

## **AGENDA**

### **COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS**

**Meeting: 4:25 p.m., Tuesday, March 24, 2015**  
**Glenn S. Dumke Auditorium**

Douglas Faigin, Chair  
Steven M. Glazer, Vice Chair  
Talar Alexanian  
Adam Day  
Debra S. Farar  
Margaret Fortune  
Lupe C. Garcia  
Lillian Kimbell  
J. Lawrence Norton  
Steven G. Stepanek

#### **Consent Items**

Approval of Minutes of Meeting of January 27, 2015

#### **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**

**January 27, 2015**

**Members Present**

Douglas Faigin, Chair  
Talar Alexanian  
Adam Day  
Debra S. Farar  
Lupe C. Garcia  
Steven M. Glazer  
Lillian Kimbell  
Lou Monville, Chair of the Board  
J. Lawrence Norton  
Steven G. Stepanek  
Timothy P. White, Chancellor

Trustee Faigin called the meeting to order.

**Approval of Minutes**

The minutes of November 12, 2014, were approved as submitted.

**Federal Agenda for 2015**

Mr. Garrett P. Ashley, vice chancellor for university relations and advancement, and Mr. Jim Gelb, assistant vice chancellor for federal relations, presented this item.

Mr. Ashley reported that the Higher Education Act is due to be reauthorized in 2015. Policymakers have begun to take a hard look at student aid programs such the Pell Grant and Work-Study, pipeline programs such as GEAR UP and TRIO, and programs that benefit minority-serving institutions.

Mr. Gelb provided an update on the CSU system's efforts in Washington and presented the recommendations for the 2015 Federal Agenda:

- **Improve College Access through Aid to Students:** The CSU remains one of the nation's best bargains. Significant state and institutional grant aid helps our neediest students. Federal financial aid programs remain critical to CSU students from low-income families, including

over 180,000 who rely upon need-based Pell Grants. More than 40,000 Pell recipients receive CSU bachelor's degrees each year.

- **Prepare Students for College:** The CSU is on the cutting edge of partnering with P-12 to improve student readiness and to measure the performance of CSU-trained teachers. The federal government is a vital partner.
- **Foster Degree Completion for California's Diverse Population:** The CSU provides more than half of all undergraduate degrees granted to California's Latino, African American and Native American students, and is a leader in transitioning veterans to the civilian workforce. Federal capacity building programs and targeted grants help bridge the completion gap.
- **Educate Students for Tomorrow's Workforce:** 100,000 annual graduates drive California's economy in the information technology, life sciences, agriculture, business, education, public administration, entertainment and multimedia industries.
- **Solve Societal Problems through Applied Research:** In laboratories, at field sites and through programs at the CSU, students, faculty and collaborating scientists advance California's capacity to address key issues of significance to our state and nation.
- **Enhance Campus Infrastructure, Health and Safety:** State-of-the-art facilities and innovative programs help make campuses safe and secure for all.
- **Promote State and Private Support for Public Universities:** State funding for public institutions of higher education is critical to keeping tuition affordable. Federal incentives can help boost state and private support for and partnerships with public universities.

The committee unanimously recommended approval by the board of the proposed resolution (RGR 01-15-01) adopting the Federal Agenda for 2015.

### **Statement of State Legislative Principles for 2015-2016**

Mr. Garrett P. Ashley, vice chancellor for university relations and advancement, and Ms. Karen Y. Zamarripa, assistant vice chancellor for advocacy and state relations, presented this item.

The legislative session began in December with the swearing in of the 2015-2016 legislature. With the results of the election, over 70 of the 120 members are either freshmen or sophomore members.

At the beginning of every two-year legislative session, the Board of Trustees adopts a formal Statement of State 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:

- Work with the legislature and governor to continue the California State University's oversight of 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 to serve current and future students, support the work of faculty and staff, provide for ongoing operations, capital outlay and infrastructure needs, and to meet the workforce demands of the state.
- 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 to provide for representation of the California State University on appropriate boards, commissions, task forces, study groups, etc., that may have an impact on the system.
- The chancellor is recognized as the spokesperson for positions on behalf of the California State University system. Whenever practical, positions to be taken on significant policy or legislative matters should be discussed with the chair of the Committee on Governmental Relations and the chair of the Board of Trustees.

The committee unanimously recommended approval by the board of the proposed resolution (RGR 01-15-02) adopting the Statement of Legislative Principles for 2015-2016.

### **Sponsored State Legislative Program for 2015**

Ms. Zamarripa presented the four proposals for CSU-sponsored legislative initiatives:

- **California State University and University of California Alumni Affinity Programs:** This proposal seeks permanent authority for the CSU and the University of California to participate in affinity programs, which benefit the campuses and their alumni associations.
- **Sonoma State Green Music Center Ad/Sponsorship Allowances:** This proposal would allow local wineries and beer manufacturers to purchase ad space, donate products for sale or provide sponsorship for events at the Sonoma State University Donald and Maureen Green Music Center.
- **State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement:** This proposal seeks statutory authorization to enter into a State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement through the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE), which is a system comprised of states and institutions who have volunteered to enter into a reciprocity agreement to collaboratively govern the regulation of higher education distance education programs.

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- **CSU Investment Authority:** This proposal would allow the CSU to increase its investment earnings on its funds by providing the system with the ability to invest in a broader range of investments.

The committee unanimously recommended approval by the board of the proposed resolution (RGR 01-15-03) adopting the Sponsored Legislative Program for 2015.

Trustee Faigin adjourned the meeting.

## **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 an initial review of bills introduced this year that may impact or interest the California State University (CSU).

#### **Background**

The legislature has reached its first important deadline of the session – the deadline to introduce bills. This year, more than 2,400 bills were introduced – many in the last week of February. This number is higher than last session, reversing a trend of gradual reduction. The uptick in bill introduction may be the result of a large number of newer members and an improvement in the state's overall financial situation. Many of the bills introduced are spot bills that serve as placeholders in an area of interest to a legislator, while meeting the legislative deadline. Due to the spot bill status of many measures, we won't have a true sense of which bills potentially affect the CSU and its mission for some time. Additionally, bills must sit for 30 days prior to amendment or hearings. Because of this timeline, the process of hearing and debating most bills will occur after April 6.

#### **Legislative Trends**

Trending topics of introduced bills and anticipated spot bill amendments include:

- Financial aid
- Sexual assaults at institutions of higher education
- Privacy – with bills related to data, drone use and police body cameras
- Academic preparation for students
- Teacher training – especially given the numerous changes occurring in K-12

A number of proposed bond measures could benefit the CSU, but most of these bills are only in spot form as of this report. It remains to be seen how these bond bills will be shaped and how much aid they would provide the CSU to address its many capital needs.

Below is the status list of current BOT sponsored bills as well as some of the bills that have been introduced at this point and that the CSU will track.

### **Board of Trustees' Sponsored Legislation**

**AB 819 (Irwin) - California State University and University of California Alumni Affinity Programs:** This proposal seeks permanent authority for the CSU and the University of California (UC) to participate in affinity programs, which benefit the campuses and their alumni associations. The current statutory authority for affinity programs sunsets in January 2016.

**SB 462 (Wolk) Sonoma State Green Music Center Ad/Sponsorship Allowances:** This proposal would allow local wineries and beer manufacturers to purchase ad space, donate products for sale, or provide sponsorship for events at the Sonoma State University Donald and Maureen Green Music Center.

**SB 634 (Block) State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement (SARA):** Federal regulations require every campus that offers online programs to be authorized to do so in every state where enrolled students reside. In response to the new federal regulations, accrediting agencies throughout the country have developed a collaboration, known as the State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement (SARA) to facilitate common standards and access for students and universities. This measure provides the statutory authorization necessary for California to enter into SARA through the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.

**CSU Investment Authority:** This proposal would increase the system's investment earnings on its funds through a broader range of investments. The goal is to provide the CSU with the same investment authority and flexibility that the UC has with its fund balances, helping the system address its numerous needs, including its deferred maintenance and critical infrastructure backlog of almost \$2 billion. CSU has been in conversation with the Department of Finance and the State Treasurer's office and it is likely this proposal will be included in budget trailer bill language rather than introduced as a free-standing bill.

### **Initial Review of Key Measures for the CSU**

**AB 38 (Eggman) California State University: Stockton:** This measure would request the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct a study of the feasibility of converting CSU Stanislaus' Stockton satellite campus into an independent campus of the system.

**AB 42 (Kim) Postsecondary Education Mandatory Fee Freeze:** This measure would prohibit the CSU, California Community Colleges (CCC) and the UC from increasing mandatory tuition and fees until 2018-19 fiscal year when temporary taxes established by Proposition 30 expire. It also would prohibit a new student fee from being established without a 2/3 vote of the student body on or after January 1, 2016 and within the preceding 48 months, potentially impacting several campuses that enacted student fees in the last year.

**AB 141 (Bonilla) Teacher Credentialing: Beginning Teacher Induction Programs:** Under current law, new teachers are required to complete a program of support their first two years of teaching to assist them in transitioning into the classroom. Historically these programs had been financed through the state and were free of charge to new teachers. In recent years, due to the economic downturn, local school agencies and districts have not covered these costs and new teachers, still required to complete the programs, were forced to pay for them out of their own pockets. This bill would require that local school agencies and districts provide these programs at no charge to teachers.

**AB 147 (Dababneh) Animal Research:** This proposal would require California's institutions of higher education that conduct scientific research on either dogs or cats to offer the animals to animal rescue operations after they are no longer needed.

**AB 148 (Holden) K-University Education Bond:** This measure is a placeholder for any discussions on placing an education bond on the 2016 ballot. It should also be noted that in addition to this effort the California's Coalition for Adequate School Housing has an initiative circulating with voters for signature to qualify for the November 2016 ballot that would provide funding for K-14 only.

**AB 340 (Weber) Campus Climate Report:** This measure is currently a spot bill but is intended to require the CSU, CCC's and the UC starting in 2017-18 to provide a report once every two year to the legislature on new developments and efforts being undertaken within the institutions around campus climate. The report would be submitted to the legislature, Governor and the Attorney General.

**AB 716 (Low) California State University Special Sessions:** This measure would place into the Education Code a definition of "supplanting" as meaning: to reduce "the number of state-supported course offerings while increasing the number of self-supporting versions of that course." The measure would also require, to the extent possible, that any course offered as a condition of completing an undergraduate degree should be offered as a state-supported course.

**AB 967 (Williams) Postsecondary Education, Sexual Assault:** This measure would mandate that for institutions to receive state financial aid they must establish a uniform process for disciplinary proceedings for sexual assault that treats all students in the same manner regardless



of their major or their participation with an athletic program. It also would specify forms of discipline for violations including expulsion, suspension, loss of aid, and housing privileges. It would also require annual reporting on sexual assault cases; including the number of cases they have each year, and what their outcomes were.

**AB 968 (Williams) Postsecondary Education, Transcripts:** This proposal would mandate that when a student is ineligible to reenroll due to a suspension or expulsion that it be indicated on their transcript for as long as the prohibition should exist.

**AB 1000 (Weber) California State University: Student Success Fees:** This proposal codifies the recently adopted Board of Trustees' policy on Category II Student Success Fees. The measure would prohibit the creation of a student success fee unless certain protocols are followed, including the vote of the student body. It would also require a report from the Chancellor on all fees adopted and rescinded in each academic year to the Department of Finance and the Legislature.

**AB 1317 (Salas) Executive Officer Compensation:** This proposal would prohibit the Board of Trustees from providing salary increases for its executive officers if the system increased their tuition fees within the last four years. Per the bill, this would include: the chancellor, vice chancellors, executive vice chancellors, general counsel, trustees secretary, and the 23 campus presidents. The proposal would also request the UC system to adopt a similar salary policy as well.

**AB 1349 (Weber) California First Act:** This bill would require the university to guarantee undergraduate admissions to a CSU campus, though not necessarily at a campus or in a major of the applicant's choice, to all California residents who apply on time and satisfy the undergraduate admissions eligibility requirements of the university.

**AB 1433 (Gray) Higher Education Facilities: Recommitment to Higher Education Bond Act of 2016:** This proposal would place a bond measure on the November 2016 ballot that would provide an unspecified amount of monies to the CSU, UC and CCC for capital outlay purposes.

**SB 8 (Hertzberg) The Upward Mobility Act:** This proposal, which is at present only legislative intent language, would propose taxes on service-based industries. It would also examine the impact of lowering and simplifying the personal income California currently uses. The measure intends to generate an estimated \$10 billion in new revenues going towards: \$3 billion for K-14 education; \$3 billion for local government services; \$2 billion for low-income tax credits; and \$1 billion each for the UC and the CSU.

**SB 15 (Block) Postsecondary Education Financial Aid:** This measure is currently a placeholder for the higher education proposal announced by Senate pro Tem de Leon last month.

CSU has been working with the author and legislative staff on a specific proposal that increases the system's budget in four areas – enrollment, course offering, student support services, and a new completion incentive program encouraging CSU students to complete at least 30 units a year towards their degree.

**SB 42 (Liu) California Commission on Higher Education Performance and Accountability:**

This measure would recast and revise the currently unfunded California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) as the Commission on Higher Education Performance and Accountability. This new commission would serve many of the same purposes as CPEC served, but would not include representation from the segments on the governing board.

**SB 114 (Liu) Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2016:** This measure is another placeholder for discussions on placing an education bond on 2016 ballot.

**SB 247 (Lara) Dream Centers:** This proposal would allow high schools, CCCs, CSU campuses and the UC to establish on-campus “Dream Centers” to assist undocumented students with student support services, including financial aid.

**SB 669 (Pan) California State University Personal Service Contracts:** This proposal would alter the CSU's current authority to manage its employees and subject the CSU to the existing personal service contracts provisions that other state agencies are required to follow.

**SB 707 (Wolk) Gun-Free School Zone:** This proposal would prohibit a person with a concealed weapon permit from bringing a firearm onto a K-12 campus or an institution of higher education, including the CSU.