

AGENDA

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Meeting: 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, January 28, 2020
Glenn S. Dumke Auditorium

Silas H. Abrego, Chair
Juan F. Garcia, Vice Chair
Douglas Faigin
Debra S. Farar
Jean P. Firstenberg
Jeffrey R. Krinsk
Jack McGrory
Romey Sabalius

- Consent** 1. Approval of Minutes of the Meeting of September 25, 2019, *Action*
Discussion 2. State Legislative Update, *Information*
3. Federal 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**

September 25, 2019

Members Present

Silas H. Abrego, Chair
Juan F. Garcia, Vice Chair
Douglas Faigin
Debra S. Farar
Jean P. Firstenberg
Jack McGrory
Romey Sabalius
Timothy P. White, Chancellor
Adam Day, Chair of the Board

Trustee Abrego called the meeting to order.

Approval of Minutes

The minutes of May 21, 2019, were approved as submitted.

State Legislative Update

Garrett Ashley, vice chancellor for university relations and advancement, reported that the legislature concluded their work for the year and have adjourned until January. More than 700 bills now await the governor's signature or veto; approximately 25 are relevant to the CSU. He thanked the Advocacy and State Relations team, campuses and Chancellor's Office colleagues who have all contributed to the advocacy efforts over the past nine months.

Nichole Muñoz-Murillo, director of state relations, provided an overview of notable developments in the final months of session, an update on legislation that could impact the CSU and a preview of fall advocacy activities.

AB 48: Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2020

Mr. Ashley presented an endorsement for the board's consideration of the Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2020 (AB 48.) A statewide general obligation bond is a critical element to address the academic infrastructure and deferred maintenance needs reflected in the CSU five-year capital outlay plan. Endorsement by the board will allow the campus auxiliary organizations to support the bond campaign. In addition, the CSU will engage in educational and informational activity as soon as possible to ensure the public is aware of the bond's impact.

Mr. Ashley expressed thanks to senator and former trustee Steve Glazer, campuses, presidents, trustees, the chancellor and the Advocacy and State Relations staff.

Kathleen Chavira, assistant vice chancellor for advocacy and state relations, provided background on AB48 and details on specific elements in the bond.

If signed by the governor, the proposed bond will go before the voters in March, with K-12 receiving \$9 billion in funding and each segment of higher education receiving \$2 billion. As a condition of receiving bond funds, the UC and CSU are required to adopt a five-year affordable student housing plan for each campus.

The committee recommended approval by the board of the proposed resolution (RGR 09-19-04) that the board supports the education bond act authorized by AB 48, which will appear on the March 3, 2020, Primary Election ballot.

Trustee Abrego adjourned the meeting.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

State Legislative Update

Presentation By

Garrett P. Ashley
Vice Chancellor
University Relations and Advancement

Nichole Muñoz-Murillo
Assistant Vice Chancellor
Advocacy and State Relations

Summary

The Legislature reconvened from interim recess on January 6. Consistent with the rules of each house, bills introduced in 2019 have until January 31 to pass out of the house of origin in order to remain active. This will be the final opportunity for these bills to advance during this legislative session. At the same time, members continue to develop proposals for consideration in 2020 and have until February 21 to introduce new legislation.

This report provides an update on bills introduced in the first year of the session that are still active and that have the greatest potential impact on the CSU.

This report is organized as follows:

1. Active Senate Bills
2. Active Assembly Bills
3. Newly Introduced Bills

All bill summaries are accurate as of January 14, 2020.

Active Senate Bills

SB 2 (Glazer) – Statewide Longitudinal Student Database

This bill, subject to an appropriation, establishes the Statewide Longitudinal Student Database to collect and store individual student P-20 and workforce data, and creates a review committee that includes the CSU and other education leaders to advise on its establishment and administration.

- **CSU Position:** Tracking
- **Status:** This bill is awaiting hearing in the Assembly Education Committee.

SB 3 (Allen) – Office of Higher Education Coordination, Accountability, and Performance

This bill establishes the Office of Higher Education Coordination, Accountability, and Performance for the purposes of statewide postsecondary education planning, oversight, data collection and coordination.

- **CSU Position:** Tracking
- **Status:** This bill is on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

SB 148 (Glazer) – Public Postsecondary Education: The California Promise: Student Success and On-time Completion Fund

This bill authorizes the trustees to provide specified grants to students who participate in the Promise program subject to the provisions of funding for this purpose. The bill also requires the CSU to waive systemwide tuition fees for a participating student unable to complete their degree within 4 years, due to limited space or no course offerings.

- **CSU Position:** Neutral
- **Status:** This bill is on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

SB 461 (Roth) – Student Financial Aid: Cal Grants: Summer Term Students

This bill creates a Summer Cal Grant award for eligible students to take up to nine units of courses during the summer term.

- **CSU Position:** Support
- **Status:** This bill is awaiting hearing in the Assembly Higher Education Committee.

SB 493 (Jackson) – Education: Sex Equity

This bill requires colleges to have specified protections from sexual harassment in place for their students.

- **CSU Position:** Oppose Unless Amended
- **Status:** This bill is on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

SB 660 (Pan) – Postsecondary Education: Mental Health Counselors

This bill requires the CSU Board of Trustees and each community college district to adopt a goal of having a ratio of one mental health counselor per every 1,500 students. The bill also defines mental health counselor and contains reporting requirements.

- **CSU Position:** Oppose
- **Status:** This bill is on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

SB 776 (Skinner) – College Admissions: Criminal History Inquiry: Prohibition

This bill prohibits colleges from inquiring about a prospective student’s criminal history during the admissions process.

- **CSU Position:** Pending
- **Status:** This bill is awaiting hearing in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Active Assembly Bills

AB 369 (Weber) – CSU: Support Staff Employees: Merit Salary Adjustments

This bill requires the CSU to use existing resources to provide a 5% annual step in salary to each support staff employee and incorporate said provision into any pertinent collective bargaining agreement entered into or renewed by the CSU, and sunsets these provisions in July 2030.

- **CSU Position:** Oppose
- **Status:** This bill is on the Senate Inactive File.

AB 151 (Voepel) – Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program: California Community College Transfer Entitlement Program

This bill raises the age of eligibility for the Cal Grant CCC Transfer Entitlement Program from 28 to 30 years.

- **CSU Position:** Neutral
- **Status:** This bill is awaiting hearing in the Assembly Higher Education Committee.

AB 260 (Quirk-Silva) – Postsecondary Education: Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program Awards

This bill repeals the age and time out of high school requirements for the Cal Grant program.

- **CSU Position:** Tracking
- **Status:** This bill is awaiting hearing in the Assembly Higher Education Committee.

AB 313 (Frazier) – Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account: UC and CSU Reports

This bill requires the UC and the CSU to annually submit a report detailing expenditures for state funded transportation research to the Transportation Agency and the legislature.

- **CSU Position:** Neutral
- **Status:** This bill is awaiting referral in the Senate Rules Committee.

AB 532 (Weber) – CSU Parking Fairness Act

This bill requires that the purchase price of a student parking permit be less than the purchase price of a similar parking permit for any CSU staff, faculty or administrator.

- **CSU Position:** Pending
- **Status:** This bill was held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

AB 534 (Mayes) – Social Services: Access to Food

This bill requires various state agencies to develop a plan to end hunger by January 1, 2021. It requires the CSU and CCC, and requests the UC, to develop systems that allow EBT cards to be used on campus.

- **CSU Position:** Neutral
- **Status:** This bill was held on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

AB 541 (Gabriel) – Student Financial Aid: Students Exempt from Paying Nonresident Tuition

This bill expands eligibility for competitive Cal Grants to all students who qualify for state-based aid, including students exempt from paying nonresident tuition under the provisions of AB 540.

- **CSU Position:** Neutral
- **Status:** This bill is awaiting hearing in the Assembly Higher Education Committee.

AB 542 (Gabriel) – Student Financial Aid: Competitive Cal Grant A and B Awards

This bill increases the total number of competitive Cal Grant A and B awards granted annually by 3,000.

- **CSU Position:** Neutral
- **Status:** This bill is awaiting hearing in the Assembly Higher Education Committee.

AB 863 (Cervantes) – Postsecondary Education: Student Financial Aid Verification

This bill prohibits the Student Aid Commission or an institution of higher education from verifying eligibility for state financial aid on a student more than once, unless specified.

- **CSU Position:** Tracking
- **Status:** This bill is awaiting hearing in the Assembly Higher Education Committee.

AB 930 (Gloria) – CSU: Executive Compensation: Campus Budget Quarterly Reporting

This bill prohibits the CSU Board of Trustees from considering an increase in executive compensation in a year when student tuition has increased.

- **CSU Position:** Oppose
- **Status:** This bill is on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

AB 1154 (Bonta) – CSU: Early Care and Education Major Pilot Program

This bill establishes the Early Care and Education Degree five-year pilot program at four CSU campuses in order to provide BA degrees in childcare and education.

- **CSU Position:** Pending
- **Status:** This bill is awaiting hearing in the Assembly Higher Education Committee.

AB 1155 (Rodriguez) – Postsecondary Education: Campus-Affiliated Sorority and Fraternity Transparency Act

This bill requires each higher education institution to annually collect information from each sorority and fraternity and to make the information available on the institution's website.

- **CSU Position:** Pending
- **Status:** This bill is awaiting hearing in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

AB 1229 (Wicks) – End Foster Youth Student Hunger in California Act of 2019

This bill establishes the Transition Age Foster Youth Meal Plan Program, to be administered by the Student Aid Commission, to provide foster youth enrolled at a public postsecondary educational institution with a monetary award equal to the cost of campus-based fees and a campus meal plan.

- **CSU Position:** Tracking
- **Status:** This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

AB 1314 (Medina) – Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Reform Act

The bill enacts legislation, known as the Cal Grant Reform Act, to accomplish specified goals as it pertains to expanding the eligibility and duration of Cal Grant awards.

- **CSU Position:** Pending
- **Status:** This bill is awaiting hearing in the Senate Education Committee.

AB 1358 (Melendez) - Postsecondary Education: Campus Free Speech Act

This bill establishes the Campus Free Speech Act, which, among other provisions, requires the governing boards of each higher education institution to adopt a policy on free expression that contains specified components.

- **CSU Position:** Pending
- **Status:** This bill is awaiting hearing in the Assembly Higher Education Committee.

AB 1364 (Rubio) – Nursing: Schools and Programs: Exemptions

This bill exempts a nursing school or program that is nationally accredited from receiving additional licensure from the California Board of Nursing if the school or program meets the parameters and reporting requirements as specified.

- **CSU Position:** Pending
- **Status:** This bill is on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

AB 1460 (Weber) – CSU: Graduation Requirement: Ethnic Studies

This bill requires CSU students to complete a 3-unit course in ethnic studies in order to graduate.

- **CSU Position:** Oppose
- **Status:** This bill is on the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

AB 1620 (Santiago) – Public Postsecondary Education: Exemption from Payment of Nonresident Tuition

This bill reduces from three to two years the length of residency required to be eligible for resident tuition to be waived for AB 540 students.

- **CSU Position:** Tracking
- **Status:** This bill is on the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

Newly Introduced Bills

AB 1836 (Quirk-Silva) – Public Postsecondary Education: CSU: Reporting

This bill requires the CSU to annually report on specified parking and transportation-related information and discretionary account information.

- **CSU Position:** Pending
- **Status:** This bill is awaiting referral to committee.

AB 1862 (Santiago) – Public Postsecondary Education: CSU: Tuition

This bill prohibits the CSU from charging mandatory systemwide tuition or fees for two academic years to any California Community College transfer student who has completed an Associate Degree for Transfer or received a fee waiver under the California College Promise while at the CCC.

- **CSU Position:** Pending
- **Status:** This bill is awaiting referral to committee.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Federal Update

Presentation By

Garrett P. Ashley
Vice Chancellor
University Relations and Advancement

James M. Gelb
Assistant Vice Chancellor
Federal Relations

Summary

This item provides an update on significant developments related to the system's 2019-2020 federal priorities.

Background

Last year, the Board approved a Federal Agenda encompassing six broad areas of priority:

- Improve College Access and Timely Completion through Aid to Students
- Prepare Students for College Success
- Foster Degree Completion for California's Diverse Population
- Educate Students for Tomorrow's Workforce
- Solve Societal Problems through Applied Research
- Enhance Campus Health, Safety and Infrastructure

Consistent with these priorities, the CSU was particularly active in four key areas in 2019: seeking robust funding for priority programs in Fiscal Year (FY) 2020; renewing an expiring program benefiting Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSI) and Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions (AANAPISI); advocating in support of Dreamers; and preparing for the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.

Funding for Key Programs

The new Congress started the year facing a set of severe caps on both defense and non-defense discretionary spending for FY 2020 (October 1, 2019 – September 30, 2020.) The caps were mandated by the Budget Control Act of 2011 for nine years, but Congress had previously

adjusted them through a series of two-year compromises. Without another such deal this year, overall non-defense spending would be cut by \$54 billion, which would put all of the system's priority programs at serious risk. Indeed, with that limit in mind, the Trump administration proposed cuts totaling \$10.7 billion (15%) to Department of Education programs. Earlier this year, after much effort by the CSU and others, a bipartisan deal was reached to raise the caps – setting the stage for a \$27 billion increase in non-defense funding for FY 2020. Still, that did not necessarily mean that education programs would benefit in a meaningful way. While House appropriators had sought significant increases in higher education programs, their Senate counterparts had been aiming for relatively flat funding. Therefore, the CSU continued to advocate for robust increases to key higher education programs.

In December, the Congress and the White House agreed on a spending plan that was highly favorable to CSU priority programs. For example, the maximum Pell Grant was boosted by \$150, to \$6,345, for the upcoming academic year. Other essential aid programs, such as the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) and Federal Work-Study programs, received additional funding. Grant programs that support HSI and AANAPISI were increased by 15%. TRIO and GEAR UP, pipeline programs that enhance college readiness, also saw increases, as did the Teacher Quality Partnership program. In addition, several CSU priority programs at the National Science Foundation (NSF) and US Department of Agriculture also received increases, in some instances for the first time in years.

Renewal of an Expiring Program Benefiting Hispanic-Serving Institutions and Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions

Twenty-one CSU campuses are designated as Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSI) and 14 are designated as Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions (AANAPISI), meaning they serve large numbers of low-income and minority students. For the last decade, a significant amount of funding for competitive grants that help build capacity at HSI and AANAPISI came from a dedicated stream of mandatory appropriations that greatly supplemented annual discretionary appropriations for these and other minority-serving institutions. This funding totaled \$255 million per year and accounted for over 40% of Education Department HSI grant funding and over 55% of AANAPISI funding in recent years. However, this mandatory funding expired after September 30, 2019.

Over the past decade, 17 CSU campuses successfully competed for 28 grants funded by this stream (22 HSI/6 AANAPISI), totaling more than \$120 million dollars. These grants have helped increase the number of students entering Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) fields through enhanced partnerships with community colleges, and supported mentoring and other programming to bolster student success.

After considerable advocacy by the CSU and other minority-serving institutions around the country, in December 2019, the Congress passed HR 5363, the Fostering Undergraduate Talent by Unlocking Resources for Education (FUTURE) Act, which permanently renews the annual stream of \$255 million in mandatory funding. CSU campuses should be well positioned to compete for these funds in future grant cycles, and institutions no longer need to worry about their expiration.

Supporting Dreamers

The CSU has continued to advocate for legislation to permanently protect and support Dreamers. In June, the House passed CSU-supported HR 6, the American Dream and Promise Act of 2019, on largely partisan lines. The legislation provides for conditional permanent residency and an earned path to citizenship for Dreamers. The bill would also provide potential protection from deportation and a pathway to citizenship for certain beneficiaries of the Temporary Protected Status (TPS) program. However, despite ongoing efforts by the CSU and many others in the higher education community, the Senate has shown no interest in moving legislation related to Dreamers while waiting for the Supreme Court to rule on the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) cases it heard in November. The CSU joined an amicus brief in support of Dreamers in those cases. A ruling is expected by the end of June.

Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act

The Higher Education Act (HEA) was first enacted in 1965 “to strengthen educational resources of our colleges and universities and to provide financial assistance for students in postsecondary education.” The HEA authorizes the vast majority of direct aid programs to students and institutions of higher education, programs to aid minority-serving institutions, pipeline programs to support at-risk K-12 students, and some teacher preparation programs, among others. Last reauthorized in 2008, the HEA is now past due for renewal.

During the past year, the CSU reiterated its major reauthorization priorities on the Hill. These include putting the Pell Grant program on long-term sustainable footing, and indexing the maximum grant to inflation; reforming the Supplemental Opportunity Educational Grant (SEOG) and Work-Study programs’ outdated funding formula to better target resources to needy students at campuses serving large numbers of low-income individuals; and ensuring that both mandatory and discretionary funding streams for minority-serving institutions, such as Hispanic-Serving and Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions, are maintained.

In October, House Democrats on the Committee on Education and Labor took an initial step in the long reauthorization process by passing HR 4674, the College Affordability Act. Drafted without Republican input, the bill includes positive treatment of many CSU priorities, such as a big boost to the maximum Pell Grant and annual inflationary increases; reform of campus-based

aid programs; and elimination of loan origination fees and restoration of subsidies for graduate student loans. But there are also some worrisome provisions, including expanding Pell to short-term programs; new state partnership funding that emphasizes community colleges but not four-year institutions; numerous new regulatory requirements; and big changes to accreditation. Plus, it is very expensive and a funding source has yet to be identified. The road ahead in the House is uncertain, though committee leadership wants to bring the bill to the floor early this year.

In the Senate, members of the Health, Education Labor and Pensions (HELP) committee have been working to write their own bill. Because the Senate generally needs 60 votes to pass legislation, it typically works to produce bi-partisan measures, especially in the education realm, meaning any proposal it produces will look vastly different from the House effort, particularly with regard to hot button issues and overall costs.

Finally, passage of the FUTURE Act (HR 5363), discussed above, took care of the only time-sensitive piece of HEA reauthorization by permanently renewing recently expired mandatory funding for a range of programs benefiting HSI, AANAPISI and other minority-serving institutions. The FUTURE Act also included changes to simplify the financial aid application process and the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) form.