OVERVIEW

February 21, 2014, was the deadline for introducing legislation in the second year of this two-year session. While we still have bills introduced in 2013 that continue to be viable, there are many new bills that affect community colleges. A number of the newly introduced measures have placeholder language only or simply state legislative intent, these bills are known as “spot” bills. Because the topic of the measure is important, many of the spot bills are listed in the top priority level of our legislative matrix. As additional details become known, that status may change. By introducing spot bills, legislators meet the bill introduction deadline while allowing themselves more time to work on the language in the measure. This has become a much more common practice in recent years. However, in a number of cases the author’s staff has indicated that they will use the spot bill for another purpose or have no current plans for the bill.

Some of the measures introduced earlier in the 2014 legislative calendar have been assigned to committee hearings in March. The next bill hearing of the Assembly Committee on Higher Education is March 18, 2014. Several measures we are tracking are scheduled to be heard on March 18th, including our sponsored measure on Concurrent Enrollment, AB 1451 by Assemblymember Holden. Our other two sponsored measures have not yet been assigned committee hearing dates, these include: SB 965 (Leno), Stabilization Funding and AB 2558 (Williams), Professional Development.

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.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

- **AB 1451 (Holden) Concurrent Enrollment.** Current language in AB 1451 is from prior legislation to expand concurrent enrollment. AB 1451 is in the process of being amended to align the bill with the legislative program proposal approved by the Board of Governors.
  - **Position:** Sponsor/Support
  - **Status:** AB 1451 is scheduled to be heard in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education on March 18, 2014.

- **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 is scheduled to be heard in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education on March 18, 2014.

- **AB 1924 (Logue) Postsecondary Education: Baccalaureate Degree Pilot.** AB 1924 states that it is the intent of the Legislature create a pilot program for a model of articulation and coordination among K-12 schools, community colleges, and campuses of the California State University that will allow students to earn a baccalaureate degree for a cost as close as possible to $12,000. This
would be a voluntary program for up to seven areas of the state. AB 1924 also provides students in the pilot program with priority enrollment at community colleges.

- **AB 1925 (Logue) Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program: UC System.** AB 1925 states that it is the intent of the Legislature create a pilot program to establish a coordinated curriculum that enables students who have earned college course credit through concurrent enrollment in high school and community college, to earn a baccalaureate degree from a participating University of California Campus for $25,000. This is voluntary pilot program with no minimum or maximum number of programs.

- **AB 2153 (Gray) Postsecondary Education: Course Offerings.** AB 2153 adds a provision to the new intersession extension program, authorized by AB 955 (Williams) from 2013, to define the use of the word “supplant” when referring to the offering of extension courses versus the offering of courses funded with state apportionments. Existing law states that an extension course shall not supplant a course funded with state apportionments. Specifically, the bill specifies that “supplant means to increase the number of special session program course offerings and to correspondingly decrease the number of regular course offerings at a campus.” The bill includes similar provisions for the CSU’s special session programs.

- **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.

- **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.

- **SB 850 (Block) Community College Districts: Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program.** SB 850 authorizes the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to allow the establishment of a pilot program for one baccalaureate degree per campus per district. SB 850 states that the baccalaureate degree pilot program shall consist of a limited number of campuses. SB 850 would create an eight year pilot program in which the Chancellor may authorize a district meeting certain requirements to offer no more than one baccalaureate degree per campus. A participating district must document to its local governing board that 1) there is an unmet local workforce need; 2) the proposed BA degree program does not duplicate similar programs offered by nearby postsecondary institutions; and 3) the district has the expertise, resources and student interest to offer a particular degree. In addition to other requirements, the bill states that a district shall determine curriculum, faculty, facilities & tuition and is authorized to charge BA students a fee to cover additional costs. The bill also states that a district may enter into agreements with local businesses to provide education services to these students.

- **SB 1425 (Block) Community Colleges: Retroactive Awarding of Degree.** SB 1425 specifies requirements for the Board of Governors and the Chancellor’s Office regarding degree audits and awarding degrees, certificates, and transfer requirements retroactively earned over the past 5 years. It requires the Chancellor’s Office develop or identify a centralized, commercially available program to conduct degree audits throughout the system. SB 1425 provides that this program be available to colleges so that staff could monitor student progress toward the completion of degrees, certificates, or transfer requirements. The author’s staff recognizes that the current language is ambitious and has challenges, including costs, etc. However, the author's office intends to work with the Chancellor's Office to amend this measure so that the program can be implemented.
ADULT EDUCATION

• **SB 173 (Liu) Education Funding: Adult Health And Safety Education:** SB 173 eliminates specified classes and courses eligible to be funded from the State Department of Education (SDE) adult education funds and California Community Colleges adult education noncredit apportionment funding, and requires the SDE and the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office to have a joint accountability system and common assessment model for purposes of student placement in adult education courses.
  
  o **Status:** SB 173 passed the Senate, and is with the Assembly Committee on Higher Education, but has not moved forward since August 2013. Author’s staff plans to amend the bill prior to being heard in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.

• **SB 897 (Steinberg) Educational Competitive Grant Programs: Adult Education.** SB 897 clarifies that public sector entities can participate in the 2013 Career Pathways Trust, and requires courses related to elementary and secondary basic skills and the courses for immigrants to include basic instruction in American government and civics. The bill also requires the Superintendent of Instruction to consider whether a grant recipient shall include social studies standards in the career pathways program funded by the grant.

CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION, CONTRACT EDUCATION, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

• **AB 977 (Salas) Community Colleges: Career Technical Education Programs.** AB 977 requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to convene a group of experts in career technical education, business or industry to research and recommend ways to address the technical, policy, and fiscal issues related to implementing differential funding for credit-bearing high-cost, high-demand courses and programs, that regions deem valuable to their economy. AB 977 requires the group include individuals from the educational and private sector business or industry.

• **AB 1865 (Chavez) Community Colleges: Education Programs.** AB 1865 is a spot bill that uses language from Education Code for contract education at community colleges; however, the author’s office does not have plans at this time for this measure.

• **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 12.

• **AB 1969 (Levine) Postsecondary Education: Career Pathways Internship.** AB 1969 states the intent of the Legislature to establish and provide funding for a Career Pathways Internship Program to be funded by a tax credit proposal, if one is developed. The Program would be developed with input from the California State University, the University of California, and the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office.

• **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 economies.
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 Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop regulations for determining specific allowable costs.

- **AB 2133 (Chavez) School District and Community College District Bonds.** AB 2133 is a spot bill using statute affecting school and community college districts, but the author’s office intends to use the measure for purposes exclusive to K-12 schools.

- **AB 2235 (Buchanan) Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities.** AB 2235 would place the 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.

- **AB 2440 (Hagman) School Bonds: Equipment Purchases.** AB 2440 requires local bonds approved by schools and community districts to have a maturity that does not exceed 10 years if proceeds of the bond would be used to purchase equipment with a useful life of less than 5 years.

- **AB 2626 (Fong) Public Postsecondary Education: Capital Outlay.** AB 2626 makes nonsubstantive changes to existing law that requests the University of California and requires the California State University and the California Community Colleges, to report to the Legislature a comprehensive 5-year capital outlay plan.

FACULTY AND STAFF

- **AB 2558 (Williams) Community Colleges: Faculty and Staff Development.** AB 2558 bill 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.
  - **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 regular faculty, contract faculty, and associate faculty.

- **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.
FISCAL ISSUES, FUNDING, ETC.

- **AB 1271 (Bonta) Inmate Education.** AB 1271 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. AB 1271 eliminates a disincentive for community colleges to provide credit courses to inmates of correctional institutions.
  - **Position:** Support
  - **Status:** AB 1271 passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.

- **SB 965 (Leno) San Francisco Community College District: Funding.** SB 965 requires the Board of Governors to provide a community college district with revenues for the 2014-15 fiscal year to the 2017-18 fiscal year, if the district or a campus of the district is in imminent jeopardy of losing its accreditation and the board of governors has appointed a special trustee to manage the community college district.
  - **Position:** Sponsor/Support

- **SB 1024 (Gaines, T) Community Colleges: Board of Governors.** Current language is spot/placeholder statute and may be amended to address Lake Tahoe Community College District’s interest in providing in-state tuition to students from specified counties in Nevada (SB 1024 is similar in intent to SB 329 from 2013).

- **SB 1391 (Hancock) Inmate Education Programs: Computation.** Current language in SB 1391 is similar to 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 for inmates and parolees to attend career technical education community college classes in state correctional facilities. It provides that funds for this program be allocated to CDCR for this purpose in the 2014-15 Budget Act.

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. The author’s office is in the process of reviewing possible amendments and changes to the concepts described in the bill.

- **AB 1557 (Holden) Board of Governors.** AB 1557 adds two members to the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, including one voting student member who is a member or former member of the Armed Forces of the United States and one voting member who is a member or former of the Armed Forces of the United States who has demonstrated expertise and leadership in the field of veterans’ affairs.
  - **Status:** AB 1557 is scheduled to be heard in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education on March 18, 2014.

- **AB 1942 (Bonta) Community Colleges: Accreditation.** AB 1942 requires the Board of Governors to adopt minimum conditions that meet specified requirements and in developing these conditions the Board seeks and considers input from community college districts and related institutions, students, and academic and nonacademic employees. AB 1942 authorizes the governing board of a community college district to designate a federally recognized accrediting agency for community colleges within its jurisdiction. The bill requires the accrediting agency to
base its accreditation decision on compliance with the minimum conditions specified by the Board of Governors. AB 1942 also requires the selected accrediting agency to comply with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act and California Public Records Act.

- **AB 2087 (Ammiano) Board of Governors of Community Colleges.** AB 2087 removes the authority of the Board of Governors to assign a special trustee with extraordinary authority by prohibiting the Board from usurping, transferring, or limiting, in any way, the powers of the governing boards of these districts when providing assistance to community college districts that encounter severe management difficulties.

- **AB 2092 (Chavez) Donahoe Higher Education Act.** AB 2092 is a spot bill using statute from the Donahoe Higher Education Act. The author’s office intends to use this measure for another purpose affecting the California State University system.

- **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.

- **AB 2481 (Bradford) Higher Education Assessment Act of 1990.** AB 2481 is a spot/placeholder bill that makes minor changes in the Higher Education Assessment Act of 1990.

- **AB 2709 (Muratsuchi) Community Colleges.** AB 2709 is a spot bill, and the author’s office does not have plans at this time for this measure.

- **SB 1068 (Beall) Board of Governors of the California Community College.** SB 1068 uses spot/placeholder statute, but according to the author’s office, it will be amended to address the following concepts:
  - Accrediting agencies wishing to implement new policies and/or procedures that have state costs must first seek approval by the State Legislature.
  - Campus evaluation reports conducted during the accreditation process would be subject to the Public Records Act.
  - Accrediting agencies would be prohibited from charging costs, such as attorney fees, that are unrelated to the accreditation process.
  - Provide community colleges an option to choose any community college or 4-year accrediting agency approved by the US Department of Education.

- **SB 1196 (Liu) Public Postsecondary Education.** SB 1196 states the intent of the Legislature that budget and policy decisions regarding postsecondary education adhere to three goals and that appropriate metrics be identified to monitor progress toward the achievement of the goals, and these metrics are defined and formally adopted based upon recommendations by a working group.

**NURSING**

- **AB 548 (Salas) Nursing Programs: Community Colleges.** This bill would delete the sunset provision in Education Code Section 78261.5 of January 1, 2016. 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.
AB 548 passed the Assembly and was assigned to the Senate Education Committee.

AB 697 (Gomez) Nursing Education: Service in 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. It provides loan assumption benefits to persons who fulfill agreements to work full time for four consecutive years as clinical registered nurses in state veterans' homes that employ registered nurses.

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).

AB 1762 (Quirk-Silva) Community Colleges: Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012. AB 1762 is a spot bill and the author’s office does not plan to address community colleges with this bill.

AB 1977 (Hernandez R) Student Academic Preparation, Educational Partnerships. SB 1977 expresses legislative intent to provide increased financial support for Student Academic Preparation and Educational Partnerships programs (SAPEP), and grants priority enrollment to high school SAPEP participants enrolled in college courses necessary to meet program goals. These programs include Puente, MESA (Mathematics, Engineering, and Science Achievement), EAOP (Early Academic Outreach Program).

AB 2548 (Ting) Postsecondary Education. AB 2548 states the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would encourage more students to pursue higher education.

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.

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.

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.

SB 1400 (Hancock) Community colleges: Expulsions. SB 1400 authorizes the governing board of a community college to expel a student if good cause for the issuance of an order protecting
campus of the district, or any person regularly present on a campus of the district, is issued by a court against the student after an evidentiary hearing.

TUITION, FEES, FINANCIAL AID

- **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 is scheduled to be heard in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education on March 18, 2014.

- **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 is scheduled to be heard in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education on March 18, 2014.

- **AB 1862 (Melendez) Postsecondary Education: Financial Aid.** AB 1862 deletes the sunset date of the California National Guard Education Assistance Award Program.

- **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.

- **AB 2000 (Gomez) Public Postsecondary Education.** AB 2000 provides that a student's exemption from nonresident tuition for an academic year is to be determined solely on the basis of the criteria in the provision and not affected by a change in that student's immigration or residency status in a subsequent academic year.

- **AB 2103 (Gomez) Community Colleges: Board of Governors Fee Waiver.** AB 2103 states the Legislature’s intent to modify the fee waiver program of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges by adding a provision to waive fees under the program where the student's residency status was improperly classified.

- **AB 2160 (Ting) Postsecondary Education: Financial Aid.** AB 2160 states the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would streamline the financial aid process for students in order to encourage students to pursue higher education.

- **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. 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 our students, but that measure did not include funding from the US Selective Service System and was held in the Appropriations Committee.

- **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.

- **AB 2486 (Gomez) Public Postsecondary Education.** AB 2486 makes nonsubstantive changes to statute that provides that a student who is a victim of trafficking, domestic violence, and other serious crimes and was granted a T or U visa, is exempt from paying nonresident tuition under specified conditions to the same extent as refugees admitted to the United States.

- **AB 2566 (Weber) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program.** AB 2466 amends the Ortiz-Pacheco Poochigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program to extend the period of eligibility to apply for the Cal Grant A and B Entitlement programs.

- **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.
  - **Status:** SB 174 passed the Senate and was sent to the Assembly.

- **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.
  - **Status:** SB 798 passed the Senate and was sent to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.

- **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.

- **SB 1028 (Jackson) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant C Awards.** SB 1028 requires the number of awards made each year to be at least the same number of awards made for the 2000-01 fiscal year and specifies the amount of the awards. SB 1028 reserves certain awards for the long-term unemployed and prioritizes occupational training programs and industry clusters.

- **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.
VETERANS

- **AB 2467 (Nestande) Student Financial Aid: Veterans.** AB 2467 states intent to enact legislation to establish a grant or scholarship program for military veterans residing in this state who are attending one of the segments of public postsecondary education that would enable a veteran to complete a baccalaureate degree or its equivalent after the exhaustion their benefits.

- **SB 1330 (Hueso) Public Postsecondary Education: Yellow Ribbon Program.** SB 1330 establishes the California Yellow Ribbon Matching Fund for the purposes of paying a portion of a student's nonresident tuition, for student veterans enrolled at the California Community Colleges, the California State University, or University of California. Chancellor's Office staff note that the Yellow Ribbon program assists student veterans attending higher education institutions who would pay tuition and fees above the state’s highest public education undergraduate tuition (currently at approximately $18,000/yr). A number of California private colleges, as well as University of California graduate programs are currently participants in the Yellow Ribbon program. Because of the parameters of the program, community college student veterans would not benefit from their institution’s participation.

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