Bill Number: Senate Resolution SR #2020-12

Title: Support of California State Legislature Bills of Interest

Sponsored by: Senator-at-Large Jireh Deng

Co-Sponsored by: Lobby Corps and Chief Government Relations Officer Katherine Pham

Date Submitted: February 7, 2020
Date Approved: February 26, 2020

WHEREAS the Associated Students, Inc. (ASI) Board of Directors of California State University, Long Beach

(CSULB) is the recognized voice for over 37,000 students; and

WHEREAS the ASI Senate serves as the Board of Directors to ensure that legislation best serves the interests

of CSULB's students as well as it acknowledges students' agency to speak out on their concerns;

and

WHEREAS ASI Lobby Corps is a subcommittee of ASI Senate tasked with acting in accordance to students'

needs, and is "committed to making students' voices heard on all levels that impact the students

at California State University, Long Beach, including the State level;1" and

RESOLVED that the CSULB ASI Board of Directors shall formally take positions on the following legislative

items regardless of statute:

Support - SB 2 (Glazer): Statewide Longitudinal Student Database

- Support SB 3 (Allen): Office of Higher Education Coordination, Accountability, and Performance
- Support SB 248 (Glazer): Taxation: Renters' Credit
- Support SB 461 (Roth): Student Financial Aid: Cal Grants: Summer Term Students
- Support SB 493 (Jackson): Education: Sex Equity
- Support SB 660 (Pan): Postsecondary Education: Mental Health Counselors
- Support SB 776 (Skinner): College Admissions: Criminal History Inquiry: Prohibition
- Support SB 860 (Beall): Foster Youth Services Coordinating Program: Postsecondary Education Financial Aid Applications
- Support AB 307 (Reyes): Homeless Youth: Grant Program
- Support AB 930 (Gloria): California State University: Executive Compensation: Campus Budget Quarterly Reporting
- Support AB 1314 (Medina): Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Reform Act
- Support AB 1460 (Weber): California State University: Graduation Requirement: Ethnic Studies
- Support AB 1836 (Quirk-Silva, McCarty): Public Postsecondary Education: California State
 University: Reporting
- Support AB 1862 (Santiago, Carrillo): Public Postsecondary Education: California State University: Tuition
- Support AB 1930 (Medina) Public Postsecondary Education: University of California and California State University: Student Eligibility Policy; and be it further

RESOLVED

the ASI Lobby Corps, along with the CSULB California Higher Education Summit (CHESS) delegation, will advocate and lobby with the California State Legislature regarding the above bills and positions; and be it finally

RESOLVED

that an electronic copy of this resolution, upon its approval by the ASI President be distributed to the California State University Board of Trustees; Governor Gavin Newsom; CSULB President Jane Conoley; Provost Brian Jersky; Vice President for University Relations and Development Michele Cesca; Interim Vice President for Student Affairs Mary Ann Takemoto; Dean of Students Piya Bose; Chair of Academic Senate Jessica Pandya; Athletics Director Andy Fee; City of Long Beach Mayor Robert Garcia; the Cal State Student Association; all current and future ASI Officers; the Long Beach Post; the Daily 49er; and 22 West Media.

Leen Almahdi, Vice President &

Chair, Associated Students Board of Directors

Delivered to the President of the Associated Students on:

izbeth Velasquez, Associated Students President

2/26/20

Date

2/26/20

Date

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BILL SUMMARY

SB 2 (Glazer): Statewide Longitudinal Student Database

This bill would establish a Statewide Longitudinal Student Database that would track data on student success from the time they enter school and leave to begin working. All California schools would be required to submit data, but the database would not be implemented if the student information found is not relevant or violates student privacy including the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

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

This bill would create the Office of Higher Education Coordination, Accountability, and Performance that would monitor data on higher education student success. The board would consist of three members and an advisory board consisting of stakeholders that would include students, faculty members, and members from the Trustees of the California State University, Regents of the University of California, and Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

SB 248 (Glazer): Taxation: Renters' Credit

This bill would increase the renters' tax credit from \$60 for single filers and \$120 joint filers to \$434 for single filers with children and joint filers with children and \$220 for single filers and joint filers with no children. The income limit would be \$83,282 for joint filers and \$41,641 for single filers. This bill aims to assist low-income and middle-class Californians especially single parent households who are struggling to keep up with rising renting costs and stimulate the economy with consumption. The Franchise Tax Board would be required to report to the Legislature on the impact of this bill including the number of individuals claiming tax credit and the average credit awarded.

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

This bill would allow students who have received a Cal Grant A or B award during the academic school year to also be eligible for tuition aid that following summer. Cal Grant A and B recipients would be able to access summer tuition aid for two summers and it would not count against the total four-year limit of awards.

SB 493 (Jackson): Education: Sex Equity

The bill requires that any higher education institution receiving state monies to adopt procedural protections to parties involving complaints of sexual assault. Schools are tasked with ensuring that all relevant administrators are properly notified and trained in the prevention and reporting of sexual assault while also investigating all cases that may negatively impact a student's access to education including those incidents that occur off-campus.

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

This bill would have the California State University Board of Trustees and California Community Colleges establish a goal of 1 full-time mental health counselor with California license per 1500 enrolled students. The Universities would be required thereafter to report every three years on the use of funding and the number of counselors employed on each campus. At least every three years, there would be surveys and focus groups of students' evaluating their mental health needs while maintaining the privacy of information.

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

This bill would prohibit a postsecondary educational institution in this state from inquiring about a prospective student's criminal history on an initial application form or at any time during the admissions process before the institution's final decision relative to the prospective student's application for admission.

SB 860 (Beall): Foster Youth Services Coordinating Program: Postsecondary Education Financial Aid Applications

This bill would require the Foster Youth Services Coordinating Program to additionally detail how it will coordinate efforts to ensure completion of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid or the California Dream Act Application for foster youth pupils who are in grade 12. This bill would also require the Superintendent's report every July 1st to also include the number and percentage of pupils in foster care who successfully complete a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or California Dream Act Application while in grade 12.

AB 307 (Reyes): Homeless Youth: Grant Program

This bill creates a grant program with a goal towards preventing and ending homelessness in youth. The bill acknowledges that LGBTQ+ youth are specifically most at risk of facing homelessness due to discrimination; the support systems to be set in place are designed to be inclusive to youth of all backgrounds and the services focus on education, drug abuse prevention, pregnant and parenting youth, legal services, and mental health.

AB 930 (Gloria): California State University: Executive Compensation: Campus Budget Quarterly Reporting

The bill would require each California State University campus to submit to the Chancellor's Office annually a comprehensive report describing their budget and their spending including state appropriations with comparisons to two years prior. The Chancellor's Office would then compile this together to make a biannual report to the Legislature with said information. Compensation for executive officers cannot increase the same year in which there is a tuition increase and if there is a change it must be an informational item on the California State University Board of Trustees' agenda with rational explanation and subject to a public vote next meeting.

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

This bill would consolidate the Cal Grant awards A, B, C, and Community College Transfer and Middle Class Scholarship program all into one program. Recipients of these awards during the academic school year would be able to access financial aid for two years of summer tuition; in total, the amount of aid offered would not be increased as a result of summer financial aid. The bill would remove or reduce the eligibility requirements of grade point average, high school completion, age limitations, and other barriers to receiving aid. The awards would account for non-tuition costs in the determination for the amount of aid offered to each student while still covering tuition for public university students and annually adjusting maximum award available for private university students.

AB 1460 (Weber): California State University: Graduation Requirement: Ethnic Studies

This bill would require each of the California State Universities in the academic year 2021-22 to provide ethnic studies courses. Students graduating in the 2024-25 academic year would be required to take a three-unit ethnic studies course as part of their undergraduate studies that would not add to the number of units required to graduate from University. This bill acknowledges the student desire to include ethnic studies as part of required curriculum and the Chancellor's Office has received recommendation from the Task Force on the Advancement of Ethnic Studies that the inclusion of these courses would benefit students. The inclusion of these courses is meant to further student academic achievement and social awareness on the history of race in the United States.

AB 1836 (Quirk-Silva, McCarty): Public Postsecondary Education: California State University: Reporting

This bill would require the California State University Board of Trustees to include information about costs and usage of parking facilities and alternative transportation strategies in a 5-Year Capital Plan. The Office of the Chancellor will also report by November 30, the current balance and projections of the surplus of the California State University for discretionary spending, and how much tuition contributed to the surplus.

AB 1862 (Santiago, Carrillo): Public Postsecondary Education: California State University: Tuition

This bill would prohibit charging tuition or mandatory fees to California Community College transfer students who have completed the associate degree for transfer or received the California College Promise fee waiver for up to 2 years at the California State University for any academic year. The Office of the Chancellor would be mandated

to financially compensate the campuses that are part of the California Promise in order to offset costs that would be incurred by the implementation of this bill.

AB 1930 (Medina) - Public Postsecondary Education: University of California and California State University: Student Eligibility Policy

The bill requires that California State University Trustees and University of California Regents must coordinate with California Community Colleges and public primary and secondary institutions before any change in student eligibility policy and furthermore that a nonpartisan third party must conduct research on the effect the changes the future policy could have on underrepresented student groups graduation rates.