

AGENDA

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Meeting: 11:00 a.m., Tuesday, May 21, 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 J. Ruddell

Consent Items

Approval of Minutes of Meeting of March 19, 2013

Discussion Items

1. Legislative Update, *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**

March 19, 2013

Members Present

Steven M. Glazer, Chair
Henry Mendoza, Vice Chair
Edward G. Brown, Jr., Governor
Bernadette Cheyne
Rebecca Eisen
Douglas Faigin
Debra S. Farar
Lupe C. Garcia
William Hauck
Peter G. Mehas
Lou Monville
Gavin Newsom, Lieutenant Governor
J. Lawrence Norton
Timothy P. White, Chancellor

Approval of Minutes

The minutes of January 22-23, 2013 were approved as submitted.

2013-2014 Legislative Report No. 1

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 an overview of legislation introduced this year and gave a brief report on some of the changes in the State Capitol as a result of the elections last November and earlier this month.

Mr. Ashley reported that February 22, 2013 was the last day to introduce measures for this year and as a result over 2100 bills were introduced, which is almost 400 less than this time last year. He reported that staff analyzed bills, attended hearings and walked the halls of the State Capitol. Mr. Ashley also provided the following examples:

- January 2013, leaders of the CSU Hospitality Advisory Council partnered with CSU campus leaders to meet with legislators to promote the economic impact of CSU hospitality programs and CSU hospitality graduates.
- April 2013, CSU partners in the agriculture industry will be doing the same thing as the Hospitality Advisory Council, meeting with legislators.
- February 2013, Chancellor White, CSU campus presidents, staff and students spent the day in Sacramento advocating for the CSU and will advocate again in May for the CSU budget.

Mr. Ashley concluded his comments by stating that an aggressive agenda has begun to promote the CSU in Sacramento and informed members that Ms. Zamarripa will talk about how the State Capitol has changed with the influx of new legislators.

Ms. Zamarripa changed the order of her discussion items and spoke about the elections and new players in Sacramento. She reported that there are 39 new members, there have been a series of special elections that will lead to more special elections and people are leaving office. As a result, there is a significant cadre of freshman members, now with term limit reform of 12 years, to impact California, the CSU and public policy.

Ms. Zamarripa stated that unfortunately the CSU has fewer members in the legislature, that only about 35 percent of the elected members of the legislature are CSU graduates. She stated we have some education to do about the role the CSU plays in the state.

Ms. Zamarripa reported the following:

- There is a supermajority in both houses
- There are many new players who consider higher education a priority
- There is a policy committee in the Assembly that has 13 members which is five members greater than the Policy Committee in the past; ten of the 13 are freshman members.
- Leaders termed out in 2014 includes Democratic and Republican leaders in the Assembly
- For the four CSU Trustees that will be before the Senate Rules Committee on April 10 for confirmation, the Senate has the two-thirds votes necessary to confirm members of the CSU Board, the State Board of Education and the Community Board of Governors.
- Chair of the Budget Committee, Bob Blumenfield will leave and take a seat at the L.A. City Council.

Ms. Zamarripa reported that with the world of change in Sacramento, this provides the CSU with opportunities and challenges in creating new friends and nurturing old friends to help push forward the agenda and ensure that institutional support is obtained.

Ms. Zamarripa stated the CSU is trying to be more proactive as it relates to advocacy on a direct or indirect basis, that there is a new Advocacy Plan to guide the CSU over the next four years that includes a series of measures of success.

Ms. Zamarripa provided the following report on legislation. February 22 was the deadline date to introduce measures and those bills have 30 days before considered by policy committee. The first committee meeting on higher education is today and she relayed the process in which her office reviews bills and their impact to the CSU and how her office redirects these bills to specific departments within the CSU. She reported that we have a series of bills that provide waivers for the military, their spouses and veterans. There are bills dealing with the restoration of financial aid programs. The CSU will be engaging in conversation of how it can participate after this fiscal year 13/14 in using Proposition 39 funds. Ms. Zamarripa reported that there are 12 bills dealing with online learning, including one that was amended by the Pro Tem last week.

Ms. Zamarripa reported that her office has identified bills that were of a serious nature in the sense of intruding on academic curricular decision. She reported there are four bills that have the most possibility of moving:

- AB 386 and 387 by Assembly Member Mark Levine
- SB 547 by Marty Block
- SB 520 by Darrell Steinberg

Ms. Zamarripa concluded her report and inquired if there were any questions. Trustee Faigin expressed concern about bottleneck courses, the ability to graduate within five years, let alone four and the cost of tuition. Dr. Faigin expressed his disappointment in the memo he received from CSU staff regarding the efforts to overcome the bottleneck, particularly as it relates to online courses. Dr. Faigin reported that Senator Steinberg announced a bill requiring up to 50 courses be approved by a nine-member committee made up of all Academic Senate people. Trustee Faigin stated this would not solve the CSU bottleneck problem but would provide an alternative toward offering courses that students could take.

Trustee Faigin stated online courses are a possible solution and that the Governor is advocating significant funds toward new technology. Dr. Faigin requested that a report containing the following be prepared and provided by CSU staff at the next CSU Board of Trustees meeting:

- Where are we specifically on the number of online courses that are either existing or going to exist soon to deal with the bottleneck?
- Provide a timeline
- Where is the CSU in its cooperation with Senator Steinberg and other legislators?

Trustee Faigin concluded by saying that he would like to see aggressive direction and some reports at the next meeting.

Governor Brown stated that being the leader is very important and if the backlog could be solved in a relatively short period of time that would be very impressive. Governor Brown communicated that San José State University is leading the way and requested that Dr. Mo Qayoumi, president, San José State University, report on how they are doing.

Dr. Qayoumi reported the following:

- Three online courses are on the remedial math course, the first college Algebra course, and a statistics class with limited enrollment to 100 students per course.
- Success rate of the students is similar to what is seen in regular classes and face-to-face.
- In the statistics class, all of the students completed the program and their average was half a grade above.
- 20,000 students are taking classes on the MOOC
- At the end of the course (end of spring) the data will be collected and through funds provided by NSF to do the analysis and implementation of the program on a larger scale in the summer and next fall.
- By next fall, hopefully three additional courses will be added in computer science, psychology and human genome.

Dr. Elliott Hirshman, president, San Diego State University, provided the following regarding online courses at San Diego State University:

- Over 5,000 students are enrolled in online programs during the summer session
- There are several hundred courses already and five full online masters programs

Trustee Monville thanked Trustee Faigin for his comments, he requested CSU staff provide a report and that CSU staff include in the report the bottleneck courses as it relates to the four-year degree.

Trustee Hauck directed his comments to Dr. Ephraim Smith that a broader perspective and a broader set of comments of what the CSU is currently doing in this area and then specifically deal with the bottleneck issue.

Lt. Governor Newsom expressed his concerns about where the CSU is going with online courses, that we have this centralized strategy as was discussed at the last CSU Board of Trustees meeting. That left the Lt. Governor wondering what the purpose of that is in the context of all this decentralized work being done at the campus level. The Lt. Governor expressed his concern that additional funds would be spent on yesterday's ideas. He recommended that before a dollar is spent:

- There is a need for a real back and forth conversation to get on the same page
- Organization is needed
- Get more people on board
- Technology is a dangerous place to make big bets, if wrong you are wrong in mass
- It is time to do a step back

Trustee Faigin thanked everyone for their comments but stated he was only interested in the bottleneck issue.

Dr. Smith followed up on Trustee Hauck's comments by stating the CSU has 84 online programs, two-thirds of them are through extended education and about 13,000 courses. Dr.

Smith addressed Dr. Faigin's comments by stating that budgets cuts of the last few years and the decrease in the number of sections in the CSU provides a challenge in offering sufficient sections to students be they online or face-to-face sections. Dr. Smith stated that he believes that with the Governor's \$10 million specifically dedicated to bottlenecks, the problem can be attacked to see if there is a push through of students especially in lower division/high demand courses and looking at a multi-campus approach rather by just campus to campus.

Dr. Eduardo Ochoa, president, CSU Monterey Bay, addressed Dr. Faigin's comments of how we can help our students to graduate faster. He stated it is not just the bottleneck that holds students back; it could be courses throughout the degree program. Online education is a cost-reducing solution. Dr. Ochoa further stated that if we can find a way to deliver instruction in a more cost-effective way, the first place to apply this would be to the large volume bottleneck courses.

Governor Brown reported that he is hearing confusion. He stated we need:

- A clear assessment
- A check-in linked to where the CSU might be going in one, two or three years
- What are the implications, not just money?
- What about enrichment?
- Does the CSU have courses from MIT, Harvard, etc.?
- Will the courses be creditworthy and completely substitutable for normal classes?
- Perhaps provide a discount if a student takes online courses (less tuition)
- Where is the CSU and where can it go?

Governor Brown stated that the CSU can only go to this new dimension if it is very clear on where it is not. As outlined above, Governor Brown hoped that is the report that the trustees get to Trustee Faigin's request.

Chancellor White stated in closing that part of the issue is a handful of courses that number in the area of 30 courses across the system that have a very high frequency of failing grades. In those courses we could redesign the courses to determine what is it pedagogically that is getting in the way of the rate of success. Chancellor White stated that some of the resources that we will be using in dealing with these issues Trustee Faigin has started us in discussing are not only the infusion of technology, but a reassessment and redesign of courses that seem to be sticking as well. Chancellor White wanted the record to show his deep awareness and concern of the heterogeneity of our students, that a student coming from a low economic background probably has a four or five-year old laptop with respect to its hardware and software. We have to be mindful of those students where geography works against them.

Chancellor White stated we need to look at first generation success, the lifeline that a student has at home versus those who do not. Finally looking at lower division courses discussed today versus some of the upper courses. There is a very interesting and exciting opportunity ahead and not to lose track of the beauty and diversity of the CSU student body and the families that have been marginalized to those who come from the private sector.

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Gov. Rel.

Chair Linscheid added one comment after the closing that pertained to veteran bills. Mr. Linscheid would like to see how CSU veteran programs work.

Trustee Glazer adjourned the committee.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Legislative Update

Presentation By

Garrett Ashley
Vice Chancellor
University Relations and Advancement

Karen Y. Zamarripa
Assistant Vice Chancellor
Advocacy and State Relations

Summary

This item contains bills of interest for the California State University (CSU) introduced during the first year of the 2013-14 legislative session. The status for each bill is stated as of April 30, 2013.

Background

May 3, 2013, was the first policy deadline for measures introduced this year. Approximately 2,000 legislative measures are now moving into the fiscal evaluation period. Even with the potential influx of new revenue for California, many policymakers remain cautious in regards to the state's fiscal health. Whether this new revenue is one-time or continuing remains a key question. Given this uncertainty, it is expected that the legislature will exercise fiscal restraint on measures that propose new mandates or expenditures.

Accountability

SB 195 (Liu) California Postsecondary Education: State Goals: This is the fifth attempt by the Legislature to establish statewide goals for California's higher education systems and associated metrics to help make future policy and budget decisions. Senator Liu has reintroduced her measure with notable changes and a clear signal that the Legislature wants to be party to any goals and measures developed between the CSU and University of California (UC), and Governor Brown as part of the 2013-14 budget.

CSU Position: SUPPORT
Status: The CSU was part of the initial team that developed the first version of this measure over a decade ago working with former Senators Vasconcellos, Alpert and Scott. The measure is much different today and it is clear that performance measures, whether in this bill or in the budget, are a reality for California. The bill passed out of the Senate Education Committee and is now headed for the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Executive Compensation and Other Salary Measures

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 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 percent of their predecessor's pay. All of these provisions would apply to an employee hired between 2014 and 2024.

CSU Position: OPPOSE
Status: The measure was set to be heard by the Senate Education Committee but the author pulled it from the hearing. The measure is now a two-year bill. CSU and UC oppose this measure, which is sponsored by the California Faculty Association (CFA).

SB 495 (Yee) Postsecondary Education Employees: Physicians: The measure as amended encourages the CSU and the UC to increase funding for health centers and, as part of that effort, increase funding for doctors.

CSU Position: OPPOSE
Status: The measure was heard in the Senate Education Committee on May 1st.

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 requirements and processes.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The measure was set to be heard in the Assembly Higher Education Committee, but that hearing was cancelled. The measure is now dead for the year.

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.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The measure was passed out of the Assembly Higher Education Committee on a partisan vote of 8-4. The cost of these efforts would be reimbursed to the segments by the private lender.

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

CSU Position: OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED
Status: The measure passed out of the Assembly on a partisan vote, but freshman Democratic member and former CSSA leader, Marc Levine voted in opposition to the measure. The CSU would remove its opposition if the measure was amended to only deal with the student Trustee issue as the author agreed to do last year.

AB 736 (Fox) California State University: Antelope Valley Campus: This measure would require the CSU to conduct a feasibility study for a campus in the Antelope Valley using non-state funds.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The CSU has discouraged the author from pursuing this measure given the fiscal constraints of the system and state. At a minimum the CSU has requested that any costs for a study be funded by the state to reflect its actual commitment to the development of another off-campus center or campus. The measure passed out of the Assembly Higher Education

Committee but will face a more serious challenge of advancing out of the Assembly's fiscal committee.

AB 1348 (Pérez) Postsecondary Education: California Higher Education Authority: This measure would establish a 13 member panel called the California Higher Education Authority (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 be responsible for developing, presenting and monitoring postsecondary education goals for the state. Unlike CPEC, this new entity would not include segmental representatives which can be important to the coordination and collaboration between segments and the Authority.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: While the CSU does not have an official position on the measure, there is concern about the lack of representation of the segments on the body. The governor's administration has not expressed any interest in recreating a higher education coordinating board since deleting funding for CPEC two years ago. The measure passed out of the Assembly Higher Education Committee and will next be heard in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

SB 325 (Block) Trustees of the California State University: Student Members: This measure expands the opportunity for students to serve as a CSU trustee by allowing those who are a sophomore in good standing, instead of the now required junior year, to seek appointment through the California State Students Association (CSSA) and to the Governor. The bill also waives systemwide mandatory tuition fees for student trustees so they can focus on their academic studies and work as a board member and student representative.

CSU Position: SUPPORT
Status: The measure is sponsored by CSSA and was approved by the Senate with bipartisan support and is now in the possession of the Assembly.

Proposition 39/ Energy Efficiency

AB 29 (Williams) Proposition 39 Implementation: This proposal would provide \$152 million of the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund for the three segments of public education for energy efficiency retrofit projects, clean energy installations, and other energy system improvements.

CSU Position: SUPPORT
Status: The Assembly Natural Resources Committee voted the measure out on a vote of 7-0 and will be heard next in the Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee. This is one of three measures that recognizes the

value of higher education receiving these funds to reduce energy usage, increase use of renewable energy, create new jobs and reduce energy costs.

AB 39 (Skinner) Proposition 39: Implementation: This bill would require the Energy Commission to administer grants, loans, or other financial assistance to an eligible institution, defined as a K-12 public school or a community college, in order to reduce energy demand and consumption at eligible institutions and to create jobs in California. At this point, the CSU and the UC are not specifically mentioned; however, language was inserted to provide that 25 percent of the funds available could be used for public buildings and public universities.

CSU Position: SUPPORT

Status: The Assembly Natural Resources Committee voted the measure out on a vote of 9-0 and it will be heard next in the Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee.

SB 39 (de León) Energy: School Facilities: Energy Efficiency Upgrade Projects: This measure directs the Energy Commission to allocate grants to school districts for energy efficiency upgrade projects. The proposal would also require the development of a financing program to fund energy efficiency programs at K-12 schools, community colleges, UC and CSU using matching funds, low interest loans or other financing methods.

CSU POSITION: SUPPORT

Status: Senate Education Committee passed this measure out on a vote of 8-0 and the bill will be heard next in the Senate Energy Utilities and Commerce Committee.

SB 497 (Walters) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Fees: This year, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 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 CARB to allocate greenhouse gas emissions credits to the CSU and UC for purposes of this compliance. The bill would also prohibit CARB from assessing a fee on both institutions.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION

Status: The Senate and Environmental Quality Committee will hear the measure on May 1st. The CSU and UC are still working with CARB on their regulations to address our concerns regarding the new program. Few expect that this measure will be enacted given the Governor's advocacy

for AB 32 and “Cap and Trade” in the first place and reliance on funds from credit sales in his budget proposal.

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.”

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The measure was made a two-year bill by the author, and will not have a hearing this year.

AB 67 (Olsen) Public Postsecondary Education: Funding: This measure would prohibit the CSU and UC from increasing mandatory systemwide tuition fees until 2017 as long as the state abides by the Governor’s multi-year funding proposal.

CSU Position: CONCERNS
Status: The measure passed out of the Assembly Higher Education Committee with bipartisan support and then placed on the Assembly Appropriation Committee’s Suspense File due to cost pressures associated with the proposal. The measure is a result of negotiations between the committee chair and Republican Caucus members who are interested in making the point that Proposition 30 proponents falsely represented that student fees would not be increased if the initiative was approved by the voters.

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 the next four years.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION (see AB 67)
Status: The author has dropped this measure for the year deferring to the joint effort with AB 67.

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.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION (see AB 67)
Status: The author has dropped this measure for the year deferring to the joint effort with AB 67.

SB 58 (Cannella) Public Postsecondary Education: Funding: This measure is almost identical to AB 67, as introduced by Assembly Member Olsen. 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.

CSU Position: CONCERNS (see AB 67)
Status: Senate Education Committee will hear this measure on May 1st, but at this point, the measure does not provide the system with any automatic increases or outs should the state not be able to fund the system at those levels. The measure does not provide any guarantees for added state funding either to address current and future costs and needs.

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.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The measure passed out of the Assembly Higher Education Committee and will next be heard in the Appropriations Committee on May 1st and will go to the suspense file.

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

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The measure passed out of the Assembly Higher Education Committee and will next be heard in the Appropriations Committee on May 1st and will go to the suspense file. Eligibility for Cal Grant would be greatly expanded by this measure resulting in significant future costs.

AB 1285 (Fong) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program: Current law allows only two percent of Cal Grant B recipients to receive their full aid package in the first year of college. This

proposal would delete the two percent limitation thus expanding the amount of aid available to all students.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The measure passed out of the Assembly Higher Education Committee and will next be heard in the Appropriations Committee on May 1st and will go to the suspense file.

AB 1287 (Quirk-Silva) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Eligibility: This measure would remove statutory provisions requiring renewing Cal Grant recipients to meet annual income and asset criteria to maintain eligibility. This requirement was enacted as part of the 2011 budget. CSAC estimated that as many as 19,000 students lost eligibility due to this change, including many CSU students.

CSU Position: SUPPORT
Status: The measure passed out of the Assembly Higher Education Committee and will next be heard in the Appropriations Committee on May 1st and will go to the suspense file.

AB 1318 (Bonilla) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program: This measure would link the Cal Grant award amount for students attending private nonprofit colleges and universities to the average cost of educating students in the public sector.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The measure passed out of the Assembly Higher Education Committee and will next be heard in the Appropriations Committee on May 1st and will go to the suspense file.

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.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The measure passed out of the Assembly Higher Education Committee and will next be heard in the Appropriations Committee on May 1st and will go to the suspense file.

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

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The Senate Education Committee passed this measure out on a vote of 9-0 and now the measure will be heard next in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Online Learning/Alternative Pathways

AB 386 (Levine) Public Postsecondary Education: Cross-Enrollment: Online Education at California State University: As proposed to be amended, this measure will require the CSU to create a convenient means by which students can find and enroll (including cross enrollment within the system) in online courses that assist students in completing their academic objectives.

CSU POSITION: SUPPORT
Status: The Assembly Higher Education Committee passed this measure on a vote of 13-0 and the bill will be heard next in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. The CSU has been working with the author on both measures to reinforce the CSU's interest and current use of online learning and what the CSU would like to do for students in the future.

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) require online education performance data be completed before January 1, 2017, and every two years after until 2021; and (3) requires the CSU to 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.

CSU POSITION: SUPPORT
Status: The Assembly Higher Education Committee passed this measure on a vote of 13-0 and the bill will be heard next in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

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.

CSU POSITION: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The Assembly Higher Education Committee passed this measure on a 10-3 vote with most of the Republican members voting "NO." The measure

now goes to the Appropriations Committee where it will be placed on the suspense file.

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 two years thereafter, on workload and key performance data on distance learning courses.

CSU POSITION: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The Assembly Higher Education Committee passed this measure 13-0 and it now goes to the Appropriations Committee where it will be placed on the suspense file. The committee staff raised issues about the number of different study bills in this area and urged authors and proponents to come together on a final proposal.

AB 1025 (Garcia) Postsecondary Education: College-level Examination Programs: This bill would require the segments to increase awareness of the opportunities to use college-level examination program (CLEP) credits.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The measure passed out of the Assembly and is now in the Senate awaiting referral to a policy committee for further action.

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” which 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, which would have the authority to contract out the formulation of peer-reviewed examinations.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The measure, which was in the jurisdiction of the Assembly Higher Education Committee, is reportedly now a two-year bill.

SB 520 (Steinberg) California Virtual Campus: Leadership Stakeholder Meetings: Representatives: This bill, as heard before the committee, requires a nine member panel appointed by the three Academic Senates of public education to identify the 50 lower division bottleneck courses. The entity would then be required to endorse MOOCs that they agree would be acceptable for those courses and could be used for course credit.

CSU Position: PENDING
Status: The measure was heard in the Senate Education Committee on April 24th but a vote was not taken. Labor organizations, faculty and students were opposed to the measure in committee. The author agreed to significant amendments for the measure including the removal of the requirement that 50 courses be created, the removal of the stipulation that the public institutions must work with a private company (simply allowing the systems to work with private companies instead), and the prohibition of the use of state dollars for a private cause. The bill will be considered by the committee on May 1st for vote only.

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 all students by the fall of 2014, focusing on high demand transferable lower division courses under the 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.

CSU Position: SUPPORT
Status: The measure passed out of the Senate Education Committee with a vote of 9-0 and will be heard next in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Revenues

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

CSU Position: SUPPORT
Status: The measure will be heard in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee on May 1st.

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 million. These funds would then, per SB 285, be tied to increased Cal Grant B awards.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The measure passed out of the Senate Governance and Finance Committee on a vote of 7-0 and will be heard next in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

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.

CSU Position: PENDING
Status: Senate Education Committee has set the measure for a hearing on May 1st. As introduced, the measure was a “spot bill” pending further reflection by the author of what, if any, further statutory changes are necessary to make the CSU-CCC transfer pathway more successful for students. The measure as amended would require: (1) the CCC to create transfer degrees for specific majors; (2) the CSU to develop admission redirection policies; and (3) require the two systems to develop a marketing strategy to ensure students can take advantage of this streamlined pathway.

Veterans Services

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

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The bill passed out of Assembly Veterans Affairs Committee on April 16th and will be heard in the Assembly Appropriations Committee on May 1st. Consistent with all other waiver measures, the CSU is requesting that the loss of revenue be reimbursed by the state. All waivers today result in over \$60 million in lost revenue to the system.

AB 409 (Quirk-Silva) Student Veteran: Services: This measure would encourage the CSU, CCC, and the UC to convene a taskforce which would develop a report related to student veteran transitions, including a look at some of the best practices for meeting the needs of this population.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION

Status: The measure passed out of the Assembly Veteran Affairs and Higher Education Committee and is now before the Assembly Higher Education Committee.

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.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: Senate Appropriations Committee will hear this measure in the month of May. This measure will have a cost if enacted, and the CSU would request a backfill of lost revenue should the measure become law.

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.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The hearing of this measure in Senate Education Committee was cancelled at the request of the author. The measure is now a two-year bill.

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 a Cal Grant A Entitlement Award or a Cal Grant B Entitlement Award regardless of income if they are a member or former member of the Armed Forces of the United States, and meet certain requirements, including being enrolled in a qualifying undergraduate certificate or degree program.

CSU Position: NO OFFICIAL POSITION
Status: The author has decided to make this measure a two-year bill.