



July 3, 2015

OVERVIEW

Now that the 2015-16 State Budget Act and the budget trailer bills have been signed into law, the Legislature will focus on legislation in the regular and special sessions until they recess this first year of the two-year legislative session. The next key deadline is July 17, 2015, when policy committees must conclude their work on bills with a fiscal effect. The Legislature then takes a month long recess until August 17, 2015. Less than two weeks after the recess ends, the deadline for bills passing out of the fiscal (appropriations) committees is August 28, 2015. These deadlines are only for the regular session, but are still helpful in determining when the Legislature will work on the special sessions' measures. All that said, we anticipate a very busy summer as we enter the remaining two months prior to recess.

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, review proposed changes in the law as amended, etc.

BILLS OF INTEREST

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

- **AB 288 (Holden) Public Schools: College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) Partnerships.** AB 288 encourages a modest expansion of voluntary dual enrollment partnerships by reducing fiscal penalties and policy barriers that currently limit such collaborations. The bill authorizes a community college district and K-12 school district to enter into a formal CCAP partnership with the goal of developing seamless pathways from high school to community college for career technical education or preparation for transfer, helping high school students achieve college and career readiness, and improving high school graduation rates.
 - Position: Sponsor/Support
 - Status: AB 288 passed in the Assembly and the Senate Education Committee.
- **AB 542 (Wilk) Community Colleges: Early and Middle College High Schools.** AB 542 exempts Early College High School (ECHS) and Middle College High School (MCHS) students from the lowest priority enrollment consideration. The bill allows a community college to claim state apportionments for MCHS and ECHS students enrolled in physical education courses beyond the 5 percent statutory cap and exempts these students from the 10 percent cap regarding enrollment in community college summer courses.
 - Status: AB 542 passed in the Assembly and the Senate Education Committee.
- **AB 770 (Irwin) Community Colleges: Basic Skills and Innovation Strategies.** The Budget Act included language from earlier versions of AB 770 to create the Community Colleges Basic Skills Innovation Program. Following enactment of the State Budget, AB 770 was amended to specify conditions for grant awards under the Basic Skills and Innovation Strategies program.
 - Position: Support
 - Status: AB 770 passed in the Assembly and will be heard in the Senate Education Committee.

- **SB 786 (Allen) Adult Education: Regional Consortia.** Current language in SB 786 is proposed to be amended to allow a joint powers authority to be eligible for Maintenance of Effort funding through adult education. Amendments to SB 786 are not yet available in print.
 - Status: Set for hearing in Assembly Education on July 15, 2015.

CAMPUS CLIMATE/CAMPUS SAFETY

- **AB 340 (Weber) Postsecondary Education: Campus Climate Report.** AB 340 declares the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require governing bodies of the higher education systems to submit a report once every two years to the legislature on campus climate. The Chancellor's Office report is contingent on information received from colleges. The Rules Committee and the author are working on amendments to the bill that are not yet in print.
 - Position: Support
 - Status: AB 340 passed in the Assembly and is with the Senate Rules Committee.
- **AB 636 (Medina) Student Safety.** AB 636 authorizes postsecondary education institutions to disclose the identity of a student or employee who is accused of a violent crime, sexual assault, or hate crime to local law enforcement if the institution determines that the alleged assailant represents a serious and ongoing threat to the safety of persons or the institution and if the immediate assistance of police is necessary to contact or detain the assailant. AB 1433 (Gatto), signed into law last year, requires colleges to report serious crimes to local law enforcement if the crimes occur on campus or involve students or employees. While AB 1433 (Gatto) included language prohibiting the disclosure of the accused assailant's identity to local law enforcement if the victim declined to be identified, AB 636 allows colleges to identify the accused (not the victim) if the college determines that the accused assailant poses a serious and ongoing threat to campus safety.
 - Status: AB 636 passed in the Assembly and the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Senate Public Safety Committee.
- **AB 767 (Santiago) Community Colleges: Emergency Preparedness Standards.** AB 767 requires the Chancellor's Office to update emergency preparedness standards by January 1, 2017, and every 5 years thereafter and to consider including an active shooter response plan.
 - Status: AB 767 passed in the Assembly and the Senate and is being prepared for the Governor's signature.
- **AB 967 (Williams) Sexual Assault Case Procedures.** AB 967 requires the governing board of each community college district to adopt and carry out a uniform process for disciplinary proceedings relating to any claims of sexual assault. This uniform process would be required to include a two-year minimum suspension for specified violations. Recent amendments added an implementation date of April 1, 2017 and a sunset date of December 31, 2021. The bill would additionally require the governing board of each community college district to report data relating to cases of alleged sexual assault, including:
 - The number of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking complaints received by the institution.
 - The number of complaints investigated by the institution and the number that were not investigated.
 - The number of investigations in which the respondents were found responsible at the disciplinary proceedings of the institution and the number of investigations in which the respondents were not found responsible.
 - The number of disciplinary sanctions imposed on respondents who were found responsible disaggregated by following categories: expulsion, suspension of at least two years, suspension of fewer than two years, probation.
 - Position: Concern
 - Status: AB 967 passed in the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.

- **AB 968 (Williams) Transcripts: Expulsion Note.** AB 968 requires the governing board of each community college district to indicate on a student’s transcript when the student is ineligible to reenroll due to suspension or expulsion for the period of time the student is ineligible to reenroll.
 - Status: AB 968 passed in the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.
- **AB 969 (Williams) Community College: Removal, Suspension, Expulsion.** AB 968 requires the governing board of each community college district to indicate on a student’s transcript when the student is ineligible to reenroll due to suspension or expulsion for the period of time the student is ineligible to reenroll.
 - Position: Support
 - Status: AB 969 passed in the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.
- **SB 186 (Jackson) Community College Districts: Removal, Suspension, or Expulsion.** SB 186 clarifies that state law does not prohibit districts from taking disciplinary action against students for off campus behavior if the district is doing so to comply with federal law, such as the Clery Act, Title IX, Violence Against Women Act, etc. SB 186 also adds sexual assault to the list of “good cause” reason to remove, suspend, or expel a student and defines sexual assault for those purposes. The definitions used in this bill are those provided by the White House’s Task Force on Campus Sexual Assault.
 - Position: Support
 - Status: SB 186 passed in the Senate Education Committee and the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and will be sent to the Assembly Floor.

FACULTY

- **AB 626 (Low) Community College: Employees.** AB 626 requires the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office to convene a group of stakeholders on or before July 1, 2016, and every four years thereafter, to develop recommendations on funding strategies to enable the community colleges to achieve the 75 percent standard and increase district participation in the support of part-time faculty. The bill requires the Chancellor's Office to report these recommendations to the Legislature.
 - Status: AB 626 passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.
- **AB 1010 (Medina) Community Colleges: Part-Time, Temporary Employees.** AB 1010 specifies minimum standards for the treatment of part-time, temporary faculty to be met by community college collective bargaining agreements. The bill urges community college districts without a collective bargaining agreement in effect as of January 1, 2016, to negotiate with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty regarding the terms and conditions required by the bill.
 - Status: AB 1010 passed in the Assembly and the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee.

FINANCE AND FUNDING

- **SB 605 (Gaines) Community Colleges: Nonresident Tuition Exemption for Nevada Students.** SB 605 exempts up to 200 students in any academic year from paying non-resident tuition fees if they attend the Lake Tahoe Community College (LTCC) and reside in certain communities in the Nevada and permits the LTCC to count these persons as resident full-time equivalent students (FTES) for purposes of determining apportionment funding. This bill makes these provisions contingent upon the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges entering into an interstate attendance agreement with the Nevada System of Higher Education providing reciprocal rights to California residents attending Western Nevada College.

- Status: SB 605 passed in the Senate and was sent to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.

GOVERNANCE

- **AB 404 (Chiu) Community Colleges: Accreditation.** AB 404 requires the California Community College Chancellor's Office to survey all 112 community colleges, regarding the evaluation of the current regional community college accrediting agency. The survey will be used by the Chancellor's Office to develop a report that reflects a systemwide evaluation of the regional accrediting agency based on the criteria used to determine an accreditor's status. The report will be sent to the U.S. Department of Education and the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity.
 - Status: AB 404 passed in the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.
- **AB 986 (Gipson) Community Colleges: Compton Community College District.** AB 986 requires the Chancellor to report to the Legislature concerning the priorities identified in each Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team report and to provide a response on how the Chancellor intends to resolve the issues identified in the report in a timely manner.
 - Status: AB 986 passed in the Assembly and was sent to the Senate.
- **AB 1385 (Ting) Community College: Accreditation.** AB 1385 prohibits the accrediting agency from imposing a special assessment on community colleges to pay for the accrediting agency's legal fees for any lawsuit unless there has been an affirmative vote of the majority of the chief executive officers, or their designees, of all of the community colleges. The bill would excuse compliance with this prohibition if the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges determines that the accrediting agency's compliance would violate federal law.
 - Status: AB 1385 passed in the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.
- **AB 1397 (Ting) Community College: Accreditation.** AB 1397 enacts the California Community Colleges Fair Accreditation Act of 2015. It requires that at least 50 percent of each visiting accreditation team from the accrediting agency for the California Community Colleges be composed of academic personnel as defined in the bill. The bill prohibits persons with a conflict of interest from serving on a visiting accreditation team. The bill requires the accrediting agency to conduct the meetings of its decision making body to ensure the ability of members of the public to attend those meetings. AB 1397 also requires the accrediting agency to preserve all documents generated during an accreditation-related review. AB 1397 requires the agency's accreditation-related decisions to be based on written, published standards in accordance with state and federal statutes and regulations.
 - Status: AB 1397 passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.
- **SB 42 (Liu) Commission on Higher Education Performance.** Although Governor Brown deleted funding for the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) years ago, statutes referring to CPEC remain. SB 42 revises these statutes and creates the California Commission on Higher Education Performance and Accountability in its place. SB 42 excludes representatives from postsecondary institutions from serving as board members on the proposed commission and eliminates the authority of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to appoint a representative to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.
 - Position: Concern
 - Status: SB 42 passed in the Senate and will be heard in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education on July 7, 2015.
- **SCA 1 (Lara) University of California: Legislative Control.** SCA 1 proposes an amendment to the State Constitution to repeal the constitutional provisions relating to the University of

California and the regents. This measure subjects the university and the regents to legislative control as may be provided by statute. SCA 1 prohibits the Legislature from enacting any law that restrains academic freedom or imposes educational or curricular requirements on students. A Senate Constitutional Amendment, or SCA, is a measure that places an initiative on the statewide ballot to change the California Constitution and it is not subject to the same legislative deadlines as Assembly or Senate Bills.

- Status: SCA 1 has been referred to both the Senate Education and Elections and Constitutional Amendments Committees.

MISCELLANEOUS

- **AB 176 (Bonta) Data Collection.** AB 176 requires the segments of higher education to collect data on Asian and Pacific Islander (API) subgroups and post statewide data on enrollment and completion on their respective websites by July 2016. The bill also requires that 18 months after the 2020 U.S. Census is released, the API subgroups reported by each segment include the subgroups used by the Census Bureau as well as additional subgroups. The bill also includes the state Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Health Care Services.
 - Position: Support
 - Status: AB 176 passed the Senate Education Committee and is set for hearing in the Senate Health Committee on July 8, 2015.
- **AB 653 (Levine): Intersegmental Coordination: Information Technology.** AB 653 makes contracting practices among the segments of higher education more efficient by improving the ability of community college districts to share contracts with UC and CSU. Specifically, AB 653 adds clarifying language to statute which specifies that districts can share, or “piggyback” onto contracts with UC and CSU for the purchase of goods and services. This will provide for more efficient contracting practices and potential cost savings to all three segments.
 - Position: Support
 - Status: AB 653 passed the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee.
- **AB 798 (Bonilla): College Textbook Affordability Act.** AB 798 seeks to lower textbook expenses for students by creating incentives for campuses to use Open Educational Resources (OER). AB 798 provides that the California OER Council may utilize its funding as designated in SB 1052 of 2012 to provide grants in the amount of \$10,000 to community college and CSU campuses which, with their local academic senates, develop and submit plans to increase the use of OER. Campuses that receive grant awards would also be eligible for bonus grants of \$10,000 for up to 3 subsequent years if they reach specified benchmarks. The program would be administered by the California OER Council, composed of representatives of academic senates from all three segments.
 - Position: Support
 - Status: AB 798 passed in the Assembly and will be heard in the Senate Education Committee on July 8, 2015.
- **AB 963 (Bonilla) Teachers' Retirement Law.** AB 963 revises the definition of creditable service for purposes of the Defined Benefit Program and the Cash Balance Benefit Program.
 - Status: AB 963 passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Public Employment and Retirement Committee.

STUDENT SERVICES

- **AB 801 (Bloom) Success for Homeless Youth in Higher Education Act.** AB 801 establishes priority enrollment for homeless students and makes them eligible for a Board of Governors fee waiver. A homeless student must be verified as being without a residence in the last six

years. The bill was recently amended to establish a liaison for homeless students that can be a current employee, rather than requiring colleges to hire a new staff person.

- Status: AB 801 passed in the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.
- **AB 1016 (Santiago) Public Postsecondary Education: Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act.** AB 1016 would require the Chancellor's Office to report to the Legislature on the status of each community college's compliance with statutory requirements related to creating Associate Degrees for Transfer.
 - Position: Support
 - Status: AB 1016 passed the Assembly and the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee.
- **AB 1366 (Lopez) Public Postsecondary Education: Dream Resource Centers.** AB 1366 requires the governing boards of community college districts to establish Dream Resource Centers on campuses with 500 or more enrolled students who meet AB 540 requirements. The Resource Centers would provide educational support services for undocumented students. Though AB 1366 would create significant additional costs for community colleges, the bill does not include additional state resources. The estimated cost includes \$100,000 per Dream Center for additional full-time positions.
 - Position: Support, if amended
 - Additional state funds will be needed to support 38 community colleges in order to comply with this bill, which at a minimum, is estimated to cost \$380,000.
 - Status: AB 1366 passed the Assembly Committee and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.

TUITION, FEES, FINANCIAL AID

- **AB 25 (Gipson) Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program: Renewal.** AB 25 requires the Student Aid Commission to establish an appeal process for an otherwise qualified institution that fails to satisfy the 3-year cohort default rate and graduation rate requirements under the Cal Grant program.
 - Status: AB 25 passed the Senate Education Committee and will be heard in the Senate Appropriations Committee on July 6, 2015.
- **AB 82 (Garcia) US Selective Service: Financial Aid Ineligibility.** Similar to last year's AB 2201 (Chávez), AB 82 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.
 - Position: Support
 - Status: AB 82 passed in the Assembly and the Senate Transportation Committee.
- **AB 573 (Medina) Student Financial Aid: Corinthian Colleges, Inc. (CCI) Closures.** AB 573 provides financial and other educational assistance to students affected by the recent closing of CCI campuses in California, including Heald, Everest, and WyoTech. This bill waives community college fees for CCI students until July 1, 2018. This benefit is limited to students who were enrolled at a CCI campus on April 27, 2015 or withdrew within 120 days prior to the CCI closure on April 27, 2015 and did not complete their educational program. AB 573 also provides an additional \$100,000 to the Chancellor's Office to support a statewide media campaign to inform CCI students of educational opportunities available at community colleges. The bill requires the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education (BPPE) to establish a standing closed school task force, which includes a Chancellor's Office representative and a community college campus representative. The bill would restore two years of Cal Grant eligibility used by CCI students to ensure that they are not hurt by the four-year award limitation in the Cal Grant program, and specifies that a CCI student is required to notify the California Student Aid

Commission of his/her intent to use the restoration benefit before January 1, 2017. Recent amendments add veterans as a student group to be served by local legal aid organizations, and new requirements the BPPE must follow to disburse grants to legal aid organizations that serve CCI students. The bill specifies the type of legal aid assistance to be provided to CCI students, which includes outreach and education, screening requests for assistance, referrals to additional legal assistance through pro bono referral programs, legal services, and information related to student loans.

- Position: Support
 - Status: AB 573 passed the Senate Committee on Business, Professions, and Economic Development, and will be heard in the Senate Education Committee.
- **AB 721 (Medina) Student Financial Aid: Private Student Loans.** AB 721 requires community colleges to comply with federal student loan disclosure requirements, including notifying students if a college does not participate in the federal loan program, advising students that they may be eligible for federal loans at other community colleges, and providing students with information regarding the California Student Aid Commission's website and the Federal Student Aid Web link on the United States Department of Education's website.
 - Position: Neutral
 - Status: AB 721 passed the Assembly and will be heard in the Senate Education Committee on July 1, 2015.
- **AB 907 (Burke) Career Training: Adult Students.** AB 907 and SB 425 provisions are similar and are included in the 2015-16 budget. As a result, these two bills will not move forward in their current form. The intent of both bills was to authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction to certify specified career training programs for the purpose of participating in federal student financial aid programs. Previously, no state agency in California had statutory authority to provide this federally required certification.
 - Position: Watch
 - Status: AB 907 passed in the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.
- **AB 1091 (E. Garcia) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program.** AB 1091 authorizes the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) to require public schools and school districts to electronically submit verification of high school graduation. AB 1091 would also require CSAC to develop a standardized form for electronic submission of GPA information. AB 1091 builds upon previous legislation, AB 2160 (Ting, 2014), that required all public schools and districts to electronically submit student GPA information to CSAC. If AB 1091 becomes law, the electronic verification of high school graduation would be added to the same standardized form used for GPA information. Recent research confirms that these practices are highly effective and would allow many more students to complete their financial aid applications in a timely manner.
 - Position: Support
 - Status: AB 1091 passed the Assembly and will be heard in the Senate Education Committee.
- **SB 15 (Block) Postsecondary Education: Financial Aid.** SB 15 increases the number of Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards from 22,500 to 30,000 annual awards. The bill would also establish the Graduation Incentive Grant (GIG) program for transfer students at the California State University and specifies grant amounts and unit requirements for the annual awards to be: \$1,000 if 30 semester units (45 quarter units) are completed the first year; \$1,500 if 60 semester units (90 quarter units) are completed the second year, and \$2,000 if 90 semester units (135 quarter units) are completed the third year. The bill specifies that GIG awards are supplemental grants and would prohibit supplanting any other grants or scholarships with these funds.
 - Position: Support

- Status: SB 15 passed in the Senate and will be heard in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.
- **SB 150 (Nguyen) Personal Income Tax: Exclusion: Student Loan Debt.** SB 150 would amend the state personal income tax code to exclude from gross income in the amount of student loans that are forgiven for eligible students who were enrolled at Corinthian schools on or after January 1, 2015. Because SB 150 is a “tax levy” it does not have to meet the same deadlines as other measures, and, even though it has not been heard in Committee, it is still active for 2015.
 - Position: Support
 - Status: SB 150 passed in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee and will be heard in the Senate Appropriations Committee.
- **SB 324 (Pavley) Income Taxation: Savings Plans: ABLE Program.** SB 324 modifies state tax law to conform to federal tax law regarding the California Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Act of 2014. SB 324 would ensure that ABLE account earnings and withdrawals for qualified expenses are not included in a student’s income for state tax purposes. The bill also directs the State Treasurer to administer ABLE accounts on behalf of qualified Californians. ABLE account withdrawals would not be counted as income as long as funds are used to pay for qualified expenses and do not exceed the cost of qualified expenses. Consistent with the ABLE Act, SB 324 would impose a 10 percent tax on distributions that exceed qualified expenses. This bill would benefit disabled students attending community colleges and improve degree, certificate, and transfer completion by reducing education costs. In contrast to the existing state program for college savings accounts, called "ScholarShare" or “529 accounts,” the ABLE Act significantly expands the definition of a qualified education expense. For example, students would be able to claim the following new items as qualified expenses: the full cost of housing and food, transportation; employment training and support; computers, assistive technology and personal support services; health prevention and wellness; financial management and administrative services; legal fees; oversight and monitoring; and funeral and burial services.
 - Position: Support
 - Status: SB 324 passed in the Senate and will be heard in the Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee on July 13, 2015.
- **SB 425 (Hernandez) Concurrent Enrollment in Secondary School and Community College.** SB 425 authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) to provide state certification that allows regional occupational centers and programs, county offices of education, or adult schools that provide workforce training programs to continue participating in federal student financial assistance programs. SB 425 shares similarities to AB 907, and both amend Education Code Section 52344.7. SB 425 authorizes the SPI to decertify these entities if they are not in compliance with federal laws and regulations and adopt regulations regarding a student complaint process under the Uniform Complaint Procedures, as set forth in Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.
 - Position: Watch
 - Status: SB 425 passed the Senate and was sent to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.

VETERANS

- **AB 1361 (Burke) Student Financial Aid Cal Grant Program: Veterans.** AB 1361 eliminates the age limit of 28 years old for veterans applying for the California Community College Transfer Cal Grant Entitlement Program. It is sponsored by the California Student Aid Commission.
 - Position: Support
 - Status: AB 1361 passed in the Assembly and the Senate Education Committee and was sent to the Appropriations Committee.

- **AB 1401 (Baker) Veterans Student Financial Aid.** AB 1401 reinstates expired provisions of state law that requires financial aid information, including the Board of Governors (BOG) fee waiver and the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) to be made available to each member of the California National Guard, the State Military Reserve, and the Naval Militia who do not have a baccalaureate degree.
 - Position: Support
 - Status: AB 1401 passed in the Assembly and the Senate Veterans Affairs Committee with a recommendation to the consent calendar.

- **SB 81 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Postsecondary Education: Budget Trailer Bill.** During this legislative session, two bills by Assembly Member Chávez, **AB 13** and **AB 27**, were introduced to align state law with the federal law known as the Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act of 2014 (VACA). VACA requires the state's public postsecondary educational institutions to exempt qualifying nonresident veterans and covered individuals from paying nonresident tuition and fees. Because the University of California (UC) has autonomy through the state Constitution and authority to set its fees, UC was able to address compliance with VACA by amending their Educational Policy through the UC Board of Regents. The California Community Colleges (CCC) and the California State University (CSU) do not have the same authority to set fees. Therefore, while the CCC Board of Governors supported prior legislation to provide instate tuition to veterans and continued that precedent by supporting AB 13 and AB 27, without a change in state law VACA would have prevented the US Veterans Administration from providing GI Bill education benefits to veterans attending CCC and CSU.

While AB 13 and AB 27 were going through the legislative process, SB 81 was introduced as a budget trailer bill. SB 81 included an addition to Education Code to address the issue of aligning state law with VACA to authorize and require districts to charge instate tuition to individuals covered by VACA. SB 81 also allows the colleges to count students affected by VACA as California residents for the purposes of state funding. SB 81 was signed by the Governor as part of the budget bill package on June 24, 2015 and was effective immediately upon signature. However, as stated in VACA, SB 81 applies for terms beginning on or after July 1, 2015. Assembly Member Chavez will now use AB 13 and AB 27 for other purposes.

- Position: Support
- Status: Chaptered.

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