



May 5, 2014

### OVERVIEW

While the Legislature continues to hear bills in policy and fiscal committees, another key deadline on the legislative calendar passed on May 2, 2014, when bills with a fiscal effect must pass the policy committee in the first house. For most of our bills of interest, the policy committees are the Senate Education Committee and the Assembly Committee on Higher Education. The next major deadline will be May 23, 2014, when all bills with a fiscal effect must pass the fiscal committee of the first house. These “fiscal” committees are called Assembly and Senate Appropriations. Many bills pass as amended in committees with recommended changes to address the committee’s concerns. In some cases, bills are analyzed based on draft language or proposed language that is not in print, but has been agreed upon by the committee and the author’s office. It may take several days after passage in committee for the amended bill to be available in print for the public.

Our sponsored measure on Concurrent Enrollment, AB 1451 (Holden) passed both the Assembly Committee on Higher Education, and the Assembly Committee on Education having been sent to two policy committees. AB 1451 will be heard next in the Appropriations Committee, and is expected to be sent to the “Suspense File.” Bills placed on the Suspense File have costs significant enough for the committee to keep the bill until the committee decides whether to move the measure, or hold it back permanently. The decision whether or not to keep a bill is usually made just before, or right at the deadline for passing measures with a fiscal effect. AB 2558 (Williams), our sponsored measure on Professional Development, passed in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education, and was determined to be a “non-fiscal” measure and was sent directly to the Assembly Floor where it was approved 73-0 and now moves to the Senate without a stop in the Appropriations Committee. Our final sponsored measure on Stabilization Funding for the San Francisco Community College District, SB 965 (Leno) passed in the Senate Education Committee with amendments proposed by the Committee, and was sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee.

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.** AB 1451 authorizes a community college district and school district to enter into a formal concurrent enrollment partnership with the goals of helping high school students achieve college and career readiness, improving high school graduation rates, reducing community college remediation rates, and developing seamless pathways from high school to community college career technical education (CTE) 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 Committee on Higher Education and the Assembly Committee on Education.

- **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 is scheduled to be heard in the Assembly Committee on Appropriations on May 7, 2014.
  
- **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 Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Suspense File in the Assembly Committee on Appropriations.
  
- **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 Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Assembly Appropriations 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 Education Committee and will be sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee.
  
- **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. Students eligible to receive a degree or certificate shall have the option to opt out or receive the degree or certificate. The author’s staff recognizes that the current language is ambitious and has challenges, including costs, etc.

  - **Status:** SB 1425 passed in the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee.

## 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 create a joint accountability system and common assessment model for purposes of student placement in adult education courses.
  - **Status:** SB 173 is assigned to the Assembly Education Committee for the June 26, 2014 hearing.
- **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 Senate Committee on Appropriations Suspense File.

## 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 is assigned to 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 Act would only be operative in fiscal years where funds have been appropriated.
  - **Status:** SB 923 is in Suspense File in the Senate Appropriations 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 with a vote of 75-0, and was sent to the Senate.

- **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.
  - **Status:** AB 2235 passed in the Assembly Education Committee and the Assembly Committee on Higher Education, and was placed on the Suspense File in the Assembly Appropriations 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 Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Assembly Floor.
  - **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.
  - **Status:** AB 2705 was assigned to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.
- **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 was assigned to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education, but has not been scheduled to be heard in committee.

## 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 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 will be heard in the Senate Education Committee on April 23, 2014.
- **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 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. The author's office is in the process of reviewing possible amendments and changes to the concepts described in the bill.
  - **Status:** AB 1348 passed the Assembly last year, and is with the Senate Education Committee, but has not moved forward in 2014.
- **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.
  - **Status:** AB 1557 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and the Assembly Appropriations Committee and will be sent to the Assembly Floor.
- **AB 1942 (Bonta) Community Colleges: Accreditation.** AB 1942 was amended in Committee to require the Board of Governors to establish a task force to determine if a college that meets the minimum conditions but is unaccredited, under what conditions it may be still be funded. The Chancellor is required to make recommendations for conditions for continuing to be funded by the state to the Legislature. AB 1942 also places requirements on the accrediting agency, including the composition of the team, and considerations for the accrediting agency when determining sanctions. AB 1942 requires the accrediting agency to provide sufficient time for the public to respond before the accrediting agency reaches a final decision. The amendments require the Board of Governors to substantially revise Title 5 regulations, and places requirements on the accrediting body which is a private, non-profit organization whose members include all California Community Colleges.
  - **Status:** AB 1942 passed as amended in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

- **AB 2087 (Ammiano) Board of Governors of Community Colleges.** AB 2087 was originally drafted to remove the authority of the Board of Governors to assign a special trustee with extraordinary authority, but it was amended in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education. The amendments taken in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education require 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.

  - **Status:** AB 2087 passed as amended in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Assembly 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 Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
  
- **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, and would require the Board of Governors to analyze the possibility of creating an independent accrediting body. The Senate Education Committee passed SB 1068 as amended according to the recommendations in the Committee's analysis. The bill would now 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. The report would also include an examination of the possibility of multiple state accreditors as a means to ensure the highest quality of California community colleges.

  - **Status:** SB 1068 passed as amended by the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee. The amendments are not currently available.
  
- **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 Education Committee and was sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee.

## MISCELLANEOUS

- **AB 1969 (Levine) Intersegmental Coordination of Technology and Data.** AB 1969 specifies legislative intent that the three segments of public higher education coordinate efforts when investing in new technologies to improve coordination, leverage purchasing power, and ease the transfer process. It requires the segments to coordinate efforts when purchasing technology and software for student support services. 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.

## NURSING

- **AB 548 (Salas) Nursing Programs: Community Colleges.** AB 548 deletes 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.
  - **Status:** AB 548 is assigned to the Senate Education 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 in the Assembly Committee on Human Services and was sent to the Assembly Appropriations 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 was heard by the Senate Appropriations Committee and placed in the Suspense File.

- **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 Senate Education Committee and will be heard in the Senate Human Services Committee.
  
- **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 in the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee.
  
- **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 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 was sent to the Suspense File in the Assembly Committee on Appropriations.
  
- **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 sent to the Suspense file in the Assembly Committee on Appropriations.
  
- **AB 1862 (Melendez) Postsecondary Education: Financial Aid.** AB 1862 deletes the sunset date of the California National Guard Education Assistance Award Program.
  - **Status:** AB 1862 passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate.

- **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.
  - **Position:** Support
  - **Status:** AB 1976 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Suspense file in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
  
- **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 is assigned to the Assembly 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 Committees on Education and Higher Education and was sent to the Suspense file in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
  
- **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.
  - **Status:** AB 2201 passed in the Assembly Transportation Committee, and will be heard in the Assembly Appropriations Committee on May 7, 2014.
  - **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 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.
  - **Status:** AB 2486 is assigned to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.
  
- **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 passed the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Suspense file 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 was sent to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.
  
- **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 Senate Education Committee and the Senate Banking and Financial Institutions Committee and was sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee.
  
- **SB 1028 (Jackson) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant C Awards.** SB 1028 requires the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) to include consideration of California's long-term unemployed in selecting students to receive a Cal Grant C award. The bill raises Cal Grant C awards for all recipients to \$3,009 and up to \$5,000, and allows these funds to be expended for living expenses which make-up a majority of a college student's budget and cost of attendance.
  - **Position:** Support
  - **Status:** SB 1028 passed the Senate Education Committee was sent to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

- **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 sent to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

#### VETERANS

- **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.
  - **Status:** SB 1330 was assigned to the Senate Committee on Education, but has not been scheduled to be heard.

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