibits any California Community College or California State University, and requests the University of California from entering into contracts with any entity that require students to open an account as a condition of receiving financial aid disbursement. The bill also requires each campus of the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and requests the University of California to call for each of their campuses to offer students the option of receiving checks or direct deposits of financial aid disbursements according to similar timeframes for financial aid disbursements offered by banks or financial institutions in partnership with campuses.
 - **Status:** SB 595 passed in the Senate Education Committee as was sent to the Rules Committee for assignment.

VETERANS

- **AB 13 (Chávez) Nonresident Tuition Exemption: Veterans.** This bill eliminates the requirement that a student veteran must be stationed in California to receive the nonresident tuition exemption. It requires the student to be discharged within the prior year to receive the exemption.
 - **Position:** Support
 - **Status:** Passed the Assembly Higher Education Committee and the Assembly Veterans Committee and was placed in the Suspense file in the Appropriations Committee.
- **AB 213 (Logue) Healing Arts: Licensure and Certification Requirements: Military Experience.** AB 213 requires a healing arts board within the Department of Consumer Affairs and the State Department of Public Health to accept education, training, and practical experience completed by an applicant in military service toward the qualifications and requirements to receive a license or certificate, if that education, training, or experience is equivalent to the standards of the board or department. This bill also requires the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Chancellor of the California State University, and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to provide technical assistance to the healing arts boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs, the State Department of Public Health, and to schools offering, or seeking to offer, educational course credit for meeting licensing qualifications and requirements.

- **Status:** AB 213 passed the Assembly Business and Professions Committee, and the Veterans Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **AB 303 (Calderon) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Eligibility for Veterans and Military Students.** Commencing with the 2014-15 academic year, AB 303 provides eligibility to veterans and members of the Armed Forces for Cal Grant A and B awards, provided they meet specified criteria.
 - **Status:** AB 303 is a two-year bill.
- **AB 368 (Morrell) Postsecondary Education: Residency (Active Duty Dependents).** AB 368 removes the requirement that a member of the Armed Forces must be stationed in California for a spouse or dependent to pay in state tuition.
 - **Status:** AB 368 is not scheduled to be heard.
- **AB 409 (Quirk-Silva) Student Veterans: Services.** AB 409 was recently amended to require the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Trustees of the California State University, and encourages the University of California to convene a task force and develop a report on student veterans' transition to postsecondary education.
 - **Status:** AB 409 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- **AB 660 (Nazarian) Veterans Postsecondary Education.** AB 660 makes minor changes to amend the Military and Veterans Code regarding the Veterans Education Institute.
 - **Status:** AB 660 is a two-year bill.
- **AB 697 (Gomez) Nursing Education: State Veterans Homes.** AB 697 establishes a loan assumption program for employees of state veterans' homes within the State Nursing Assumption Program of Loans for Education program (SNAPLE).
 - **Status:** AB 697 is a two-year bill.
- **AB 733 (Mansoor) Community Colleges: Credit for Military Training.** AB 733 appropriates an unspecified amount from the General Fund to the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to allocate to community college districts that grant academic credit to honorably discharged veterans and reservists.
 - **Status:** AB 733 is a two-year bill.
- **AB 859 (Gomez) Professions and Vocations: Military Medical Personnel.** AB 859 contains legislative intent language to enact legislation that would make changes to nursing and paramedic licensure requirements for California's military medical personnel in order to recognize medical training in the military.
 - **Status:** AB 859 is a two-year bill.
- **SB 290 (Knight) Nonresident Tuition Exemption: Veterans.** This bill would exempt all students who were members of the Armed Forces discharged within the immediately prior 2 years from paying nonresident tuition for one year, except former members of the Armed Forces who received a dishonorable or bad conduct discharge. The student must file an affidavit stating it is their intent to establish residency in California.

- **Position:** Support
- **Status:** SB 290 passed the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 420 (Walters) Public Postsecondary Education: Resident Classification (Veterans and Dependents).** SB 420 provides resident classification for determining tuition and fees for students who are members of the Armed Forces, reserves, veterans and their dependents.
 - **Status:** Senator Walters joined Senator Knight on SB 290, and is no longer pursuing SB 420.

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