



June 19, 2014

### OVERVIEW

A few key deadlines on the Legislative Calendar have passed since the May Board of Governors, and Consultation Council meetings. At this stage in the calendar, bills must have passed their policy and fiscal committees, as well as the floor in their house of origin. Some of the measures we have been tracking have failed deadlines, and are listed separately within each priority level (tier) in the matrix. The next milestone for policy bills is August 15, 2014, when all measures must pass the fiscal committee in the second house. This is a key deadline but in between now and then we still have the state budget and its trailer bills to be reviewed and signed by the Governor to become effective on July 1, followed by a month long legislative recess from July 3 through August 4, 2014.

In recent weeks the budget has been the primary focus. The Legislature just passed the budget bill, SB 852 (Leno) on June 15, meeting the deadline in the California Constitution. Failure to meet the June 15 deadline means legislators forfeit their pay until a budget is passed. The budget will affect policy measures when they are heard in the Appropriations Committees. Bills that require additional resources may be dropped, held in the Appropriations Committee, or significantly amended to reduce costs. On occasion, language from a policy bill finds its way into one of the budget trailer bills (trailer bills affect specific sections of the law to enact the state budget). For example, our sponsored bill, SB 965 (Leno) that provided stabilization funding for the City College of San Francisco, is no longer moving forward, but key provisions are in the education omnibus budget trailer bill, SB 860 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review). The budget bill will soon be on the Governor's desk for his signature with the possibility of some sections receiving his line-item veto.

Brief summaries are provided below for selected measures in our top priority level, Tier 1. In addition, you will find the attached legislative matrix, which is in priority order. For details and copies of any bill, please contact the Governmental Relations division of the Chancellor's Office or visit the Legislative Counsel's website at: <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov> or its new website at: <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/>. The new website allows you to compare prior versions of the measure, the law as amended, as well as other features.

### ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

- **AB 1451 (Holden) Concurrent Enrollment.** AB 1451 authorizes a community college district and school district to enter into a formal concurrent enrollment partnership. The goals of the partnerships are to help high school students achieve college and career readiness and increase the development of seamless pathways from high school to community college career technical education programs or preparation for transfer. The bill also removes specified state policy barriers to concurrent enrollment.
  - **Position:** Sponsor/Support
  - **Status:** AB 1451 passed the Assembly and the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee.
  
- **AB 1540 (Hagman) Enrollment in Secondary School and Community College (Concurrent Enrollment).** AB 1540 authorizes the governing board of a school district to allow a student recommended by community college dean of a computer science department or other appropriate community college career computer science administrator, to attend a community college during any session or term and to undertake one or more courses of computer science offered at the community college.

- **Status:** AB 1540 passed the Assembly Committee on Education and was held in the Assembly Committee on Appropriations.
- **AB 2352 (Chesbro) Community Colleges: Early, Middle College High School.** AB 2352 makes an exception from the low enrollment priority requirement for a student enrolling at a community college course who is attending an early college high school if that course is required for the student's early college high school program.
  - **Status:** AB 2352 passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Committee on Education.
- **AB 2557 (Williams) Community Colleges: Intersession Extension Program.** AB 2557 deletes Pasadena City College as one of the six “eligible community college campuses” to participate in the new intersession extension pilot program created by AB 955 (Williams) from 2013. Pasadena City College requested to withdraw from the program.
  - **Status:** AB 2557 passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.
- **SB 850 (Block) Community College Districts: Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program.** SB 850 would authorize the Board of Governors, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to establish a BA degree pilot program at 15 community college districts which would be determined by the Chancellor and approved by the BOG. Each participating district would be authorized to offer one type of BA degree at one campus within the district. BA degrees offered would be limited to degrees not offered by the CSU or the UC and in areas with unmet local workforce needs. A district participating in the program shall submit their plans for the program to the Chancellor for review and to the BOG for approval. Fees for upper division coursework shall be set by the Legislature. The program would commence in the 2017-18 year and would require degrees to be completed by 2022-23.
  - **Position:** Support
  - **Status:** SB 850 passed in the Senate and will be heard in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.
- **SB 1425 (Block) Community Colleges: Retroactive Awarding of Degree.** SB 1425 requires each community college district to perform retroactive degree audits to identify those students who have completed degrees, certificates, or transfer requirements in up to 12 of the highest demand fields of study during the past two years. Those students would be notified as to their eligibility to receive the degree or certificate and shall have the option to “opt out” if they wish. The bill also requires the Chancellor’s Office to purchase degree audit software for each district that doesn’t already own it, and specifies that the districts shall manage its use by the campuses. The Chancellor’s Office shall oversee the implementation of this bill over a “staggered” time table until all campuses have degree audit software and have performed retroactive degree audits by the year 2017.
  - **Status:** SB 1425 passed in the Senate and was sent to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.

## ADULT EDUCATION

- **SB 173 (Liu) Education Funding: Adult Education.** SB 173 requires the California Department of Education and the Chancellor’s Office to coordinate and issue assessment policy guidelines regarding assessments to be used by school districts and community college districts for purposes of placement in adult education courses offered by those districts as part of an adult education consortium. The bill would also require the department and the chancellor’s office, as a part of the report required under the adult education consortium program, to jointly develop and issue policy recommendations to the Legislature regarding a comprehensive accountability system for adult education courses offered by school districts and community college districts in accordance with prescribed requirements.

- **Status:** SB 173 passed the Assembly Higher Education Committee and was sent to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 897 (Steinberg) Educational Competitive Grant Programs: Adult Education.** SB 897 clarifies that public sector entities can participate in the 2013 Career Pathways Trust. Requires the commission to incorporate a specified social studies framework into the history-social science framework. The bill emphasizes the importance of basic teaching of American government and civics engagement, and registering to vote in some adult education courses.
  - **Status:** SB 897 is in the Assembly Committee on Education.

## **CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION, CONTRACT EDUCATION, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

- **AB 1950 (Campos) Career Education: Career Education Incentive Program.** AB 1950 states legislative intent to create incentives for school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and community college districts to establish regional career education consortia to coordinate, deliver, and implement high-quality and cost-effective career and college preparation programs in kindergarten and grades 1 to 14. The consortia would be organized as joint powers agencies.
  - **Status:** AB 1950 was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 923 (Pavley) Educational Apprenticeship Innovation Act.** SB 923 enacts the Educational Apprenticeship Innovation Act to award a competitive grant to school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and community college campuses to promote apprenticeships, pre apprenticeships, and career pathways among local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, and businesses of importance to local economics. The bill would also specify certain criteria to determine the competitive values of an application for the grant.
  - **Status:** SB 923 is in the Assembly Education Committee.

## **FACILITIES**

- **AB 1906 (Wilk) Community College Property: Direct Costs for Use.** AB 1906 amends existing law authorizing the governing board of a community college district to grant the use of college facilities or grounds for use by community groups. AB 1906 expands the definition of direct costs to include the share of costs for maintenance, repair, restoration and refurbishment proportional to an entity's use of the college facilities or grounds. This bill requires the Board of Governors Community Colleges to develop regulations for determining specific allowable costs.
  - **Status:** AB 1906 passed the Assembly and the Senate Education Committee and was referred to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.
- **AB 2235 (Buchanan) Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities.** AB 2235 would place a Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2014 on the November 2014 statewide election ballot. AB 2235 provides an unspecified amount of state general obligation bonds to K-12 schools, the California Community Colleges, the University of California, the Hastings College of the Law, and the California State University for construction and modernization of education facilities. The bond amount in the bill was set at \$9 billion, of this amount; \$2 billion is allocation to community colleges, \$500 million each to the University of California and the California State University, with the remaining \$6 billion for K-12. The analysis in the Senate Education Committee recommended a bond amount of \$2 billion, with an expectation of a much larger bond on the ballot in 2016. The revised amount would provide \$1 billion for K-12 and \$1 billion for all three segments of higher education with each segment getting one-third of the \$1 billion. However, the author and the chair met before the hearing to discuss the staff recommendations, and eventually agreed to remove the language that described

the amounts in the bond to allow the author to continue to move the bill while working with leadership and the Governor's Office to determine if there will be a bond, and at what amount.

- **Status:** AB 2235 passed in the Assembly and the Senate Education Committee and will be heard next in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee.
- **Position:** Support

## **FACULTY AND STAFF**

- **AB 2558 (Williams) Community Colleges: Faculty and Staff Development.** AB 2558 is the Board of Governors sponsored legislation to revitalize professional development for both faculty and staff as directed by recommendations from the Student Success Task Force and the Professional Development Committee which concluded its work in September 2013. Specifically, AB 2558 updates outdated statute to reflect a renewed focus on professional development; authorizes the use of state money for professional development activities if it becomes available through the state budget; and clarifies that all employees, classified staff and administrators as well as faculty, be eligible to receive professional development opportunities from participating districts.
  - **Status:** AB 2558 passed in the Assembly and the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee.
  - **Position:** Sponsor/Support
- **AB 2705 (Williams) Community Colleges: Faculty.** AB 2705 amends existing law that related to community college faculty to change references from full-time and part-time faculty to full-time faculty, and contingent faculty.
  - **Status:** AB 2705 passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.
- **ACR 95 (Gomez) California Community Colleges: Part-Time Faculty.** ACR 95 expresses the intent of the Legislature that community college districts not reduce the hours of part-time faculty for the purpose of avoiding implementation of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.
  - **Status:** ACR 95 passed the Assembly and the Senate Education and awaits approval on the Senate Floor.

## **FISCAL ISSUES, FUNDING, ETC.**

- **SB 965 (Leno) San Francisco Community College District: Funding.** SB 965 requires the Board of Governors to provide San Francisco Community College District with revenues prescribed in the measure to support the City College of San Francisco which has experienced a dramatic drop in its funding.
  - **Position:** Sponsor/Support
  - **Status:** SB 965 was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 1391 (Hancock) Inmate Education Programs: Computation.** Current language in SB 1391 is similar to earlier versions of AB 1271 in that it waives open course requirements for community college courses offered in state correctional facilities and allows attendance hours generated by credit courses at all correctional facilities to be funded at the full credit rate instead of the noncredit rate. SB 1391 also requires the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), in collaboration with the Chancellor, to establish the Innovative Career Technical Education Grant Program to provide grants to selected community colleges in order to provide career technical education courses to inmates in state correctional facilities. It provides that funds for this program be allocated to CDCR for this purpose in the 2014-15 Budget Act.
  - **Status:** SB 1391 passed in the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.

## GOVERNANCE

- **AB 1348 (Pérez, J) Postsecondary Education: California Higher Education Authority.** Although the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) was defunded by the Budget Act of 2011, statutes remain. AB 1348 would repeal statutes establishing the duties of CPEC and establish the California Higher Education Authority, as the replacement for CPEC. Amendments to AB 1348 have recently been posted and the author intends to move the bill. AB 1348 would establish the California Higher Education Authority which would be governed by a 13-member board of directors, appointed by the Governor, the Speaker and the Senate Committee on Rules. The board of directors will be required to convene a technical working group to advise on data and policy matters before the board of directors. The working group is to be comprised of the following:
    - CEOs of each of the segments of public postsecondary education,
    - A chair or the designee of the largest association of the independent California colleges and universities.
    - Chair, or designee of the chair, of the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education advisory committee.
    - Chair or designee of the chair, of the California Student Aid Commission.
    - Chair or designee of the chair, of the academic senate for each of the segments of public postsecondary education.
    - The Superintendent of Public Instruction, or designee.
    - The California Higher Education Authority would be tasked with duties similar to that of CPEC, including making policy recommendations, research, etc.
    - **Status:** AB 1348 passed the Assembly last year, and is with the Senate Education Committee.
  
  - **AB 1557 (Holden) Board of Governors.** AB 1557 requires the next Board of Governors vacancy be filled by a veteran who has shown expertise and leadership in veterans' issues. This is for one of the twelve Board positions that require Senate confirmation, and for the next vacancy after the bill is enacted. AB 1557 also adds two student members, one voting and one nonvoting, who are members or former member of the Armed Forces of the United States. In the Senate Education Committee, the staff analysis recommended that the bill be amended to delete language adding board members, and instead broaden the description of the board members' qualifications to encourage that the members of the Board include diverse representatives of as many of the unique demographic groups of persons found in California, "...including but not limited to: disabled persons, veterans, racial and gender." The bill passed with the staff recommendation as the Committee's amendments
    - **Status:** AB 1557 passed the Assembly and the Senate Education Committee.
  
  - **AB 1942 (Bonta) Community Colleges: Accreditation.** AB 1942 has been significantly amended since it was first introduced. AB 1942 requires the accrediting commission to report to the Legislature on decisions that affect a college's accreditation and to report on policy changes that affect the accreditation process. On June 18, new amendments to AB 1942 were available in print to add a new section of the Education Code that places requirements on the accrediting agency for public meetings, notices, reports to the Legislature and issuing sanctions. The Board of Governors is also required to review the accreditation status of a college when determining compliance with minimum conditions.
    - **Status:** AB 1942 passed the Assembly and is with the Senate Education Committee.
  
  - **AB 2087 (Ammiano) Board of Governors of Community Colleges.** AB 2087 requires the Board of Governors to amend Title 5 regulations on assigning a special trustee to include requirements that the special trustee identify benchmarks and standards that would lead to the local board regaining its authority. The special trustee would also be required to provide for consultation with the district prior to making decisions.
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- **Status:** AB 2087 passed the Assembly and the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee.
- **AB 2247 (Williams) Postsecondary Education: Accreditation Documents.** AB 2247 requires each campus or other unit of the University of California, California State University and the California Community Colleges that receives public funding through state or federal financial aid programs, is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education and to make final accreditation documents available to the public via the institution's website.
  - **Status:** AB 2247 passed in the Assembly and the Senate Education Committee.
- **HR 41 (Ting and Ammiano) Relative to City College of San Francisco.** House Resolution 41 Urges the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC) to consider the progress of City College of San Francisco (CCSF) toward achieving compliance with standards and to provide CCSF additional time to continue solving problems while keeping its accreditation intact. House Resolutions require adoption by a majority vote of the Assembly.
  - **Status:** Adopted
- **SB 1068 (Beall) Board of Governors of the California Community College.** SB 1068 was originally drafted to authorize a community college district to select its accrediting body, but was amended in the Senate Education Committee to require the Board of Governors to report to the Legislature on the feasibility of creating an independent accrediting agency to accredit the California Community Colleges. The report would also include an analysis of accreditation across the United States and make recommendations as to whether California would be better served from a single accreditor for the state's community colleges by using the senior accrediting organization, Western Association of Schools and Colleges.
  - **Status:** SB 1068 was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 1196 (Liu) Public Postsecondary Education: State Goals.** SB 1196 establishes that the Governor or designee shall, in consultation with private industry and policy research entities, establish educational attainment goals for the segments and a target date to achieve those goals. It also requires the segments to adopt a 5 year plan to achieve those goals. The governor or designee shall convene a technical working group to advise in the development of the 5 year plans. The working group would be composed of a representative from each segment; one from the Department of Finance; one from the LAO; and one to three members with expertise in accountability efforts. The working group will identify specific metrics for measuring goals from last year's SB 195 and set performance targets.
  - **Status:** SB 1196 passed in the Senate and was sent to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.
- **SR 47 (Leno) Relative to City College of San Francisco.** Senate Resolution 47 urges the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC) to consider the progress City College of San Francisco (CCSF) has made and, as necessary, provide the college with additional time to continue solving problems and keep its accreditation intact. Senate Resolutions require adoption by a majority vote of the Senate.
  - **Status:** Adopted

## MISCELLANEOUS

- **AB 1969 (Levine) Intersegmental Coordination of Technology and Data.** AB 1969 requires the 3 segments of public postsecondary education to coordinate efforts when purchasing technology and software to enhance student achievement. The coordination required in this provision would apply to purchases of more than \$1 million. It also requires the segments to develop procedures to coordinate and share student performance data as they invest in and upgrade

infrastructure and software. Status: AB 1969 passed in the Assembly Higher Education Committee and was sent to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

- **Status:** AB 1969 passed in the Assembly and is in the Senate.

## NURSING

- **AB 548 (Salas) Nursing Programs: Community Colleges.** AB 548 extends the sunset provision in Education Code Section 78261.5 until January 1, 2020. Originally introduced by AB 1559 (Berryhill) in 2007, Section 78261.5 authorizes a set of criteria added to the screening process for applying to nursing programs. The reasoning for the multicriteria addition was to allow for a more diverse field of candidates while improving the passing rate for the nursing licensing exam and improving the chances for successful completion in community college nursing programs.
  - Status: AB 548 is assigned to the Senate Appropriations Committee.

## STUDENT SERVICES

- **AB 1930 (Skinner) CalFresh: Student Eligibility.** AB 1930 requires county welfare departments to exempt students who participate in the California Community College Extended Opportunity Programs and Services program from the student work requirement when determining eligibility for the state's food stamp program (CalFresh).
  - **Status:** AB 1930 passed the Assembly Floor and was sent to the Senate Human Services Committee.
- **AB 1977 (Hernandez R) Student Academic Preparation, Educational Partnerships.** AB 1977 appropriates \$82.2 million from the General Fund for the University of California to allocate to Student Academic Preparation and Educational Partnerships to meet program goals, including an unspecified minimum allocation to the Puente program. These programs include Puente, MESA (Mathematics, Engineering, and Science Achievement), and EAOP (Early Academic Outreach Program).
  - **Status:** AB 1977 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Suspense file in the Assembly Committee on Appropriations.
- **SB 967 (De León) Student Safety: Sexual Assault.** SB 967 requires the governing boards of each community college district, the California State University, the University of California to adopt policies concerning campus sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, including an affirmative consent standard in the determination of whether consent was given by a complainant. Requires these boards to adopt certain sexual assault policies and protocols.
  - **Status:** SB 967 passed the Senate and was sent to the Assembly Higher Education Committee and the Assembly Judiciary Committee.
- **SB 1023 (Liu) Community Colleges: Foster Youth.** SB 1023 authorizes the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges to enter into agreements with community college districts to provide additional funds for services in support of postsecondary education for foster youth. These services and support include child care and transportation allowances, books and supplies, counseling and mental health services, career counseling and housing assistance.
  - **Status:** SB 1023 passed the Senate and was sent to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.
- **SB 1369 (Block) Community Colleges: Disability Services Program.** SB 1369 amends statute relating to the Disability Services Program and the use of the term, "students with disabilities," instead of "disabled students." SB 1369 requires the regulations adopted by the Board of Governors to provide the apportionment of funds to each community college district to offset the direct excess costs ensuring that students with disabilities enrolled in state supported programs or courses receive academic adjustments, auxiliary aids and services.

- **Status:** SB 1369 passed the Senate and was sent to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.
- **SB 1400 (Hancock) Community Colleges: Expulsions.** SB 1400 authorizes a community college district to require a student to apply for reinstatement upon the expiration of a protective order issued by a court against the student, and to clarify that a district must initiate this process prior to the expiration of the restraining order. A student is allowed to re-register at the expiration of a protective order without a review by the district, even though the circumstances of the protective order may still be in effect. The intent of the measure is to describe a process for a student to re-register but also for the district to review the application to ensure the student’s interests are balanced with the need to maintain a safe campus.
  - **Status:** SB 1400 passed as amended in the Senate Education Committee.

## TUITION, FEES, FINANCIAL AID

- **AB 938 (Weber) Public Postsecondary Education: Fees.** AB 938 would prohibit the community colleges from imposing new campus fees or increasing the amount of an existing campus fee unless the increase is approved by a majority vote of the students of that campus. In the event that a new campus fee is set or a fee increase is voted in by students, an oversight committee must be established. The bill defines “campus fee” as a fee that is charged only to the students of a particular campus and is thus distinguishable from a systemwide fee. The Chancellor’s Office staff is working with the author’s office to remove the community colleges from this bill.
  - **Status:** AB 938 is scheduled to be heard in the Senate Education Committee.
- **AB 1285 (Fong) Postsecondary Education: Cal Grant Program.** AB 1285 would phase in the elimination of a Cal Grant B restriction that prevents 98% of first year recipients from using their award to cover tuition and fees. The Cal Grant B award serves the lowest income students and pays for tuition and fees (only 2% of grant Cal Grant B recipients may use their award for these costs), books, supplies, food, rent and transportation. Recent amendments to the bill prohibit colleges and universities from supplanting institutional need-based grants with funds provided for Cal Grant B awards. Further, postsecondary institutions are required to maintain funding amounts for these grants at a level that is equal to the level maintained for undergraduate students during the 2013–14 academic year. This bill would become operative on July 1, 2015.
  - **Status:** AB 1285 passed the Assembly and the Senate Education Committee.
- **AB 1456 (Jones-Sawyer) Tuition Fees Pilot Program.** AB 1456 requires the California Student Aid Commission, the Trustees of the California State University, and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and requests the Regents of the University of California to conduct a study of the effects of enacting a Pay it Forward, Pay it Back Pilot Program to replace the current system of charging students upfront tuition and fees, including for room and board, for enrollment at public institutions of higher education
  - **Status:** AB 1456 passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.
- **AB 1538 (Eggman) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program.** AB 1538 authorizes the California Student Aid Commission to deem a qualifying institution eligible for Cal Grant awards even though the default rate exceeds the statutory threshold for Cal Grant eligibility, provided that the institution satisfies specified conditions.
  - **Status:** AB 1538 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was held in the Assembly Committee on Appropriations.
- **AB 1976 (Quirk-Silva) Student Financial Aid.** AB 1976 increases to 50,000 the number of Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards that may be granted in an academic year, commencing with the 2015-16 academic year.



- **Status:** AB 1976 passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Committee on Education.
- **Position:** Support
- **AB 2000 (Gomez) Public Postsecondary Education.** AB 2000 provides that a student could qualify for exemption from nonresident tuition either by attending high school in California for three or more years or by attainment of credits from a California High school equivalent to three or more years of full-time high school coursework, in addition to the other conditions referenced in Education Code Section 68130.5.
  - **Status:** AB 2000 passed in the Senate Education Committee, and was sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee.
- **AB 2160 (Ting) Postsecondary Education: Financial Aid.** AB 2160 requires a grade point average (GPA) for all high school seniors and graduates from the prior academic year at public schools to be submitted to the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) electronically by a school or school district official.
  - **Status:** AB 2160 passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate.
- **AB 2201 (Chavez) US Selective Service: Financial Aid Ineligibility.** AB 2201 establishes a program through the Department of Motor Vehicles to register males between 18 and 26 years old for Selective Service when they submit an application for an original or a renewal of a driver's license. This includes registration as a conscientious objector. Federal law requires males between the ages of 18 and 26 years of age to register for the Selective Service System, and failure to register results in fines and the loss of government benefits including Pell Grants, federal employment and services, and in some cases local government employment. The US Selective Service System has received thousands of letters from students in California who were unaware of their obligation to register for Selective Service until they were denied financial aid for college expenses. California loses an estimated \$100 million in lost student financial aid, job training and employment based on letters sent to the US Selective Service System. Recent amendments delay implementation of this measure until January 1, 2016. The US Selective Service System is providing \$200,000 to the Department of Motor Vehicles to cover the costs of implementing this system. The Chancellor's Office supported a similar bill in 2011 because of the loss of financial aid to California students, but that measure did not include funding from the US Selective Service System and was held in the Appropriations Committee.
  - **Status:** AB 2201 passed the Assembly, and will be heard in the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee.
  - **Position:** Support
- **AB 2445 (Chau) Community Colleges: Transportation Fees.** AB 2445 makes minor changes to current statute that authorizes a community college district to enter into a contract for the specified transportation services if a majority of the students of that district, or campus of that district, approve the payment of a certain fee within the same time period.
  - **Status:** AB 2445 passed the Assembly by a vote of 73-0 and was sent to the Senate.
- **AB 2566 (Weber) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program.** AB 2466 extends by one additional year the period of eligibility to apply for the Cal Grant A and B Entitlement programs.
  - **Position:** Support
  - **Status:** AB 2566 was held in the Assembly Committee on Appropriations.
- **SB 174 (De León) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program.** SB 174 provides for the use of voluntary tax contributions to the College Access Tax Credit Fund (CATC Fund). The bill requires the Treasurer to certify monies available in the CATC Fund each year for allocation to the California Student Aid Commission (Commission), and requires the Commission to administer the funds for the purpose of increasing Cal Grant B Access Awards from \$1,473 up to \$5,000. This

bill is contingent upon the enactment of SB 798, meaning both bills must become law to be in effect.

- **Position:** Support
- **Status:** SB 174 passed the Senate and the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
  
- **SB 798 (De León) Income Taxes: Credit to Education Funds.** SB 798 allows a tax credit under the Personal Income Tax and Corporation Tax law for voluntary contributions to the College Access Tax Credit Fund (CATC Fund) established by this bill for purposes of distributing Cal Grant B Access Awards to students. This bill is contingent upon the enactment of SB 174.
  - **Position:** Support
  - **Status:** SB 798 passed the Senate and was sent to the Assembly Committee on Revenue and Taxation.
  
- **SB 845 (Correa) Electronic Disbursements of Student Financial Aid.** SB 845 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 each governing body of an accredited private postsecondary educational institution, to develop model contracts that would govern at each campus within their respective systems the disbursement of a financial aid award, scholarship, campus-based aid award, or school refund on a debit, prepaid, or preloaded card and to make those contracts publicly available on their respective internet websites.
  - **Status:** SB 845 passed the Assembly Higher Education Committee and was sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee.
  
- **SB 1028 (Jackson) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant C Awards.** Amendments to SB 1028 eliminate the increase to Cal Grant C awards and tie the size of awards to annual budget language. SB 1028 continues to require the California Student Aid Commission to give extra weight in the application process to those who face economic disadvantages, including California's long term unemployed. Two key elements of the bill, which include recasting the occupational prioritization process for the Cal Grant C program to ensure job quality in growth sectors and occupations and authorization for students to use award funds for living expenses, remain in the bill. The Chancellor's Office is working with the author on amendments to clarify that SB 1028 reporting data shall be drawn from existing data resources, and another amendment to ensure that the community colleges will not be held responsible for developing and implementing a verification process regarding a student's unemployment status.
  - **Status:** SB 1028 passed the Senate and will be heard in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education on June 24, 2014.
  - **Position:** Support
  
- **SB 1149 (Galgiani) Cal Grant Program and Renewal Awards.** SB 1149 makes a recipient again eligible to renew a Cal Grant award, without reduction, if the student was enrolled in an institution ineligible for reasons specified in the bill during the last academic year before the institution became ineligible.
  - **Status:** SB 1149 passed the Senate Committee on Education and was held in the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

## VETERANS

- **AB 13 (Chávez) Nonresident Tuition Exemption: Veterans.** AB 13 authorizes community colleges, California State University, and the University of California to exempt a student veteran from paying nonresident tuition exemption. The intent of the bill is to assist student veterans regardless of their current state of residency or where they were last stationed.
  - **Position:** Support

- **Status:** Passed the Assembly, Senate Education and Senate Appropriations Committees, but subsequent amendments caused the measure to be sent back to the Senate Education Committee where a hearing date has not been set. AB 13 has not moved since 2013. The author's office has asked for a hearing on the measure.

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