

AGENDA

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Meeting: 11:00 a.m., Tuesday, March 19, 2013
Glenn S. Dumke Auditorium

Steven M. Glazer, Chair
Henry Mendoza, Vice Chair
Bernadette Cheyne
Rebecca D. Eisen
Douglas Faigin
Debra S. Farar
Lupe C. Garcia
William Hauck
Peter G. Mehas
Lou Monville
J. Lawrence Norton
Ian Ruddell

Consent Items

Approval of Minutes of Meeting of January 22, 2013

Discussion Items

1. 2013-2014 Legislative Report No. 1, *Information*

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS**

**Trustees of the California State University
Office of the Chancellor
Glenn S. Dumke Conference Center
401 Golden Shore
Long Beach, California**

January 22, 2013

Members Present

Steven M. Glazer, Chair
Henry Mendoza, Vice Chair
Bernadette Cheyne
Rebecca D. Eisen
Debra Farar
Bob Linscheid, Chair of the Board
Peter G. Mehas
Lou Monville
J. Lawrence Norton
Jillian Ruddell
Timothy P. White, Chancellor

Approval of Minutes

The minutes of November 13, 2012, were approved as submitted.

Adoption of Trustees' Statement of Legislative Principles

Mr. Garrett Ashley, vice chancellor for university relations and advancement and Karen Y. Zamarripa, assistant vice chancellor advocacy and state relations, presented this item. Mr. Ashley provided background information stating that at the beginning of each two-year legislative session, the Board of Trustees adopts a formal Statement of Legislative Principles for the California State University. The principles provide basic parameters to guide positions taken by the Chancellor and system representatives on matters pending before the California Legislature. The 2013-2014 principles reflect changes consistent with the CSU mission, strategic planning and initiatives.

Ms. Zamarripa provided an overview noting that the principles are the same as those adopted two years ago with the exception of the change in date and the separation of items four and five, the first of which preserves the integrity of teacher preparation, and the latter encouraging partnerships with K-12 schools and community organizations.

The following constitute the core principles guiding recommendations on legislation:

Gov. Rels.

- Preserve the California State University's statutory and traditional authority over academic affairs and matters relating to internal governance of the university.
- Remain neutral on matters in which the state appropriately seeks to legislate the general public health and safety while not singling out the California State University uniquely.
- Preserve the integrity of the California State University's budgetary process, and seek adequate funding for ongoing operations, mandatory costs, contractual obligations, increased enrollment and state-mandated programs.
- Preserve the integrity of the California State University's efforts to prepare teachers and administrators for K-12 schools in California.
- Encourage the development and maintenance of partnerships with K-12 schools and community-based organizations to improve achievement, teaching and learning for all students.
- Support ongoing efforts by the California State University to provide a well-prepared workforce for the state including but not limited to science, technology and mathematics (STEM), agriculture, business, nursing and allied health, green technology and sustainability through our academic programs and applied research.
- Seek to influence the outcome of issues which, while not affecting the California State University alone, would have a disproportionate impact on the university's activities.
- Seek representation of the California State University on appropriate boards, commissions, task forces, study groups, etc., that may have an impact on the system.

Ms. Zamarripa introduced Frances Teves, Director of State Relations from CSU Fullerton, who was honored for her work advocating for her campus and the system.

The committee unanimously recommended approval by the board of the proposed resolutions (RGR 01-13-01) adopting the Trustees' Statement of Legislative Principles.

California State University Federal Agenda for 2013

Mr. Garrett Ashley, vice chancellor for university relations and advancement, and Mr. Jim Gelb, assistant vice chancellor office for federal relations, presented this item. The presentation began with an update on the system's 2012 federal agenda. Mr. Gelb noted that some preliminary progress had been made toward a number of CSU goals, but that the outgoing Congress has left most of its work unfinished when it adjourned at the end of the year. Accordingly, the new Congress will have to address a wide range of unresolved fiscal and policy issues of interest to the CSU.

Looking ahead to 2013, Mr. Gelb stated that federal resources remain critical to CSU students, programs and research. The nation's economy and the ongoing fiscal debate in Washington continue to have significant implications for CSU priorities.

In 2013, most of the Higher Education Act, or HEA, is due to expire. Policymakers will begin to take a hard look at updating HEA programs like the Pell Grant, student loans, and those that benefit minority-serving institutions, to name a few.

In addition, important changes are occurring in Washington in light of last November's elections, including the largest turnover in the California Congressional delegation in twenty years.

Mr. Gelb explained that the items proposed for inclusion in the 2013 Federal Agenda reflect the current environment in Washington and the nation. Proposed agenda items advanced through several levels of review, including the Presidents Council and the Chancellor's Office leadership staff.

Mr. Gelb then outlined recommendations for the CSU 2013 Federal Agenda, which include the following broad goals:

- Ensure Access Through Aid to Students
- Prepare Students for College Success
- Foster Success for California's Diverse Population
- Train Students for Today's Workforce
- Solve Problems through Applied Research
- Promote State and Private Support for Public Universities

Mr. Gelb remarked that it made sense for the CSU to continue to advocate for policies similar to those prioritized in 2012, given how much had been left unresolved last year. He also opined that because of the inherently shifting nature of campus, state, and national priorities, the CSU federal agenda process recognized that priorities may evolve over time.

Vice Chancellor Ashley noted that similar to the state legislative principles, the federal agenda would guide work focused in Washington, D.C. throughout the year and especially during the system's annual Hill Day trip in March.

The committee unanimously recommended approval by the board of the proposed resolution California State University Federal Agenda for 2013 (RGR 01-13-02).

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

2013-2014 Legislative Report No. 1

Presentation By

Garrett Ashley
Vice Chancellor
University Relations and Advancement

Karen Y. Zamarripa
Assistant Vice Chancellor
Advocacy & State Relations

Summary

This item contains an initial review of the bills of interest for the California State University (CSU) introduced for the new year.

Background

The deadline to introduce legislation for the first year of 2013-2014 session was February 22nd. Over 2,200 measures have been introduced in both the Assembly and the Senate, with the bulk of them emerging in the last three days. While still a large number of measures, it is the smallest number of bills introduced at the start of a legislative session in almost a decade. Higher education issues are prominent among these new bills, including but not limited to, online education, tuition/fees, and financial aid.

Accountability

SB 195 (Liu) California Postsecondary Education: State Goals: This is the fifth attempt by the Legislature to establish statewide goals for all of higher education to help guide policy and budget decisions. Senator Liu has reintroduced her measure with notable changes that signal her interest in finding common ground with the Governor, who has expressed his desire to make colleges and universities more efficient and effective in meeting the needs of the state.

Bonds

AB 41 (Buchanan) Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2014: This bill is one of three placeholder or “spot bill” measures that have been introduced regarding a 2014 education bond.

SB 45 (Corbett) The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998: This is the second of the three placeholder bond measures.

SB 301 (Liu) Education facilities: Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2014: This is the third measure introduced this legislative session which would be available for a K-12/higher education bond.

Executive Compensation

SB 8 (Yee) Public postsecondary education: executive officer compensation: This measure is a reintroduction from the previous session, which would prohibit the CSU and discourage the University of California (UC) from increasing compensation for executive officers within two years after the mandatory systemwide fee has been increased, or in a year when the system receives the same or less revenue from the state. It would also prohibit a newly hired executive including system leaders, campus presidents and vice presidents from earning more than 105% of their predecessor. All of these provisions would apply to an employee hired after 2014 to 2024.

Financial Aid Disclosure

AB 330 (Chau) Student financial aid: disclosures: This measure would require an institution participating in the state’s Cal Grant Program to provide their net price calculator and the average student loan debt of graduates to the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) so that they could post this information on their website, duplicating federal law.

AB 534 (Wieckowski) Postsecondary education: institutional and financial assistance information for students: This bill would require most institutions of higher learning, including for-profits, to provide entrance and exit counseling, for any student receiving institutional or state-funded loans offered or recommended to the student by the institution or segment.

Governance

AB 46 (Pan) California State University: Trustees: This measure has been reintroduced on behalf of the California Faculty Association (CFA) and would allow ex-officio members of the

Board of Trustees to designate a staff member to attend and vote in their absence. It also includes the one provision sought by our students last year – to allow the student designee to vote should the current Student Board of Trustee member be unable to attend a meeting.

AB 736 (Fox) California State University: Antelope Valley campus: This measure would require the CSU to conduct a feasibility study on a satellite campus in the Antelope Valley, but only after the system has certified that there is enough non-state dollars available to complete the study.

AB 1348 (Pérez) Postsecondary education: California Higher Education Authority: This measure would establish a 13 member panel called the “California Higher Education Authority” to replace the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) which has not been funded by the state in the last two years. This entity would then be responsible for developing, presenting, and monitoring postsecondary education goals for the state.

SB 325 (Block) Trustees of the California State University: student members: This measure expands the opportunity for students to serve as a Trustee by allowing those who are sophomore in good standing, instead of the now required junior year.

Proposition 39/ Energy Efficiency

AB 29 (Williams) Proposition 39 Implementation: This proposal is only intent language at this point, but would seek to establish a revolving loan fund for the CSU, California Community Colleges (CCC), and UC for energy efficiency retrofit projects, clean energy installations, and other energy system improvements.

SB 35 (Pavley) Higher education: energy conservation: This measure would require the governing boards of the CSU and CCC, and requests the Regents of the UC, to each develop and administer a Systemwide Energy Solutions Action Plan for near- and long-term strategies to assess, evaluate, contract for, oversee, audit, measure, and communicate publicly concerning energy savings projects. The bill would also establish the Higher Education Energy Solutions Fund in the State Treasury funded by Proposition 39 dollars for this purpose.

SB 64 (Corbett) Proposition 39: implementation: This measure is a “spot bill” and simply 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 Proposition 39, the California Clean Energy Jobs Act of 2012 approved by the voters last November.

SB 497 (Walters) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: fees: This year, the State Air Resources Board (ARB) has started the process of selling credits to those entities in California who are producing greenhouse gases, as a way to offset the potential damage caused to the earth’s climate, under the “Cap and Trade” requirements established by AB 32 in 2006. SB

497, would require ARB to freely allocate greenhouse gas emissions credits to the CSU and the UC for purposes of this compliance. The bill would also prohibit ARB from assessing a fee on both institutions as well.

Tuition Fees/Affordability

AB 51 (Logue) Public postsecondary education: Baccalaureate Degree Pilot Program: The measure states legislative intent that K-12 schools, community colleges and CSU campuses in up to seven regions work together to develop a pilot program to give students a chance to complete a "\$10,000 degree." The measure has numerous requirements including full-time student attendance, completion of Advanced Placement (AP) and/or college credits earned through dual enrollment while in high school before transferring to the CCC, and priority enrollment for designated students studying in four fields - science, technology, engineering and math.

AB 67 (Gorrell) Public postsecondary education: funding: This measure would prohibit the CSU, CCC, and UC from increasing their mandatory systemwide tuition fees until 2018-19, when the taxes associated with Proposition 30 expire but then only states legislative intent to support the institutions with state General Fund dollars.

AB 138 (Olsen) Public postsecondary education: undergraduate tuition and mandatory systemwide fees: This measure would require the CSU and request the UC to set tuition fees for students at the same rate for four years.

AB 159 (Chavez) Public postsecondary education: tuition and mandatory systemwide fees: This measure would require the CSU and request the UC to set tuition fees for students at the same rate for six years.

SB 32 (Price) Public postsecondary education: student costs: This measure asks the CSU and UC to explore innovative ways of offering a bachelor's degree to an individual student at a cost, as specified, in an amount of no more than \$10,000.

SB 58 (Cannella) Public postsecondary education: funding: This measure is almost identical to AB 67, by Assembly Member Gorrell. Just as AB 67 states, this measure would prohibit tuition fee increases for the CSU, UC, and CCC systems until 2018-19, when the taxes associated with Proposition 30 expire and states their intent to maintain funding levels for the systems.

SB 141 (Correa) Postsecondary Education: children of deported parents: This measure would allow certain non-California students of the CSU, CCC, and UC to be exempt from out of state tuition if they had attended a school in California, and are a citizen of the United States, but now live in another country due to the deportation of their parents.

Veterans/Tuition Waivers

AB 13 (Chavez) Nonresident tuition exemption: veterans: This measure would allow any member of the military who was discharged or released from activity duty in California, but is not a Californian resident, to receive a waiver for the non-resident fee regardless of whether they were stationed in California. Current law only provides this waiver for members of the military who were stationed in California while on active duty.

SB 290 (Knight) Nonresident tuition exemption: veterans: This proposal would allow all members of the military who were discharged honorably from paying the nonresident fee if they enroll at a California public institution two years after completing their service. Current law offers this benefit to those members of the military who were stationed here in California.

SB 420 (Walters) Public postsecondary education: resident classification: This bill would require the CSU to consider all members of the military and the reserve, as well as their dependents, as residents of California for the purposes of determining tuition fees regardless of when they served, where they were stationed or currently reside.

AB 303 (I. Calderon) Student financial aid: Cal Grant Program: members and former members of the Armed Forces of the United States: This measure would provide a student who is a member or former member of the Armed Forces of the United States, who meets certain requirements, including, being enrolled in a qualifying undergraduate certificate or degree program, a Cal Grant A Entitlement Award or a Cal Grant B Entitlement Award regardless of income.

Financial Aid

AB 1085 (Gaines) Cal Grant Program: maximum award amounts: private institutions: This measure increases the size of Cal Grants for for-profit and non-profit institutions to \$4,000 and \$9,084, respectively. The current caps were developed in budget and legislative negotiations in the last two years to ensure that financial aid resources support student success.

AB 1241 (Weber) Student financial aid: Cal Grant Program: This proposal allows a high school student an additional three years after their graduation from high school to seek a Cal Grant entitlement award.

AB 1285 (Fong) Student financial aid: Cal Grant Program: Current law allows only 2% of Cal Grant B recipients to receive their full aid package in their first year of college. This proposal would delete the 2% limitation thus expanding the amount of aid available to students.

AB 1364 (Ting) Student financial aid: Cal Grant Program: This proposal creates a statutory formula to adjust the maximum Cal Grant B awards by the percentage increase, if any, in California per Capita Personal Income.

SB 285 (De León) Student financial aid: Cal Grant Program: This proposal would increase the award size from the now \$1,551 per student amount to almost \$5,000 per year using funds established in a companion measure, SB 284, by the same author.

Online Learning/Alternative Pathways

AB 386 (Levine) Public postsecondary education: cross-enrollment: online education at California State University: This measure is intended to allow CSU students enrolled to take online courses offered throughout the system without formal admission or additional tuition or fees.

AB 387 (Levine) Public postsecondary education: California State University: online education: This measure has several provisions with regard to online education including: (1) the adoption of a uniform definition of online education on or before January 1, 2015; (2) a common course numbering system for courses offered entirely online; (3) require online education performance data be completed before January 1, 2015, and every two years after until 2019; and (4) requires any new academic programs offer no less than 10% of the courses online. The measure also requires the CSU to work with the CCC to jointly report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2015, on the feasibility of developing an accelerated bachelor's degree completion program consisting of distance learning courses, aimed at students who started college but never obtained a degree.

AB 895 (Rendon) Postsecondary education: online education task force: This measure would establish the California Postsecondary Online Education Task Force, consisting of 11 members to examine online education programs in other states, and analyze methods to implement online education programs in California postsecondary institutions.

AB 944 (Nestande) Distance learning: This measure would require the CSU and CCC, and request the UC, to report to the Legislature, by 2016, and every 2 years thereafter, on workload and key performance data on distance learning courses.

AB 1025 (Garcia) Postsecondary education: College-level examination programs: This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the state use of college-level examination program credits.

AB 1306 (Wilk) Public postsecondary education: New University of California: This proposal would create a fourth public higher education segment known as the "New University of

California” with its own Chancellor and an 11 member Board of Trustees. This new entity would not provide instruction, but would issue college credit and baccalaureate and associate degrees to any person capable of passing examinations after taking courses from any source, such as massive open online courses (MOOCs). The exams would be created by the new segment, who would have the authority to contract out the formulation of peer-reviewed examinations.

SB 520 (Steinberg) California Virtual Campus: leadership stakeholder meetings: representatives: This bill would extend the California Virtual Campus until January 1, 2017 and would require the stakeholder group meetings to include faculty members.

SB 547 (Block) Public postsecondary education: online courses: This bill would require the academic senates of the three public segments to jointly develop and identify online courses that would be made available to students of each of the 3 segments for enrollment by the fall of 2014, focusing on high demand transferable lower division courses under Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC). The bill would also require the CCC to create an Internet portal through the California Virtual Campus that facilitates enrollment in the online courses.

Revenues

SB 241 (Evans) Oil Severance Tax Law: This proposal would establish an oil severance tax of 9.9%. Of the revenues raised by this tax, 7% would be directed towards California’s state parks, while the remaining 93% would be divided up between the CSU, UC, and CCC equally.

SB 284 (De León) Income Tax: Contribution to education fund: This proposal would allow an individual taxpayer or corporate donor to contribute a tax credit towards the College Access Tax Credit Fund, with a total annual cap of \$500,000,000. These funds would then, per SB 285, be tied to increased Cal Grant B awards.

Transfer

SB 440 (Padilla) Public postsecondary education: Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act: This measure is intended to serve as the legislative vehicle for any clean up legislation that may be needed related to the implementation of SB 1440, The CCC-CSU AA Transfer Degree pathway.

Veterans

AB 409 (Quirk-Silva) Student veteran: Services: This measure would encourage the CSU, CCC, and the UC to offer on-campus counseling services for student veterans through campus military and veterans offices. It would also require the CSU and CCC, and request the UC to adopt an

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online course, for one unit of credit, 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.