



AB 38 Student loan servicers: licensing and regulation: Student Loan Servicing Act

- This bill was made in response to concerns about the Student Loan Servicing Act (SLSA) which was supposed to take effect July 1 and establish the Nationwide Licensing Registry for student loan servicers that were not federally recognized.
- The SLSA affects any student loan and not just federal loan.
- The SLSA was passed in a prior year due to the uncertainty of the renewal of federal servicing contracts through the Department of Education.
- AB 38 modifies the SLSA to allow the Commissioner of the California Department of Business Oversight to enforce application for licensure and to report violations. The Department of Education did publish in the federal registry the belief that state regulation of servicers was preempted by federal law, but until such time as a judgment is made at the federal level the SLSA will be in effect in CA.

Committee considerations:

Schools interested or participating in loan servicing contracts with third parties or as their own servicer will have additional steps and fees to being allowed to service student loans. The SLSA and AB 38 do not affect contracts with debt collectors on defaulted loans.

The committee does not see immediate impact since most servicers are federally contracted or federally recognized at this time.

AB-2248 Student financial aid: Cal Grant program

- New and renewal Cal A and B recipients must be notified in writing or by email that they must take 15 semester units (or quarter equivalent) to graduate in 4 years and that Cal Grant is limited to 4 years. CSAC is also responsible for providing the same notification.
- Notification must also take place during orientation and during registration.
- Financial aid offices are responsible for providing notification to students during registration, and if students register online for less than 15 units they must be provided a check box acknowledging they received the definition of full time credits and Cal Grant duration

Committee considerations:

Some schools may have IT development issues with the check box requirement for online registration of less than 15 unit enrollment. Also, this law will require coordination between the financial aid office, registrar, and orientation to ensure all units are providing this information.



SB-1071- Public postsecondary education: Chancellor of the California Community Colleges: policy to award course credit for prior military education, training, and service.

- By September 1, 2019, the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office (CCCCO) is required to develop a policy to award military personnel and veterans with course credit for IGETC, CSU General Education. Breadth, or local community college general education requirements, as appropriate, for those with an official Joint Services Transcript containing courses that have been evaluated by the American Council on Education.

Committee considerations:

May have Satisfactory Academic Progress implications should these students transfer to a four-year institution in terms of time to degree and pace, but even so the impact seems minimal.

AB-1786 Community colleges: academic credit for prior military experience.

- Related to SB 1071 but this bill would require the CCCCCO to determine how to award credit for prior military experience by March 31, 2019.

Committee considerations:

Like SB 1071, it may have SAP implications but the impact seems minimal.

SB-967 Public postsecondary education: waiver of mandatory systemwide tuition and fees: current or former foster youth

- Requires UC, CSU, and CCC waive any mandatory systemwide tuition or fees for FAFSA filing students who were in foster care for 12 consecutive months after age 10 (includes students who were adopted or went to legal guardianship from foster care), are under 25 now, and who meet Cal Grant A financial need requirements.

Committee considerations:

The impact of this law will vary by institution. It may require additional data collection. There may also be concerns about financial impact to an institution, depending upon policies surrounding tuition waivers and use of Cal Grant.

AB-1858 Student financial aid: Financial Aid Shopping Sheet

- Requires use of the Financial Aid Shopping Sheet for all students for all CA institutions that participate in TIV programs effective January 1, 2020.

Committee considerations:

Since the shopping sheet is required to be posted, the committee does not see large issue with this law.



AB-1894 Postsecondary education: Student Hunger

- Establishes CSU food locations on campus as CalFresh eligible; Requires all RMP participating institutions to have dining halls meet RMP criteria; MOU between Social Services and CSU for hunger prevention for elderly, homeless, and disabled students.

Committee considerations: None

AB-1895 CA Dream Loan: repayment, forbearance, deferment

- By January 1, 2020, participating institutions must adopt procedures to allow Dream loan borrowers similar income driven repayment plans as federal loans, as well as options for forbearance and deferment

Committee considerations:

This new law allows additional equity for Dream students, but schools must prepare for setup costs on the servicing side to accommodate alternative repayment plans, deferment and forbearance.

AB-1961 Postsecondary education: student hunger

- All higher education institutions with a physical presence in CA must separately list the cost of institutionally operated housing and meal plans on their websites

Committee considerations: None

AB-2015 Pupil instruction: information about completion of applications for student financial aid

- Beginning with the 2020-21 year, K-12 will be responsible for providing information on how to properly complete the FAFSA and Dream app to students prior to their 12th grade year

Committee considerations:

Any assistance with increasing awareness about the financial aid process earlier in students' academic careers is considered a positive step.