OVERVIEW

With the passage of the State Budget by the Legislature, the actions of the Appropriations Committees at the end of May, and the deadline for bills to pass out of their house of origin all past, our list of bills of interest has been reduced. Below is a list of key bills of interest that are no longer moving forward this year that were included in our last update.

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<td>AB 944 (Nestande) Distance Education</td>
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<td>SB 547 (Block) Online Courses</td>
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<td>AB 806 (Wilk) Salaries of Classroom Instructors</td>
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<td>AB 450 (Jones) Community College Trustee Areas (LACCD)</td>
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<td>AB 67 (Gorell) Public Postsecondary Education: Funding</td>
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<th>VETERANS</th>
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<td>AB 213 (Logue) Healing Arts: Licensure and Certification Requirements: Military Experience.</td>
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The Budget bill and its associated trailer bills will have a significant effect on several bills we are tracking with the amendments to these measures still to be determined. The Legislature and the Governor may choose to use the language in the Budget bill and trailer bills to enact the policies and funding of these agreements. Some issues may be better addressed in legislation that may be used to put more detail regarding the issues funded in the budget, but at this point, further analysis and discussion is needed to determine the fate of budget related policy issues. We should have a clearer picture once the Governor signs the Budget Bill and if he also includes line item vetoes with his signature. For example, the Governor and the Legislative leaders reached a compromise on the disbursement of Proposition 39 funds and the agreement appears to be more in line with the Governor’s proposal in the budget than the policy measures introduced by the Legislature. To enact this agreement, language is expected in the trailer bills, but there are several bills that may also be amended to address these and/or other details. In the budget discussions, a compromise was reached on the Governor’s proposal to shift Adult/Noncredit Education, and we expect SB 173 (Liu) to be amended to reflect aspects of that compromise. SB 594 (Steinberg), a bill to create incentives for businesses to invest in career technical education, may be amended to reflect the agreement to use funds to pay for the programs described in this measure that were originally designated by the Governor to help pay down the deferrals.

Through July 12, the policy committees will be hearing measures to meet the deadline to pass measures, and then they will go on a month long recess. When the Legislature returns on August 5, the next key deadline for legislation is August 30, 2013, when bills must pass the fiscal committees, also known as Appropriations, in order to have a chance to reach the Governor’s desk this year.

**BILLS OF INTEREST**

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

**ACCOUNTABILITY**

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

**ACADEMIC PROGRAMS**

- **AB 955 (Williams) Community College Intersession Programs.** AB 955 adds a section to the Education Code to authorize community college districts to offer an extension
program for credit courses during summer and winter intersessions under certain requirements. These requirements include:

- According to amendments in Senate Education, the Chancellor is required to review pilot programs, monitor compliance with the requirements of the bill’s provisions, and has the authority to rescind a campuses’ participation in the pilot program if the Chancellor determines non-compliance with the bill’s provisions. The bill also authorizes extension program fees sufficient to cover the administrative costs incurred by the Chancellor's Office for providing oversight of the pilot program.
- For the two immediately prior academic years, a district must have served student enrollment equal to or greater than its funding limit.
- The program must be self-supporting and subject to collective bargaining agreements.
- Enrollment must be open to the public and only courses leading to certificates, degrees, or transfer preparation shall be offered.
- Extension courses cannot supplant state-funded courses; compliance of which must be certified annually by board action.
- Adds additional conditions for eligibility to participate in the pilot program and reporting requirements.

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

- **Status:** AB 955 passed the Senate Committee on Education on June 12 with a vote of 5-2, and will be heard in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

- **SB 440 (Padilla) Public Postsecondary Education Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act.** Senate Bill 440 expands the Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act of 2010 by requiring that, prior to the 2014-15 academic year, every California Community College (CCC) create an associate degree for transfer in every major that has a transfer model curriculum. In addition, the bill requires community colleges to create transfer degrees in areas of emphasis for applied sciences, formal sciences, humanities, natural sciences, social sciences, and other areas prior to the commencement of the 2016-17 academic year. SB 440 defines "degree option" as an area of specialization within a degree program. The California State University (CSU) is required to accept transfer model curriculum-aligned transfer degrees in each of the CSU degree options within a major field. CSU is also required to accept these degrees, and develop an admissions redirection process for students who complete transfer but are denied admission to the CSU campus to which they applied. SB 440 requires the CCC and the CSU to consult with key stakeholders to establish a student-centered communication and marketing strategy to increase the visibility of the associate degree for transfer pathway.

- **Status:** SB 440 passed in the Senate and was sent to the Assembly for assignment to a committee.
• **SB 490 (Jackson) Early Assessment Program: Common Core Academic Content Standards.** SB 490 amends statute regarding the Early Assessment Program to encourage courses to be sequenced to the common core standards.
  o **Status:** SB 490 passed in the Senate and was sent to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.

• **SB 520 (Steinberg) Online Incentive Grant Program.** SB 520 creates the California Online Student Access Incentive Grant Program. The bill establishes a separate grant program for each of the 3 segments, to be administered in consultation with their respective academic senates. The 3 programs shall provide incentive grants to faculty to facilitate partnerships for the development of online courses for selected lower division courses. Approved courses would be placed in the California Virtual Campus for enrollment by students. SB 520 states that funding would be provided in the Budget Act; however, no funding source was identified in the budget trailer bills.
  o **Status:** SB 520 passed in the Senate and was sent to the Assembly Higher Education Committee.

**ADULT EDUCATION**

• **SB 173 (Liu) Education Funding: Noncredit/Adult Ed - Health and Safety Education.** SB 173 reduces the categories of adult education courses authorized to be offered by K-12 districts and the community colleges in order to receive state funding. SB 173 requires the Department of Education and the Chancellor's Office to jointly establish and implement a comprehensive performance accountability system for adult education courses offered by school districts and community college districts. SB 173 requires the Department of Education and the Chancellor's Office to coordinate and issue assessment policy guidelines for use by school districts and community college districts for placement in adult education courses. SB 173 authorizes charging fees for adult educations courses when apportionment of state funds does not cover the cost of providing the course. SB 173 is expected to be amended to reflect the agreement made during the budget discussions between the Governor and the Legislature.
  o **Status:** SB 173 passed in the Senate and was sent to the Assembly for assignment to a committee.

**ENERGY (PROPOSITION 39)**

• **AB 39 (Skinner) Proposition 39: Implementation.** Assembly Bill 39 establishes guidelines to implement the Proposition 39 for K-12 and community college districts. AB 39 requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to administer grants, loans and technical assistance for eligible energy efficiency, clean energy or other energy system improvement projects. AB 39 establishes fund allocations for K-12, community colleges, and other facilities. AB 39 places requirements on the California Energy Commission for distributing funds and describes factors that should be used to determine which projects should be funded. For each fiscal year that Proposition 39 provides revenue to the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund, AB 39 requires that 75% is allocated for grants to K-14 recipients for eligible projects, and 25% for low- or no-interest revolving loans to K-14, public universities or public buildings for eligible projects and technical assistance. AB 39 also requires the CEC to ensure that each region of the state receives a share...
reasonably equivalent to its proportion of statewide average daily attendance with 11% allocated to the community colleges. The funds would be available, if appropriated by the Legislature to support energy related job training and workforce development by the California Conservation Corps or other specified workforce development programs.

- **AB 39 (Salas) Proposition 39 Implementation: Workforce Development.** AB 39 uses Proposition 39 funds for job training and workforce development by requiring the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to administer grants, no-interest loans, or other financial assistance for existing workforce programs to create green jobs. The bill also requires the California Conservation Corps, and other existing workforce programs to give higher priority to disadvantaged youth and veterans in economically distressed areas.
  - **Status:** AB 39 passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee and the Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications.

- **AB 114 (Salas) Proposition 39 Implementation: Workforce Development.** AB 114 uses Proposition 39 funds for job training and workforce development by requiring the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to administer grants, no-interest loans, or other financial assistance for existing workforce programs to create green jobs. The bill also requires the California Conservation Corps, and other existing workforce programs to give higher priority to disadvantaged youth and veterans in economically distressed areas.
  - **Status:** AB 114 passed the Assembly and the Senate Labor and Industrial Relations Committee and was sent to the Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee.

- **SB 39 (De León) Energy Efficiency: School Facilities.** SB 39 establishes the Clean Energy Employment and Student Advancement Act of 2013 and requires the Office of Public School Construction to consult with the Energy Commission, the Public Utilities Commission, and the State Department of Education, to establish a school district assistance program to distribute grants, on a competitive basis, for energy efficiency upgrade projects from Proposition 39 funds. Recent amendments to SB 39 deleted language referring to higher education projects.
  - **Status:** SB 39 passed the Senate and was sent to the Assembly for assignment to a committee.

- **SB 64 (Corbett) Proposition 39: Implementation.** This bill states the intent of the Legislature to install clean energy at public schools, universities, and colleges, and at other public buildings and facilities consistent with the California Clean Energy Jobs Act. Recent amendments include an appropriation from the funds created by Proposition 39.
  - **Status:** SB 64 passed the Senate and was sent to Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

**FACILITIES, BONDS, LOCAL OPERATIONS**

- **AB 182 (Buchanan) Bonds: School Districts and Community College Districts.** AB 182 removes the authority for school districts and community colleges to issue capital appreciation bonds, and requires local entities to limit the ratio of total debt service to principal for each bond series. The bill would require each capital appreciation bond maturing more than 10 years after its date of issuance to be subject to mandatory tender for purchase or redemption before its fixed maturity date, as specified, beginning no later than the 10th anniversary of the date the capital appreciation bond was issued. AB 182 requires that, if the sale includes capital appreciation bonds on the agenda for approval by the local board, then the governing board of the school district or community college district must be presented with an analysis containing the overall cost of the capital appreciation bonds, a comparison to the overall cost of current interest bonds, the reason
capital appreciation bonds are being recommended, and a copy of a certain disclosure made by the underwriter. Recent amendments authorize a school district or community college district with a note issued before December 31, 2013, to seek from the State Board of Education or the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, as applicable, a one-time waiver from specified requirements.

- **Status:** Passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.

**FINANCE AND FUNDING**

- **ACA 2 (Nestande) Education Payments.** ACA 2 would place a measure on the ballot for approval by the voters to amend the Constitution to eliminate the practice of deferring state apportionments.
  - **Status:** ACA 2 is not scheduled to be heard.

- **SB 284 (De León) Income Taxes: Credits: Contributions to Education Funds.** SB 284 creates a new tax credit and a special fund in the State Treasury called the College Access Tax Credit Fund, for the purpose of increasing Cal Grant B access awards. In a separate measure, SB 285, the author proposes to increase the maximum award in the Cal Grant B Entitlement Program from $1,551 to $5,000 annually.
  - **Status:** SB 284 passed in the Senate and was sent to the Assembly Committees on Higher Education and Revenue and Taxation.

- **SB 594 (Steinberg) Career Pathways Investment.** SB 594 authorizes financing tools to encourage the expansion of career pathways programs in our K-14 school and community college districts: Career Pathways Investment Tax Credits, Workforce Development Bonds and Career Pathways Investment Trust Fund. SB 594 also creates a committee chaired by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to review applications and award credits on a competitive basis to business/school district partnerships that have the best chance of success and long-term sustainability, according to specified criteria. SB 594 states that it is the intent of the Legislature to appropriate $250,000,000 from the General Fund in the 2013–14 fiscal year to the Career Pathways State Revolving Fund. The source of funds for that appropriation may include state apportionments for purposes and offsetting budget savings derived from reforms to the Enterprise Zone Act and the New Jobs Tax Credit.
  - **Status:** SB 594 passed in the Senate and was sent to the Assembly Committee on Education.

- **SCA 3 (Leno) Educational Entities: Parcel Tax.** SCA 3 places a measure on the ballot for approval by the voters to amend the Constitution to reduce the requirement to pass a parcel tax for school and community college districts from two-thirds (67%) to 55%.
  - **Status:** SCA 3 passed in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee and was sent to the Senate Committee on Elections and Constitutional Amendments.

- **SCA 11 (Hancock) Local Government: Special Taxes: Voter Approval.** SCA 11 places a measure on the ballot for approval by the voters to amend the Constitution to authorize the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government upon the approval of 55% of the voters voting on the proposition.
o **Status**: SCA 11 passed in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee and was sent to the Senate Committee on Elections and Constitutional Amendments.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

- **AB 1348 (J. Pérez) Postsecondary Education: California Higher Education Authority.** AB 1348 repeals the provisions regarding the California Postsecondary Education Commission, and establishes the California Higher Education Authority, under the administration of a 13-member board of directors.
  o **Status**: AB 1348 passed in the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.

- **SB 576 (Block) Teacher Credentialing: Commission on Teacher Credentialing.** SB 576 amends statute to require the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to appoint an ex officio member to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing instead of the California Postsecondary Education Commission.
  o **Position**: Sponsor/Support
  o **Status**: SB 576 passed in the Senate and the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and was sent to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

**STUDENTS**

- **AB 447 (Williams) Community College Districts: Governing Boards, Nonvoting Student Member.** AB 447 requires a district to provide a fee waiver to nonvoting student board members while they are on the Board. It also requires that if the student is eligible for the fee waiver, that the student is provided a stipend while on the board in the amount of the fee waiver. AB 447 also authorizes the student to vote in an advisory capacity and the advisory votes must also be recorded.
  o **Status**: AB 447 passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.

- **AB 595 (Gomez) Community Colleges Priority Enrollment.** AB 595 provides priority enrollment to disabled students and students in the Extended Opportunity Programs and Services program.
  o **Status**: AB 595 passed the Assembly and the Senate Committee on Education and was sent to the Senate Appropriations Committee.

- **AB 1358 (Fong) Student Body Association: Student Representation Fee.** AB 1358 amends statute authorizing a student representation fee of $1 per semester, increasing it to $2, and requires 1/2 of the student representation fee to be spent to establish and support the operations of an independent statewide community college student organization, recognized by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.
  o **Status**: AB 1358 passed in the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.
TUITION, FEES, FINANCIAL AID

- **AB 233 (Wieckowski) Wage Garnishment: Exempt Earnings.** AB 233 prohibits wage garnishment orders on student loans not made, insured, or guaranteed by the United States government.
  - **Status:** AB 233 passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

- **AB 606 (Williams) Financial Aid: Community Colleges.** AB 606 requires the Chancellor's Office to establish a voluntary pilot program to increase student participation in state and federal financial aid programs and in the federal American Opportunity Tax Credit.
  - **Status:** AB 606 passed the Assembly and was sent to the Senate Education Committee.

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

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

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

- **SB 141 (Correa) College Education Benefits: Children of Deported Parents.** SB 141 exempts a student from nonresident tuition at the California Community Colleges and the California State University if certain requirements are met.
  - The parent was deported.
  - The student was forced to move and currently lives abroad as a result of the parental deportation.
  - The student is a United States citizen.
  - The student was a California resident immediately prior to moving abroad.
Recent amendments deleted provisions extending eligibility for state financial aid to these students.
• **SB 150 (Lara) Concurrent Enrollment.** SB 150 exempts concurrently enrolled high school students from nonresident tuition if they attended school in California for one year. Currently, these students would not be eligible for in-state tuition because they have yet to graduate from a California high school. With the exception of graduation from a California high school, these students meet all other requirements contained in AB 540. This bill is sponsored by the Los Angeles Community College District.
  
  o **Status:** SB 150 passed in the Senate and the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.

• **SB 285 (De León) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program.** The Cal Grant B Entitlement Program provides awards for access costs, defined as living expenses and expenses for transportation, supplies, and books, in an amount not to exceed $1,551. SB 285 would increase the maximum Cal Grant B award to $5,000 without increasing costs to the State by appropriating funds from the College Access Tax Credit Fund. In a separate measure (SB 284) Senator De León proposes a new tax credit to encourage taxpayer contributions to the newly proposed College Access Tax Credit Fund.
  
  o **Status:** SB 285 passed in the Senate and was sent to the Assembly for assignment to a committee.

• **SB 595 (Calderon) Postsecondary Education: Financial Aid.** SB 595 prohibits any California Community College or California State University, and requests the University of California from entering into contracts with any entity that require students to open an account as a condition of receiving financial aid disbursement. The bill also requires each campus of the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and requests the University of California to call for each of their campuses to offer students the option of receiving checks or direct deposits of financial aid disbursements according to similar timeframes for financial aid disbursements offered by banks or financial institutions in partnership with campuses.
  
  o **Status:** SB 595 passed in the Senate and was sent to the Assembly for assignment to a committee.

**VETERANS**

• **AB 13 (Chávez) Nonresident Tuition Exemption: Veterans.** This bill eliminates the requirement that a student veteran must be stationed in California to receive the nonresident tuition exemption. It requires the student to be discharged within the prior year to receive the exemption.
  
  o **Position:** Support
  
  o **Status:** Passed the Assembly and was sent the Senate Education Committee.

• **AB 409 (Quirk-Silva) Student Veterans: Services.** AB 409 was recently amended to require the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Trustees of the California State University, and encourages the University of California to convene
a task force and develop a report on student veterans’ transition to postsecondary education.

- **Status:** AB 409 passed the Assembly was sent to the Senate for assignment to a committee.

- **SB 290 (Knight) Nonresident Tuition Exemption: Veterans.** This bill would exempt all students who were members of the Armed Forces discharged within the immediately prior 2 years from paying nonresident tuition for one year, except former members of the Armed Forces who received a dishonorable or bad conduct discharge. The student must file an affidavit stating it is their intent to establish residency in California.
  - **Position:** Support
  - **Status:** SB 290 passed the Senate and was sent to the Assembly for assignment to a committee.

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