OVERVIEW
Although the Legislature has only just started to hold hearings on the state budget and on bills, they begin their spring recess after session today, resuming April 1, 2013. The Assembly Higher Education Committee held its first hearing on bills this week, on March 19 and will meet next on April 9, with the final, regularly scheduled hearing set for April 23. The Senate Education has not held a hearing on bills, but did have an informational hearing yesterday, March 20 on accountability in the higher education systems. The Senate Education Committee will hold its first hearing on legislation on April 3.

While on recess, committee staff will be working with authors on their measures, asking questions of stakeholders and preparing their analyses. We expect several bills on the same subject to be consolidated, including the some of the financial aid measures, and the bills providing resident tuition for veterans. While Assemblymember Das Williams has reconsidered placing language in AB 606 regarding students dropping classes, he remains interested in student success. AB 606 still includes language to help ensure students capture as much financial aid as possible by filling out the FAFSA or the Board of Governor’s Fee Waiver, but his staff has also indicated they are interested in additional language for financial aid.

At the Assembly Higher Education Committee hearing on March 19, only a few measures were taken up for a vote with one applying to the system, AB 13 (Chavez) which passed out of the committee unanimously. AB 13 (Chavez) provides resident fees to veterans, and eliminates the requirement to be stationed in California prior to discharge from the military. The Chancellor’s Office has supported all prior bills providing in state tuition for veterans. While originally scheduled on the Assembly Higher Education Committee agenda, Assemblymember Logue’s bills, AB 51 and AB 181, limiting the cost of a baccalaureate degree, are now two-year bills, and will not be heard in the committee this year.

The Legislature’s rules prevent a bill from being acted on, amended or heard for 30 days after introduction. While we have already seen a number of bills amended that were introduced early in the session, many more are expected to be amended in the coming week which will mark 30 days from the bill introduction deadline.

Sponsored bills
At the February Consultation Council and the March Board of Governors meetings, we discussed a couple of measures that the Board may sponsor. These bills, AB 1100 (Levine) and SB 576 (Block) will be taken up at the May Board of Governors meeting. AB 1100 by Marc Levine amends the Public Utilities Code to remove a regulatory cap limiting community colleges’ access to the California Teleconnect Fund (CTF). We are working with the author on AB 1100 to prepare for the April 15 hearing, and will discuss concerns with representatives of the Public Utilities Commission (PUC). The PUC is considering an oppose unless amended position because this measure would preempt their regulatory process.
BILLs of interest
At this early stage in the legislative session, we continue 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.

Accountability

• SB 195 (Liu) California Postsecondary Education: State Goals. SB 195 states the intent of the Legislature to set 3 goals for higher education for budget and policy decisions. The Governor's Office of Planning and Research would convene a working group to assist with the development of those metrics.

Academic Programs

• AB 51 (Logue) Baccalaureate Pilot Program. AB 51 creates a pilot program to become a model of articulation linking K-12 schools, community colleges, and CSU campuses in seven regional areas for students to earn a bachelor’s degree in STEM related fields for $10,000 or less, including the cost of textbooks.
  ○ Status: Two-year bill

• AB 181 (Logue) Public Postsecondary Education: Degree Pilot Program. AB 181 establishes a pilot program to coordinate curriculum to enable students to earn a baccalaureate degree from a participating UC campus within 3 years of graduating from a secondary school for no more than $20,000, excluding the cost of instructional materials and mandatory campus based fees. The University of California may establish a Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program that includes any campus of the University of California, any campus of the California Community Colleges, and any secondary educational institution that volunteers to participate.
  ○ Status: Two-year bill

• AB 387 (Levine) Public Postsecondary Education: California State University: Online Education. On or before January 1, 2015, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Trustees of the California State University shall jointly report to the Legislature on the feasibility of developing an accelerated bachelor’s degree completion program consisting of distance learning courses for students who started college but never obtained a degree.

• AB 895 (Rendon) Online Education Task Force. AB 895 establishes the California Postsecondary Online Education Task Force, consisting of 11 members including business representatives, faculty representatives, a Board of Governors representative, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Lieutenant Governor. The community college faculty member is appointed by the Governor, the CSU faculty member is appointed by the Senate Rules Committee, and the UC faculty member is appointed by the Speaker. The task force will be required to examine online programs in other states and analyze how to implement online programs in California.
• **AB 944 (Nestande) Distance Education.** AB 944 imposes reporting requirements for data on completion rates for distance education courses and programs on Board of Governors of the California Community College, the Trustees of the California State University, and Regents of the University of California.

• **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.

• **SB 32 (Price) Public Postsecondary Education: Student Costs.** SB 32 requires the CSU and requests the UC to explore options to offer bachelor's degrees to students for no more than $10,000.

• **SB 440 (Padilla) Public Postsecondary Education Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act.** This bill amends the statute created by SB 1440 that established the transfer degree, and requires all community college districts to create an associate degree for transfer in every major offered by that district that has an approved transfer model curriculum.

• **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.

• **SB 520 (Steinberg) California Virtual Campus.** SB 520 extends the sunset date for the California Virtual Campus from 2014 to 2017, and requires that the stakeholders group include faculty.

• **SB 547 (Block) Online Courses.** SB 547 would require the Academic Senates to jointly develop online courses. The courses would be in areas defined as high demand, transferable lower division courses under the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum. SB 547 also requires the Chancellor's Office to create an internet portal through the California Virtual Campus that facilitates enrollment in these courses.

• **SB 681 (Hernandez) Public Postsecondary Education: Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act.** SB 681 makes non-substantive changes to current statute providing a transfer pathway for community college students to the California State University. This appears to be a spot bill.

• **SB 730 (Hancock) School Districts: Middle College High Schools Program.** SB 730 requires that, as a condition of participation in the program, a community college district enter into a formal partnership with a school district or school districts located within the service area of the community college district to provide high school students with specified academic opportunities.

**ADULT EDUCATION**

• **SB 173 (Liu) Education Funding: Noncredit/Adult Ed - Health and Safety Education.** For K-12 District Adult Education Programs, and for Community College
District noncredit programs, SB 173 removes the authorization for health and safety education to be offered for apportionment.

- **SB 174 (Liu) Education Funding: Adult Education – Apportionments.** SB 174 revises the list of classes and courses that qualify for adult education funding. This includes:
  - Basic and secondary academic programs, including elementary basic skills and secondary courses required for the high school diploma, and dropout recovery.
  - English as a second language and citizenship preparation, including programs for immigrants eligible for educational services in citizenship, civic participation, and workforce preparation.
  - English literacy, skills of speaking, listening, reading, writing, mathematics, decision making, and problem solving skills, and other classes required for preparation to participate in job specific career and technical training.
  - Career technical education, including programs promoting a skilled workforce with high-growth and high-wage employment potential, leading to industry certifications, or that meet the required prerequisites and foundations for advanced postsecondary programs. These courses, developed within designated career sectors, shall incorporate academic, career preparation, and job readiness skills with possible apprenticeships or internships.
  - Civic engagement programs, including specialized courses focusing on any of the following: issues of aging; assisting disabled adults to become self-reliant, productive, and effective community members; parenting and family literacy; health and financial literacy; and civic participation skills.

If an adult education course is not eligible for funding from the Adult Education Fund, or if such an apportionment does not cover the entire cost of providing the course, a fee may be charged to cover this cost.

**ENERGY (PROPOSITION 39)**

- **AB 29 (Williams) Proposition 39: Implementation.** AB 29 creates a revolving loan fund for public higher education systems to use for energy efficiency retrofit projects. The author’s staff stated that this is spot language.

- **AB 39 (Skinner) Proposition 39: Implementation.** AB 39 creates an account for K-12 school districts to receive grants and other financial assistance for energy efficiency projects.

- **AB 114 (Salas) Proposition 39 Implementation.** AB 114 uses Proposition 39 funds for job training and workforce development by requiring the Employment Development Department 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.

- **SB 35 (Pavley) Higher Education: Energy Conservation.** SB 35 requires the three segments of public higher education to develop and administer an energy plan for near and long-term strategies for energy efficiency.
• **SB 39 (De León) Energy Efficiency: School Facilities.** SB 39 appropriates funds to award energy efficiency grants to the most disadvantaged schools in need of modernization for energy efficiency upgrades.

• **SB 43 (Wolk) Renewable Energy: Shared Generation.** This bill states that it is the intent of the Legislature to create a shared, renewable energy self-generation program.

• **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.

• **SB 124 (Corbett) Public Contracts: Bid Preferences: Clean Energy.** This bill would require state agencies and the Trustees of the CSU to accept bids and proposals for a contract purchase or installation of a clean energy device, technology or system, to provide a 5% preference to a bidder that certifies that the parts and/or device were manufactured or assembled in the state.

• **SB 729 (Fuller) Proposition 39: Implementation.** SB 729 is a spot bill stating the intent to enact legislation to implement Proposition 39.

**FACILITIES, BONDS, LOCAL OPERATIONS**

• **AB 41 (Buchanan) Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2014.** AB 41 states the intent of the Legislature to create the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2014.
  
  o **Status:** Recent amendments removed the language for a K-University bond to a K-12 facilities bill. Committee staff plans to amend the bond language back in the bill.

• **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.
  
  o **Status:** Passed out of the Assembly Education Committee with amendments.

• **SB 45 (Corbett) Leroy Greene School Facilities Act.** SB 45 is a spot bill for a statewide bond measure to create the Kindergarten-University Facilities Bond Act of 2014.
• SB 301 (Liu) Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2014. SB 301 states the intent of the Legislature to create the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2014.

FINANCE AND FUNDING

• AB 283 (Bloom) Property Tax Backfill. AB 283 provides a method to ensure that community colleges remain funded at levels stated in the Budget Act should property taxes fall below estimates.

• AB 1199 (Fong) Community Colleges Funding (Stabilization/Accreditation). AB 1199 requires the board of governors to adopt a funding formula to stabilize a community college district’s revenue level for a college that is subject to probation or a “show cause” accreditation sanction.

• 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.

• SB 241 (Evans) Oil Severance Tax Law. SB 241 creates an oil severance tax to be administered by the Department of Conservation. This bill requires that all tax revenues, penalties, and interest collected pursuant to the tax provisions be placed into the Oil Severance Fund. This fund will be used to support the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and the Department of Parks and Recreation.

• 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.

• SB 329 (Gaines) Community Colleges: Nonresident Tuition: Lake Tahoe Community College. SB 329 exempts from the nonresident tuition fee students who attend Lake Tahoe Community College and who reside in one of several designated communities in Nevada.

• SB 594 (Steinberg) Career Pathways Investment. SB 594 authorizes three new financing tools to encourage the expansion of career pathways programs in our K-14 school and community college districts: Career Pathways Investment Tax Credits, Social Impact Bonds and Career Pathways Investment Trust Funds. 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.
• **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%.

• **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.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

• **AB 450 (Jones) Community College Trustee Areas (LACCD).** AB 450 requires the Los Angeles Community College District to establish seven trustee areas by July 1, 2014.

• **AB 586 (Fox) Community Colleges.** Current language in AB 586 makes non-substantive changes to Education Code describing community colleges as part of the higher education system (spot).

• **AB 675 (Fong) Community Colleges Board of Governors.** AB 675 makes non-substantive changes to Education Code describing the role of the Board of Governors (spot).

• **AB 777 (Muratsuchi) Community Colleges: Governing Boards** Current language makes non-substantive changes to Education Code sections affecting auxiliary organizations (spot).

• **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.

• **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.

**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 vote must also be recorded.

• **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.
• **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.

**STUDENT SUCCESS ACT**

• **AB 388 (Chesbro) Community Colleges: Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012.** AB 388 is a spot bill on the Student Success Act of 2012. Current language includes non-substantive changes.

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

• **AB 1100 (Levine) Telecommunications.** AB 1100 would amend the Public Utilities Code to remove the annual reimbursement limit for California Community Colleges participating in the California Teleconnect Fund (CTF). This fund was established to provide a 50% discount on communication services to K-12 schools and other community-based non-profit organizations such as libraries and hospitals. The program is funded through a surcharge on phones, etc. Community colleges were added in 2008, but to address concerns by K-12 districts and community-based organizations that the colleges might “draw down” too much of the funding, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) placed a cap on community college reimbursements through their regulatory authority. There is about $100 million in the CTF “pot” annually. The community college cap is approximately $10 million, but historically community college annual reimbursements have remained a few million dollars below this cap. Community college telecommunications needs are increasing and the cap is an unnecessary limitation. Currently 92 of our 112 campuses seek reimbursements from the CTF.

**TEXTBOOKS**

• **SB 265 (Lara) Postsecondary Education: Electronic Textbooks.** SB 265 requires publishers of textbooks offered for sale at postsecondary educational institutions to make the textbooks available, in whole or in part, to the extent practicable, in an electronic format, and requires electronic versions of textbooks to include the same content as the printed versions.

**TUITION, FEES, FINANCIAL AID**

• **AB 67 (Gorell) Public Postsecondary Education: Funding.** AB 67 freezes tuition and fees at current levels through the 2018-19 fiscal year; the duration of the temporary tax increases created by Proposition 30.

• **AB 138 (Olsen) Public Postsecondary Education: Tuition and Fees.** AB 138 requires the trustees of CSU, and the regents of the UC systems to determine the amounts of undergraduate tuition and fees for California residents in each incoming first-year class in
their respective segments. The bill would require that the tuition and fees set for California residents in each incoming first-year class under the bill would not be increased until that class has completed at least 4 academic years.

- **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.

- **AB 606 (Williams) Financial Aid: Community Colleges.** AB 606 requires the Chancellor’s Office to establish a pilot program to increase students’ participation in state and federal financial aid.

- **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 request 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.

- **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 fourth academic year after high school graduation or its equivalent.

- **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.

- **SB 58 (Cannella) Public Postsecondary Education: Funding.** Due to the passage of Proposition 30, this bill would require that the fees and tuition at the 3 segments remain at the fee levels charged during the 2011-12 fiscal year, until the 2018-19 fiscal year.

- **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.

- **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.
• **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.

• **SB 518 (Wyland) Student Financial Aid: State Nursing Assumption Program of Loans for Education.** SB 518 makes non-substantive changes to the State Nursing Assumption Program of Loans for Education.

• **SB 595 (Calderon) Postsecondary Education: Financial Aid.** SB 595 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 not to enter into a contract with a bank or financial institution requiring a student 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.

**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.
  - **Position:** Support
  - **Status:** Passed the Assembly Higher Education Committee

• **AB 213 (Logue) Healing Arts: Licensure and Certification Requirements: Military Experience.** AB 213 requires a healing arts board within the Department of Consumer Affairs and the State Department of Public Health to accept education, training, and practical experience completed by an applicant in military service toward the qualifications and requirements to receive a license or certificate, if that education, training, or experience is equivalent to the standards of the board or department. This bill also requires the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Chancellor of the California State University, and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to provide technical assistance to the healing arts boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs, the State Department of Public Health, and to schools offering, or seeking to offer, educational course credit for meeting licensing qualifications and requirements.

• **AB 303 (Calderon) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Eligibility for Veterans and Military Students.** Commencing with the 2014-15 academic year, AB 303 provides
eligibility to veterans and members of the Armed Forces for Cal Grant A and B awards, provided they meet specified criteria.

- **AB 368 (Morrell) Postsecondary Education: Residency (Active Duty Dependents).** AB 368 removes the requirement that a member of the Armed Forces must be stationed in California for a spouse or dependent to pay in state tuition.

- **AB 409 (Quirk-Silva) Student Veterans: Services.** AB 409 encourages the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California to offer on-campus counseling services for student veterans by utilizing the resources of existing campus military and veterans’ offices. AB 409 requires the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and encourages the University of California to adopt a one unit credit course offered online for student veterans to ease their transition to college and assist them in understanding the effects of postwar stress, post-traumatic stress disorder, and traumatic brain injuries.

- **AB 555 (Salas) Professions and Vocations: Military and Veterans.** AB 555 requires licensing boards in the Department of Consumer Affairs to take into consideration relevant training obtained in the military for the purposes of fulfilling licensing requirements.

- **AB 660 (Nazarian) Veterans Postsecondary Education.** AB 660 makes minor changes to amend the Military and Veterans Code regarding the Veterans Education Institute.

- **AB 697 (Gomez) Nursing Education: State Veterans Homes.** AB 697 establishes a loan assumption program for employees of state veterans’ homes within the State Nursing Assumption Program of Loans for Education program (SNAPLE).

- **AB 733 (Mansoor) Community Colleges: Credit for Military Training.** AB 733 appropriates an unspecified amount from the General Fund to the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to allocate to community college districts that grant academic credit to honorably discharged veterans and reservists.

- **AB 859 (Gomez) Professions and Vocations: Military Medical Personnel.** AB 859 contains legislative intent language to enact legislation that would make changes to nursing and paramedic licensure requirements for California’s military medical personnel in order to recognize medical training in the military.

- **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, except former members of the Armed Forces who received a dishonorable or bad conduct discharge.

- **SB 397 (Block) California Community Colleges: Veterans Education Pilot Program.** SB 397 requires the Chancellor's Office to establish a voluntary pilot program to identify, explore, and develop best practices for statewide policy regarding credit based on experiential learning for veterans for career technical education course credit, certificates, and associate degrees.
- **SB 420 (Walters) Public Postsecondary Education: Resident Classification (Veterans and Dependents).** SB 420 provides resident classification for determining tuition and fees for students who are members of the Armed Forces, reserves, veterans and their dependents.

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