





2020 Spring Legislative Liaison Report Paulette Bell



ASCCC Legislative Positions (Fall 2019 –Spring 2020)

Date	Bill	Author	ASCCC Position	Summary	Position Letter
February 27, 2020			Oppose Performance-Based Funding	CoFO (The Council of Faculty Organizations) steadfastly opposes performance based funding and would encourage the removal of this component from the current funding formula. We further recommend that, rather than take money away from the base allocation of some colleges to augment others, the state should maintain the “hold harmless” provision indefinitely and only fund supplemental allocations with additional funds.	 CoFo Letter 2/27/2020
February 10, 2020			ASCCC Response to Nonduplication Analysis	The Chancellor’s Office January 10, 2020 nonduplication analysis does not address the ASCCC’s primary assertion in our October 7, 2019 letter to the Legislature.	 ASCCC Response to Nonduplication Analysis
January 16, 2020	AB 968 (Garcia): Naturalist Pathway Pilot Program Position (as of 01/06/2020)	Garcia	Oppose as Written	The Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC) is writing to express its reluctant opposition to AB 968 (Garcia, as of 01/06/2020) as written.	 AB 968 Oppose as Written
November 26, 2019			CoFO supports the “Focus on Faculty and Staff”	In order for the California Community Colleges System to best serve students and meet the educational and workforce needs of the state, existing funding must be refocused, and additional funding allocated, to provide students with greater access to and interaction with faculty. To this end, CoFO supports the “Focus on Faculty and Staff” components of the Chancellor’s Office 2020-21 Legislative and Budget Request for the California Community Colleges.	 CoFO 2020-21 Budget Letter

October 7,
2019

Urge the legislature to clearly define the mission and scope of Calbright

In light of the “Calbright Community College New Program Non-Duplication Notice” issued by the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office on September 30, 2019, the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC) is once again compelled to convey our deep concern with the trajectory that Calbright has taken.


 [Calbright Letter](#)
 [AAUP Support Letter](#)

September 9, 2019

[AB1658 \(Carrillo\) Teacher credentialing: adult education: workgroup \(as of 09/09/19\)](#)

Carrillo Oppose

The Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC) is writing to express its reluctant opposition to AB1658 (Carrillo, as of 09/09/19). AB 1658 would require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to convene a workgroup to study issues relating to adult education teacher credentialing and to submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the legislature.

 [AB 1658 Oppose Letter \(9/9/19\)](#)

August 5,
2019

Request Clarification and Direction

The Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC) sends this message to request clarification and direction from the legislature regarding the legislative intent for the fully-online community college created in the 2018 budget act. Two specific and conflicting issues, accreditation requirements and duplication of programs, have led to confusion and thus have inhibited the ability of the ASCCC to assist with the development and advancement of the online college.

 [The Fully-Online Community College Letter](#)

FACCC Legislative Priorities

- [AB 2884 \(Berman\)](#) would expand the use of restricted lottery funds to include funding for students' basic needs.
- [AB 897 \(Medina\)](#) would increase the total load a part-time faculty member may work from 67 percent of a full-time load to 80 to 85 percent.
- [SB 777 \(Rubio\)](#) would require, contingent upon funding, a district with less than 75% of its hours of credit instruction taught by full-time instructors to make, at a minimum, an annual 5% reduction in the district's deficit, defined as the gap between 75% of the total district credit hours taught and the total of those taught by full-time faculty.

FACCC Budget Priorities

- \$76 million ongoing for faculty diversity and full-time faculty hiring.
- \$10 million ongoing for part-time office hours.
- Remove the performance-based funding element of the Student Centered Funding Formula.
- Reallocate Calbright funding to increase investment in the CVC/OEI and boost funding for existing colleges.
- Further information: [Council of Faculty Organizations \(CoFO\) budget letter](#)

FACCC Bill Watch (40 pages)

[B 2 Santiago](#) D Community colleges: California College Promise.

Chaptered: 10/4/2019

Status: 10/4/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 509, Statutes of 2019.

Position Support_if_Amended

Laws: An act to amend Section 76396.3 of the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California College Promise, under the administration of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to provide funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to each community college meeting prescribed requirements. Existing law authorizes a community college to use that funding to accomplish specified policy goals and to waive some or all of the fees for 2 academic years for certain first-time students who are enrolled in 12 or more semester units or the equivalent at the college and complete and submit either a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or a California Dream Act application. This bill would make ineligible for the fee waiver a community college student who has previously earned a degree or certificate from a postsecondary educational institution. The bill would authorize an institution to deem as full time, for the purposes of eligibility for a fee waiver, specified students who are not enrolled in 12 or more semester units. The bill would require the chancellor's office to submit a report to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2024, evaluating the use of funding for the California College Promise to waive student fees, with specified content.

[AB 23 Burke](#) D Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development: Business Workforce Coordination Unit.

Vetoed: 10/12/2019

Status: 1/21/2020-Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.

Laws: An act to add Sections 12100.40 and 12100.41 to the Government Code, relating to economic development.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as GO-Biz, to serve as the Governor's lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. The office, among other things, makes recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding policies, programs, and actions to advance statewide economic and business development goals. This bill would establish the Business Workforce Coordination Unit in the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to engage industry and business on alignment of career technical education courses, workforce training programs, and preapprenticeship and apprenticeship programs with regional and local labor market demand, as specified.

Governor's Message: To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 23 without my signature. This bill would establish a Business Workforce Coordination Unit within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to work with industry on alignment and awareness of workforce development opportunities in the state. Ensuring employer input in the state's workforce development system is an important aim, yet this bill would inappropriately duplicate statutory responsibilities of the California Workforce Development Board. In addition, with a plan to create a new Future of Work department underway, it would be premature to create this new unit before the new department is operational and a framework for its industry engagement efforts has been established. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

[AB 30](#) [Holden](#) D Community colleges: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.

Chaptered: 10/4/2019

Status: 10/4/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 510, Statutes of 2019.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 76004 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to enter into a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnership with the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school with the goal of developing seamless pathways from high school to community college for career technical education or preparation for transfer, improving high school graduation rates, or helping high school pupils achieve college and career readiness. Existing law requires the partnership agreement to outline the terms of the partnership, as specified, and to establish protocols for information sharing, joint facilities use, and parental consent for high school pupils to enroll in community college courses. Existing law requires the governing board of each district, at an open public meeting of that board, to present the dual enrollment partnership agreement as an informational item, as a condition of, and before adopting, a CCAP partnership agreement. Existing law requires the governing board of each district, at a subsequent open public meeting of that board, to take comments from the public and approve or disapprove the proposed agreement. Existing law authorizes a community college district participating in a CCAP partnership to assign priority for enrollment and course registration to a pupil seeking to enroll in a community college course that is required for the pupil's CCAP partnership program that is equivalent to the priority assigned to a pupil attending a middle college high school and consistent with specified middle college high school provisions. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2022. This bill would require those protocols described above to require a high school pupil participating under a CCAP partnership to submit only one parental consent form and principal recommendation, and would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, on or before July 31, 2020, to revise the special part-time student application process to allow a pupil to complete one application, for the duration of the pupil's participation under the CCAP partnership. The bill would eliminate the requirement imposed on the governing board of each district entering into a CCAP partnership agreement to

present the dual enrollment partnership agreement as an informational item at a separate open public meeting of that board before taking public comment and acting to approve or disapprove the proposed agreement. The bill would provide that units completed by a pupil pursuant to a CCAP agreement may count towards determining a pupil's registration priority for enrollment and course registration at a community college. The bill would require the CCAP partnership agreement to include a plan, instead of a certification, by the participating community college district to ensure specified conditions are met. The bill would extend the operation of the CCAP partnership provisions until January 1, 2027. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 48](#) [O'Donnell](#) D Education finance: school facilities: Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2020.

Chaptered: 10/7/2019

Status: 10/7/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 530, Statutes of 2019.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Sections 14503, 15102, 15106, 15268, 15270, 17070.15, 17070.43, 17070.51, 17070.65, 17071.10, 17071.25, 17071.75, 17072.30, 17072.35, 17073.15, 17073.25, 17074.10, 17074.16, 17074.25, 17075.15, 17077.35, 17078.52, 17078.53, 17078.54, 17078.58, 17078.62, 17219, and 41024 of, to amend, repeal, and add Section 17070.75 of, to add Sections 17070.415, 17070.54, 17070.56, 17070.57, 17070.59, and 17075.20 to, to add Article 10.7 (commencing with Section 17077.60) and Article 11.5 (commencing with Section 17078.40) to Chapter 12.5 of Part 10 of Division 1 of Title 1 of, to add Article 7 (commencing with Section 89776) to Chapter 6 of Part 55 of Division 8 of Title 3 of, to add Article 7 (commencing with Section 92170) to Chapter 2 of Part 57 of Division 9 of Title 3 of, to add Part 71 (commencing with Section 101200) to Division 14 of Title 3 of, to repeal Sections 17070.53, 17070.76, 17070.766, 17070.99, 17072.15, 17072.17, 17072.25, 17072.32, 17074.15, 17074.27, and 17078.66 of, and to repeal and add Section 17075.10 of, the Education Code, and to add Chapter 4.95 (commencing with Section 65998.5) and Chapter 4.97 (commencing with Section 65999) to Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, relating to education finance, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election for the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of these funds.

Summary:

(1) Existing law authorizes the governing board of any school district or community college district to order an election and submit to the electors of the district the question of whether the bonds of the district shall be issued and sold to raise money for specified purposes. Existing law generally requires, to pass a school bond measure, that either at least 2/3 of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds to pass the measure, or, if certain conditions are met, at least 55% of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds. Existing law prohibits the total amount of bonds issued by a school district or community college district from exceeding 1.25% of the taxable property of the district, as provided. This bill would raise that limit to 2%. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 130](#) [Low](#) D Postsecondary education: Higher Education Performance, Accountability, and Coordination Commission.

Vetoed: 10/8/2019

Status: 1/23/2020-Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to add Article 2.3 (commencing with Section 66010.8) to Chapter 2 of Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions as the segments of postsecondary education in this state. This bill would establish the Higher Education Performance, Accountability, and Coordination Commission, composed of 5 public members with experience in postsecondary education, appointed as specified, as the statewide postsecondary education oversight, coordination, and planning entity. The bill would require the commission to develop and publish an independent annual report on the condition of higher education in California, as provided. The bill would establish other functions and responsibilities of the commission, which would include specified advisory duties and acting as a clearinghouse for postsecondary education information. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Governor's Message: To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 130 without my signature. This bill establishes the Higher Education Performance, Accountability, and Coordination Commission as an independent state agency tasked with statewide postsecondary education oversight, coordination, and planning. I have long been concerned that our state's higher education systems operate in silos to the detriment of our state's long-term educational and economic health. California must set statewide goals in the areas of access, affordability and success in higher education. To that end, I launched the Governor's Council for Post-Secondary Education to encourage collaboration between systems and to make recommendations to the administration in an advisory capacity. The Council is charged with examining issues relating to future capacity, enrollment, planning, community college transfers, and general education and coordination at the state and regional levels. Additionally, the 2019-2020 budget included funds to begin the work of building a longitudinal data system to better track student outcomes and increase the alignment of our educational system to the state's workforce needs. While the intention of this bill is laudable, it is premature to launch a new state body with these aforementioned efforts underway. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

[AB 154](#) [Voepel](#) R Public postsecondary education: income share agreement: pilot program.

Status: 2/3/2020-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Position Oppose

Laws: An act to add Section 66027.9 to the Education Code, relating to public postsecondary education.

Summary:

The Donahoe Higher Education Act provides for a public postsecondary education system in this state. This system consists of the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges. The act applies to the University of California only to the extent that the Regents of the University of California act by resolution to make it applicable. This bill would require the California State University and, as a condition of receipt of funds appropriated for purposes of the bill's provisions, the University of California to each select a campus of their respective system to establish, commencing with the 2021–22 academic year, a pilot program for participating students to enter into an income share agreement with the campus. These agreements would specify that moneys for the pilot program would be provided to students for costs of attendance, with students agreeing to pay a portion of their future incomes in exchange. The bill would provide that the period of repayment shall not exceed 10 years, unless extended by up to 60 months under specified circumstances, and shall commence 6 months after the student is no longer enrolled full-time in an accredited college program. The bill would require the income share agreement to be subject to specified requirements, including, among others, that the agreement provide for monthly payments to be based on a specified percentage of the student's annual income. The bill would require the pilot program to be open to students in their sophomore, junior, or senior year, and would authorize the campus to impose other eligibility requirements and cap the number of participants based on the amount of moneys appropriated for the pilot program. The bill would require that implementation of the pilot program be contingent upon the

appropriation of funds for this purpose in the annual Budget Act or another statute. The bill would require each participating campus to submit a report no later than November 1, 2023, and a 2nd report no later than November 1, 2026, to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature containing specified information about the pilot program.

[AB 177](#) [Low](#) D Election day holiday.

Status: 2/3/2020-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 7.1 of the Civil Code, to amend Sections 37220, 45203, 79020, 79030, and 88203 of the Education Code, to amend Section 1100 of the Elections Code, to amend Sections 6700, 19853, and 19853.1 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 4692 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to elections.

Summary:

Existing law requires that an election for congressional and state elective offices be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year. Existing law requires a presidential general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in any year that is evenly divisible by the number 4. This bill would add the day on which a statewide general election is held, which is the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of any even-numbered year, to these lists of holidays. The bill would require community colleges and public schools to close on any day on which a statewide general election is held. The bill would require that state employees, with specified exceptions, be given time off with pay for days on which a statewide general election is held. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 190](#) [Ting](#) D Budget Act of 2019.

Status: 2/3/2020-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Position Watch

Laws: An act making appropriations for the support of the government of the State of California and for several public purposes in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to the state budget, to take effect immediately, budget bill.

Summary:

This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2019–20 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 232](#) [Cervantes](#) D Veteran suicides: report and recommendations.

Status: 7/10/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/19/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 102791 of the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 87 to the Military and Veterans Code, relating to veterans.

Summary:

Existing law requires that each death be registered with the applicable local registrar of births and deaths and requires a person completing the certificate of death to record specified information, including whether the

decendent was ever in the Armed Forces of the United States. Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to implement an electronic death registration system and to access data within the system to compile a report on veteran suicide in California that includes information on the veterans' ages, sexes, races or ethnicities, and methods of suicide. Existing law requires the department to provide that report annually to the Legislature and the Department of Veterans Affairs. This bill would additionally require the report described above to include information on the veterans' locations of residency and death, length and locations of service, branches of service, and occupations and industries or businesses. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 239](#) [Salas](#) D Community colleges: registered nursing programs.

Chaptered: 7/12/2019

Status: 7/12/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 83, Statutes of 2019.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 78261.5 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, and authorizes those districts to provide instruction at the community college campuses they operate. Existing law authorizes a community college registered nursing program to use any diagnostic assessment tool that is commonly used in registered nursing programs and approved by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. Existing law authorizes a community college registered nursing program to use additional multicriteria screening measures, administered in accordance with specified requirements, if it determines that the number of applicants to that registered nursing program exceeds its capacity. Existing law authorizes such a community college registered nursing program to admit students in accordance with a random selection process or a blended combination of random selection and a multicriteria screening process, as specified. Existing law repeals these provisions relating to admission to community college nursing programs on January 1, 2020. This bill would extend operation of these provisions relating to admission to community college nursing programs until January 1, 2025.

[AB 260](#) [Quirk-Silva](#) D Postsecondary education: student financial aid: Cal Grant Program awards.

Status: 2/3/2020-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Sections 69434, 69435.3, and 69436 of, and to repeal Section 69436.5 of, the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

Summary:

(1) Existing law, the Cal Grant Program, establishes the Cal Grant A Entitlement Awards, the Cal Grant B Entitlement Awards, the California Community College Transfer Cal Grant Entitlement Awards, the Competitive Cal Grant A and B Awards, the Cal Grant C Awards, and the Cal Grant T Awards under the administration of the Student Aid Commission, and establishes eligibility requirements for awards under these programs for participating students attending qualifying institutions. Existing law requires applicants for Cal Grant A Entitlement Awards and Cal Grant B Entitlement Awards to submit complete financial aid applications in the academic year of high school graduation or equivalent or in the academic year immediately following high school graduation for the immediately following award year. This bill would instead authorize applicants for these awards to submit financial aid applications in any academic year subsequent to their high school

graduation or equivalent for the immediately following award year.(2)Existing law requires applicants for Cal Grant A Entitlement Awards, Cal Grant B Entitlement Awards, and California Community College Transfer Cal Grant Entitlement Awards to have graduated from high school or its equivalent during or after the 2000–01 academic year.This bill would repeal the eligibility requirement of these programs that the applicant have graduated from high school or its equivalent during or after the 2000–01 academic year.(3)Existing law requires applicants for Cal Grant B Entitlement Awards to have not reached 26 years of age by July 1 of the initial award year. Existing law requires applicants for a California Community College Transfer Cal Grant Entitlement Awards to not be 28 years of age or older by December 31 of an award year. This bill would repeal both of these requirements and make conforming changes.

[AB 302](#) [Berman](#) D Parking: homeless students.

Status: 9/15/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/5/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Position Support

Laws: An act to add and repeal Sections 76012 and 76012.5 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and authorizes the governing board of a community college district to grant the use of college facilities or grounds for specified purposes. Existing law requires a community college campus that has shower facilities for student use to grant access, as specified, to those facilities to any homeless student who is enrolled in coursework, has paid enrollment fees, and is in good standing with the community college district, and requires the community college to determine a plan of action to implement this requirement. This bill, until December 31, 2023, would require a community college campus that has parking facilities on campus to grant overnight access to those facilities, commencing on or before July 1, 2021, to any homeless student who is enrolled in coursework, has paid any enrollment fees that have not been waived, and is in good standing with the community college, for the purpose of sleeping in the student’s vehicle overnight. The bill would require the governing board of the community college district, commencing on or before July 1, 2021, and with the participation of student representatives, to determine a plan of action to implement this requirement, as specified. The bill would require a community college district to develop a document that clearly and concisely describes the rules and procedures established pursuant to the bill’s overnight parking requirements, provide the document to participating students, and make the document available at an overnight parking facility in paper form or post the document conspicuously on the internet website of the community college campus in which the facility is located. The bill would also grant a community college district immunity from civil liability for a district employee’s good faith act or omission that fails to prevent an injury to a participating student that occurs in, or in close proximity to, and during the hours of operation of, overnight parking. The bill would limit this immunity by making the immunity inapplicable to gross negligence, intentional misconduct, or violations of other provisions of law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 315](#) [Garcia, Cristina](#) D Local government: lobbying associations: expenditure of public funds.

Status: 2/3/2020-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Sections 50024 and 53060.5 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, defined as a county, city, or city and county, or a district, defined broadly to include other political subdivisions or public corporations in the state other than the state or a county, city and county, or city, to attend the Legislature and the Congress of the United States, and any committees thereof, and to present information regarding legislation that the legislative body or the district deems to be beneficial or detrimental to the local agency or the district. Existing law also authorizes the legislative body of a local agency or a district to enter into an association for these purposes and specifies that the cost and expense incident to the legislative body's or district's membership in the association and the activities of the association are proper charges against the local agencies or districts comprising the association. This bill, with respect to moneys paid to or otherwise received by an association from a local agency or district member of the association, would prohibit an association of local agencies or districts from expending those moneys for any purpose other than the above-described activities and educational activities. The bill would require the association to publicly disclose the amount of those moneys expended on the above-described activities of the association. The bill would prohibit an association from incurring any travel-related expenses except as may be necessary for the association to hold an annual conference or other gathering of its members or to hold or send its members to attend educational activities, as defined.

[AB 463](#) [Cervantes](#) D Community colleges: faculty members: loan forgiveness.

Chaptered: 10/4/2019

Status: 10/4/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 512, Statutes of 2019.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to add Section 87489 to the Education Code, relating to community college employees.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Under existing law, the board appoints the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to serve as the chief executive officer of the segment. This bill would require the chancellor's office to develop and provide to community college districts specified materials designed to increase awareness of the federal Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program among community college faculty members. The bill would require the governing board of a community college district to annually provide the materials to those faculty members. The bill would require a community college district to annually provide a faculty member who is enrolled in the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program with notice of renewal and a copy of the employment certification form required to be completed for purposes of the program, with the employer portion of the form already completed. The bill would require a community college district to make specified determinations relating to the work completed by faculty members for purposes of the program.

[AB 500](#) [Gonzalez](#) D School and community college employees: paid maternity leave.

Vetoed: 10/13/2019

Status: 1/21/2020-Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.

Position Co-Sponsor

Laws: An act to amend Sections 44965, 45193, 87766, and 88193 of the Education Code, relating to employees.

Summary:

Existing law requires the governing board of a school district, and the governing board of a community college district, to provide for a leave of absence from duty for a certificated employee, or an academic employee, of the district who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, and recovery from those conditions. This bill would require the governing board of a school district, the governing body of a

charter school, and the governing board of a community college district to provide at least 6 weeks of a leave of absence with full pay for a certificated employee, or an academic employee, of the district or charter school who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, and recovery from those conditions. The bill would authorize the paid leave to begin before and continue after childbirth if the employee is actually disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Governor's Message: To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 500 without my signature. This bill requires K-12 schools, charter schools and community college districts to provide certificated, classified, and academic employees at least six weeks of leave with full pay for pregnancy or a related condition in addition to any and all other available leaves of absence. Providing every California worker with paid family leave is a noble goal and a priority for my administration. However, this bill will likely result in annual costs of tens of millions of dollars that should be considered as part of the annual budget process and as part of local collective bargaining. Moreover, this proposal should be considered within the broader context of the Paid Family Leave Task Force, which is assessing increased paid family leave for all of California's workers. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

[AB 595](#) [Medina](#) D Community colleges: apprenticeship programs.

Chaptered: 8/30/2019

Status: 8/30/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 176, Statutes of 2019.

Position Sponsor

Laws: An act to add Section 79149.25 to the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law authorizes the board of governors, to the extent that funds are available, to establish certain internship training programs and to actively support apprenticeship training programs, as defined, in collaboration with the Division of Apprenticeship Standards of the Department of Industrial Relations. This bill would authorize a student enrolled in a community college class or classes pursuant to an apprenticeship training program or an internship training program, as defined, who does not have a social security number to use an individual tax identification number for purposes of any background check required by the class or program.

[AB 706](#) [Low](#) D Community colleges: academic employees.

Chaptered: 7/12/2019

Status: 7/12/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 100, Statutes of 2019.

Position Sponsor

Laws: An act to amend Section 87782 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes community college districts, administered by governing boards, throughout the state. Existing law requires that the total amount of leave of absence for illness or injury to which an academic employee of a community college district is entitled be transferred with the employee to another district, if the employee accepts employment with, or is elected to, another district within 3 school years after the school year in which the employment with the first district is terminated, or within any greater period during which

the employee's reemployment rights are protected under a local bargaining agreement then in effect in the first district. This bill would eliminate limits on the time during which an employee of one school year or more is entitled to transfer the employee's accrued leave.

[AB 710](#) [Cervantes](#) D Postsecondary education: cost of attendance: fiscal matters.

Vetoed: 9/27/2019

Status: 2/3/2020-Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to add Section 66014.4 to the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

Summary:

Under the Donahue Higher Education Act, the segments of postsecondary education in this state are the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions. Existing law requires each campus of the California State University, and requests each campus of the University of California, to post on its internet website information about the market cost of a one-bedroom apartment in the areas surrounding that campus where its students commonly reside. This bill would require institutions in the California Community Colleges, California State University, or the University of California systems, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions to each calculate a full-time student's cost of attendance at that institution. The bill would require that calculation to include, at a minimum, specified items, including room and board. The bill would require an institution to calculate student costs for room and board for a student living with family as a dependent, living on campus, or living independently off campus, as specified, and for the institution to update the calculation for room and board each fiscal year using the most recent fiscal year data available. By imposing additional duties on community college districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Governor's Message: To Members of the California Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 710 without my signature. This bill requires the campuses of the University of California, California State University, California Community Colleges, and independent and private postsecondary educational institutions to post specified information regarding students' cost of attendance on their respective websites. I share the goal of equipping students and their families with the most accurate and consistent information surrounding full cost of attendance across college and university campuses. However, the educational institutions affected by the bill are already providing much of this information to prospective students. In addition, this bill requires the use of data points that may not be reflective of the true costs of attendance while ignoring data that could be more informative. Therefore, I cannot sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

[AB 720](#) [Muratsuchi](#) D Community colleges: funding: instructional service agreements with public safety agencies.

Status: 8/30/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/1/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Sections 84750.4 and 84750.5 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, and authorizes these districts to

provide instruction at the community college campuses they operate and maintain. Existing law provides for a formula for the calculation of general purpose apportionments of state funds to community colleges. Existing law provides a separate formula for the allocation of apportionments of state funds to community colleges, which uses the numbers of full-time equivalent students as its basis, for use for apportionments for noncredit instruction and instruction in career development and college preparation. This bill would provide that instruction by community college districts under instructional service agreements with public safety agencies, as defined, would be funded under the apportionment formula used for instruction in career development and college preparation. The bill would also make various nonsubstantive changes.

[AB 897](#) [Medina](#) D Community colleges: part-time employees.

Status: 1/28/2020-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Position Co-Sponsor

Laws: An act to amend Sections 87482.3 and 87482.5 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law authorizes the establishment of community college districts under the administration of community college governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at community college campuses throughout the state. Existing law requires community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Success and Support Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty, the terms of reemployment preference for part-time faculty assignments based on minimum standards up to the range of 60% to 67% of a full-time equivalent load. This bill would instead require that negotiation on reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments be based on the minimum standards not exceeding 80% to 85% of a full-time equivalent load, and would prohibit the district from restricting the terms of the negotiated agreement to less than that range, unless explicitly agreed upon by an individual part-time, temporary faculty member and the district. This bill would require the community college to commence the negotiation of these terms no later than the expiration of any negotiated agreement in effect on January 1, 2021, and for any community college that does not have a collective bargaining agreement in effect as of January 1, 2021, upon the effective date of the bill. The bill would make conforming changes and repeal obsolete provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 943](#) [Chiu](#) D Community colleges: Student Equity and Achievement Program funds.

Chaptered: 10/4/2019

Status: 10/4/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 515, Statutes of 2019.

Position Co-Sponsor

Laws: An act to amend Section 78220 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law, the Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012, provides that the purpose of the act is to increase California community college student access and success by providing effective core matriculation services of orientation, assessment and placement, counseling, other education planning services, and academic interventions. Existing law establishes the Student Equity and Achievement Program and requires a district, as a condition of the receipt of funds under the program, to comply with specified requirements, including the maintenance of a student equity plan to ensure equal educational opportunities and promote student success for all students, regardless of race, gender, age, disability, or economic circumstances. This bill would authorize the use of funding for the Student Equity and Achievement Program for the provision of

emergency student financial assistance to eligible students to overcome unforeseen financial challenges that would directly impact a student's ability to persist in the student's course of study, as specified, if emergency student financial assistance is included in an institution's plan for interventions to students.

[AB 1051](#) [Smith](#) D Community colleges: temporary faculty members: clinical nursing faculty.

Chaptered: 9/5/2019

Status: 9/5/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 234, Statutes of 2019.

Position Support

Laws: An act to amend Section 87482 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law classifies any person who is employed to teach adult or community college classes for not more than 67% of the hours per week considered a full-time assignment for regular employees having comparable duties, excluding substitute service, as a temporary employee. This bill would authorize the employment of these faculty members by any one community college district for up to 4 semesters or 6 quarters indefinitely. The bill would also require each community college district that employs these faculty members to report the specified information on or before June 30 of each year, and would require the chancellor's office to report its information on or before September 30 of each year. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 1090](#) [Medina](#) D Public postsecondary education: waiver of mandatory campus-based fees.

Chaptered: 10/4/2019

Status: 10/4/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 516, Statutes of 2019.

Position Support

Laws: An act to amend Section 68120 of the Education Code, relating to public postsecondary education.

Summary:

Existing law prohibits the Board of Directors of the Hastings College of the Law, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Trustees of the California State University, and, if they adopt an appropriate resolution, the Regents of the University of California, from collecting mandatory system wide tuition and fees from any surviving spouse or surviving child of a deceased person who was a resident of the state and employed by or contracting with a public agency, whose principal duties consisted of active law enforcement service or active fire suppression and prevention, and who died as a result of their duties, as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit those institutions from collecting or requiring any mandatory campus-based fees from those surviving spouses and children. This requirement would apply to the University of California only if the regents, by resolution, make it applicable. To the extent that this bill would impose new duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1153](#) [Wicks](#) D Mandated Child Abuse Reporting Employee Training Act of 2020.

Vetoed: 10/13/2019

Status: 1/21/2020-Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.

Position Neutral

Laws: An act to add Article 7 (commencing with Section 87200) to Chapter 1 of Part 51 of Division 7 of Title 3 of the Education Code, and to amend Section 11165.7 of the Penal Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, and authorizes them to operate campuses and provide instruction to students. This bill would establish the Mandated Child Abuse Reporting Employee Training Act of 2020, which would require each governing board of a community college district to: (1) annually train, using the online training module developed by the State Department of Education or other approved training, employees and administrators of the district who are mandated reporters on the mandated reporting requirements, as specified; (2) develop a process for those persons required to receive training under the bill to provide proof of completing this training within the first 6 weeks of each academic year or within 6 weeks of that person's employment; and (3) develop a process to identify the students who are minors enrolled in classes at the community college district and provide that information only to faculty members and other employees who are mandated reporters, as specified. The bill would provide that a person employed by more than one community college district or by more than one college in a single community college district is required to receive the required training only one time in each academic year. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Governor's Message: To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1153 without my signature. This bill requires community college districts to provide annual training for employees who are mandated reporters on required responsibilities under the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act. This bill also requires community college districts to identify enrolled minors and provide this information to the district's mandated reporters, and to pay for the costs of the required training. While this bill is laudable, the law already requires postsecondary educational institutions, including community colleges, to inform employees of their responsibilities as mandated reporters and to obtain a signed statement from that employee acknowledging their responsibilities. The California Department of Social Services also already provides extensive and free resources for mandated reporters. Moreover, the bill creates a potentially reimbursable state mandate with ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund costs in the millions of dollars. Therefore, I am unable to sign this bill. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

[AB 1313](#) [Rivas, Luz](#) D Higher education: prohibited debt collection practices.

Chaptered: 10/4/2019

Status: 10/4/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 518, Statutes of 2019.

Position Support

Laws: An act to add Title 1.6C.7 (commencing with Section 1788.90) to Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code, and to amend Sections 66022 and 76225 of the Education Code, relating to student debts.

Summary:

Existing law, the Donahoe Higher Education Act, requires public higher education entities to adopt regulations to withhold institutional services, including the withholding of transcripts, upon notice to students that they are in default of their loans. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, prohibit a school, as defined, from refusing to provide a transcript for a current or former student on the grounds that the student owes a debt, conditioning the provision of a transcript on the payment of a debt, charging a higher fee for obtaining a transcript or providing less favorable treatment of a transcript request because a student owes a debt, or using a transcript issuance as a tool for debt collection, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1364](#) [Rubio, Blanca](#) D Nursing: schools and programs: exemptions.

Status: 2/3/2020-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 2786 of, and to add Section 2786.3 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

Summary:

The Nursing Practice Act provides for the licensure and regulation of registered nurses by the Board of Registered Nursing within the Department of Consumer Affairs. The act requires an approved school of nursing or program of nursing to provide a course of instruction approved by the board, covering not less than 2 academic years, be affiliated or conducted in connection with one or more hospitals, and be an institution of higher education. Existing law grants the board the authority to determine by regulation the required subjects of instruction to be completed in an approved school of nursing for licensure as a registered nurse. This bill would exempt an approved school of nursing or approved nursing program that is accredited and maintains accreditation through a national nursing accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education or is a public institution, is accredited through a regional accrediting agency, maintains a minimum pass rate of 80% on the licensing examination for a minimum of 2 consecutive academic years, and meets other specified criteria. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1510](#) [Reyes](#) D Sexual assault and other sexual misconduct: statutes of limitations on civil actions.

Chaptered: 10/2/2019

Status: 10/2/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 462, Statutes of 2019.

Position Support

Laws: An act to amend Section 340.16 of the Code of Civil Procedure, relating to sexual misconduct, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Summary:

Existing law sets the time for commencement of any civil action for recovery of damages suffered as a result of sexual assault, as defined, to the later of within 10 years from the date of the last act, attempted act, or assault with intent to commit an act, of sexual assault by the defendant against the plaintiff or within 3 years from the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that an injury or illness resulted from an act, attempted act, or assault with intent to commit an act, of sexual assault by the defendant against the plaintiff. Existing law provides that this limitation applies to any action of that type that is commenced on or after January 1, 2019. The bill would clarify that it is not necessary that a criminal prosecution or other proceeding have been brought as a result of the sexual assault or, if a criminal prosecution or other proceeding was brought, that the prosecution or proceeding resulted in a conviction or adjudication. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1592](#) [Bonta](#) D Athletic trainers.

Status: 2/3/2020-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 101 and 144 of, and to add and repeal Chapter 5.8 (commencing with Section 2697) of Division 2 of, the Business and Professions Code, relating to athletic trainers.

Summary:

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by regulatory boards and entities within the Department of Consumer Affairs, including athlete agents. This bill would enact the

Athletic Training Practice Act, which, until January 1, 2028, would establish the California Board of Athletic Training within the Department of Consumer Affairs to exercise licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary functions under the act. The bill would prohibit a person from practicing as an athletic trainer or using certain titles or terms without being licensed by the board. The bill would define the practice of athletic training, specify requirements for licensure as an athletic trainer, and would require a licensed athletic trainer to practice only under the supervision of a physician and surgeon. The bill would provide that an athletic trainer license would be valid for 2 years and subject to renewal, and would authorize the board to deny, suspend, or revoke a license and to discipline a licensee for specified reasons. The bill would specify acts that constitute unprofessional conduct and would make it a misdemeanor for any person to violate the act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1645](#) [Rubio, Blanca](#) D Student support services: Dreamer Resource Liaisons.

Chaptered: 10/12/2019

Status: 10/12/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 788, Statutes of 2019.

Position Support

Laws: An act to add Section 66021.8 to the Education Code, relating to student support services.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the segments of the public postsecondary education system in the state, including the University of California administered by the Regents of the University of California, the California State University administered by the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. This bill, commencing with the 2020–21 academic year, would require the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and request the University of California, to designate a Dreamer Resource Liaison on each of their respective campuses, as specified, to assist students meeting specified requirements, including undocumented students, by streamlining access to all available financial aid, social services, state-funded immigration legal services, internships, externships, and academic opportunities for those students. By requiring community colleges to designate a Dreamer Resource Liaison, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would encourage those institutions to establish Dream Resource Centers, and would authorize those centers to provide specified support services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1689](#) [McCarty](#) D College Mental Health Services Program.

Status: 2/3/2020-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Position Support

Laws: An act to amend Section 5892 of, and to add Part 3.3 (commencing with Section 5832) to Division 5 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to mental health, and making an appropriation therefor.

Summary:

Existing law, the Mental Health Services Act, an initiative statute enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, funds a system of county mental health plans for the provision of mental health services, as specified. Existing law establishes the continuously appropriated Mental Health Services Fund. Existing law requires the Controller, prior to distributing the balance of the funds to the counties, as specified, to reserve up to 5% of the total annual revenues of the fund for the costs for the State Department of Health Care Services, the California Behavioral Health Planning Council, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, the State Department of Public Health, and any other state agency to implement all duties pursuant to the

programs set forth in the act. This bill would amend Proposition 63 by appropriating \$40,000,000 annually from the administrative account of the Mental Health Services Fund to the Board of Regents of the University of California, the Board of Trustees of the California State University, and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as specified, to implement the College Mental Health Services Program. The bill would require the governing boards, as defined, to create a grant program for public community college, college, and university campuses for the purpose of establishing or improving access to mental health services on those campuses, as specified. The bill would require campuses that have been awarded grants under these provisions to report annually on the use of those grant funds and to post that information on their internet websites. The bill would also require each governing body to submit a report to the Legislature evaluating the impact of the program, as specified. The bill would require that evaluation to be conducted by a public or private research university or institute in this state and would require the Department of Finance to assist the governing bodies in issuing a request for proposal for that contract.

[AB 1862](#) [Santiago](#) D Public postsecondary education: California State University: tuition.
Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Laws: An act to add Section 89700.2 to the Education Code, relating to public postsecondary education.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. The California State University comprises 23 institutions of higher education located throughout the state. Existing law authorizes the trustees to require the payment of fees, rents, deposits, and charges for services, facilities, or materials provided by the trustees. Existing law establishes the California Promise, which requires at least 20 individual campuses of the California State University to establish a California Promise program through which each campus would enter into a pledge with a student who satisfies specified criteria to support the student in earning a baccalaureate degree in limited time. This bill would prohibit the charging of tuition or mandatory system wide fees for enrollment at a campus of the California State University for any academic year, up to 2 academic years, to a California Community College resident transfer student who has completed an associate degree for transfer or has received a fee waiver pursuant to the California College Promise. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University to distribute funding to each campus participating in the California Promise to offset the costs of waiving tuition and mandatory system wide fees to transfer students pursuant to this bill. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 1930](#) [Medina](#) D Public postsecondary education: University of California and California State University: student eligibility policy.

Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to add Section 66205.4 to the Education Code, relating to public postsecondary education, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, and the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as the 2 segments of public postsecondary education in the state generally authorized to grant baccalaureate degrees. The Donahoe Higher Education Act sets forth the missions and functions of the segments of postsecondary education in this state. Provisions of the act apply to the University of California

only to the extent that the regents act, by appropriate resolution, to make those provisions applicable. A provision of the act expresses the intent of the Legislature that, in determining the standards and criteria for undergraduate and graduate admissions to the University of California and the California State University, the governing bodies of the segments develop processes that, among other things, strive to be fair and are easily understandable. This bill would require the trustees, and request the regents, before making any change in student eligibility policy that adds eligibility requirements that impact students across its segment, to coordinate with the other segment to align their respective student eligibility policies and to commission an independent study by a third-party research organization to assess the impact of the change in student eligibility policy on the eligibility rates of the graduates of public secondary schools who are members of underrepresented student groups. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 2003](#) [Garcia, Cristina](#) D Community college: restrooms: feminine hygiene products.

Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to add Section 81679 to the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, and requires the governing board of every community college district to manage and control school property within its district. This bill would require a community college to stock 50% of the school's restrooms with feminine hygiene products, as defined. The bill would prohibit a community college from charging for any menstrual products, including feminine hygiene products, provided to students. Because this bill would impose new duties on community college districts, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2009](#) [Cunningham](#) R Postsecondary education: training for drivers of commercial trucks: human trafficking awareness training.

Status: 2/14/2020-Referred to Coms. on HIGHER ED. and B. & P.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to add Section 94880.3 to, and to add Article 0.7 (commencing with Section 78010) to Chapter 1 of Part 48 of Division 7 of Title 3 of, the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

Summary:

(1)Under existing law, the campuses of the California Community Colleges and private postsecondary educational institutions regulated by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education constitute 2 of the segments of postsecondary education in this state. The bureau's authority to regulate private postsecondary educational institutions exists pursuant to the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009, which, under existing law, is to be repealed on January 1, 2021. Under existing law, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges appoints the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to serve as the chief executive officer of the segment. This bill would require, no later than July 1, 2021, the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges to enter into an agreement with an experienced provider of training for persons preparing for licensing and employment as professional commercial truck drivers for the development and provision of instructional material necessary to add human trafficking awareness training to the curriculum of students pursuing this course of study and to disseminate information about how to obtain and use this instructional material to community colleges and private postsecondary educational institutions offering these

programs, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2023](#) [Chiu](#) D Educational equity: student records: name and gender changes.

Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to add Section 66271.4 to the Education Code, relating to educational equity.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. The Equity in Higher Education Act provides that it is the policy of the state to afford all persons, regardless of specified characteristics, including gender identity and gender expression, equal rights and opportunities in the postsecondary educational institutions of the state. This bill would require a campus of the University of California, California State University, or California Community Colleges to update a former student's records to include the student's updated legal name or gender if the institution receives government-issued documentation, as described, from the student demonstrating that the former student's legal name or gender has been changed. The bill would require the institution to reissue specified documents conferred upon, or issued to, the former student with the former student's updated legal name or gender, if requested by the former student. Commencing with the 2022–23 graduating class, the bill would require an institution to provide an option for a graduating student to request that the diploma to be conferred by the institution list the student's chosen name, as specified. Because this bill imposes new duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2125](#) [Rivas, Luz](#) D Cal grant eligibility.

Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 69433.9 of the Education Code, relating to student financial aid.

Summary:

The Ortiz-Pacheco-Poochigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program establishes the Cal Grant A and B Entitlement awards, the California Community College Transfer Entitlement awards, the Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards, the Cal Grant C awards, and the Cal Grant T awards under the administration of the Student Aid Commission, and establishes eligibility requirements for awards under these programs for participating students attending qualifying institutions. The program prohibits a student who is incarcerated from being eligible to receive a Cal Grant award. This bill would make a person committed to or detained in a juvenile facility eligible to receive a Cal Grant award.

[AB 2156](#) [Garcia, Eduardo](#) D Community colleges: concurrent award of associate degree and high school diploma.

Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to add Section 78010 to the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, and authorizes them to provide instruction to students at the campuses they operate. Existing law authorizes community colleges to grant associate in arts and associate in science degrees. Existing law authorizes the governing boards of community college districts maintaining adult schools to prescribe requirements for the granting of adult school diplomas. Existing law also authorizes community college districts to provide adult education in conjunction with school districts as part of regional consortia. This bill would provide that, notwithstanding the provisions referenced above or any other law, a community college district may establish and offer to students a course of study leading to the concurrent award of an associate degree and a high school diploma.

[AB 2176](#) [Holden](#) D Free student transit passes: eligibility for state funding.

Status: 2/27/2020-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and HIGHER ED.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to add Section 66014.6 to the Education Code, and to add Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 99120) to Part 11 of Division 10 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to transportation.

Summary:

Existing law declares that the fostering, continuance, and development of public transportation systems are a matter of state concern. Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation to administer various programs and allocates moneys for various public transportation purposes. This bill would require transit agencies to offer free student transit passes to persons attending the California Community Colleges, the California State University, or the University of California in order to be eligible for state funding under the Mills-Alquist-Deddeh Act, the State Transit Assistance Program, or the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program. The bill would also require a free student transit pass to count as a full price fare for purposes of calculating the ratio of fare revenues to operating costs. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2190](#) [Medina](#) D Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Support

Laws: An act to amend Section 71000 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. The board of governors consists of 17 members, including 2 community college students appointed by the Governor for 2-year terms. Existing law prohibits a student member from voting at a board meeting during the first year of the student member's term, except as specified. This bill would eliminate the prohibition against a student member voting during the student member's first year on the board.

[AB 2219](#) [O'Donnell](#) D State Teachers' Retirement System: individual retirement plans: administration.

Status: 3/16/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Sections 24950.5 and 24976 of the Education Code, relating to individual retirement plans, and making an appropriation therefor.

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the State Teachers' Retirement System to administer an individual retirement plan described in Section 408A of Title 26 of the United States Code, commonly referred to as a Roth IRA, for the purpose of accepting a rollover from an annuity contract or custodial account offered by the system to the extent the rollover complies with specified federal law. Existing law establishes the Teachers' Deferred Compensation Fund to serve as the repository of funds received by the system for various deferred compensation plans. Existing law specifies where in the fund certain premium and fee revenues received by the system are to be deposited. This bill would also authorize the system to administer an individual retirement plan as described in Section 408 of Title 26 of the United States Code. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the administration of these plans be for the purpose of accepting a rollover from an annuity contract or custodial account offered by the system, as described above. The bill would instead specify categories of people for whom the system could provide this service, including certain former eligible employees and their spouses. By providing for additional funds to be deposited into a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. The bill would make a conforming change regarding where premium and fee revenues received in this regard are to be deposited

[AB 2282](#) [McCarty](#) D CalFresh: low-income students: former foster youth students.

Status: 2/15/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Position Watch

Laws: An act relating to CalFresh.

Summary:

Existing federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, formerly the Food Stamp Program, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Under existing law, households are eligible to receive CalFresh benefits to the extent permitted by federal law. Existing federal law provides that students who are enrolled in college or other institutions of higher education at least 1/2 time are not eligible for SNAP benefits unless they meet one of several specified exemptions, including participating in specified employment training programs. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to remove obstacles to the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community College systems coordinating with the State Department of Social Services to provide CalFresh benefits to low-income college students and students who are former foster youth.

[AB 2335](#) [Rivas, Luz](#) D Community colleges: student equity plans.

Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 78220 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law, known as the Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012, establishes and provides for the funding of the Student Success and Support Program. Existing law requires, as a condition for receiving Student Success and Support Program funding, that the governing board of each community college district maintain a student equity plan, as specified. Existing law requires the student equity plan to include, for each community college in the community college district, campus-based research as to the extent of student equity by gender

and for each of several specified categories of students. This bill would require student equity plans to include campus-based research as to the extent of student equity for students who are currently or were formally in the juvenile justice system.

[AB 2473](#) [Cooper](#) D Public investment funds.

Status: 3/12/2020-Referred to Coms. on P.E. & R. and JUD.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to add Section 6254.32 to the Government Code, relating to public records.

Summary:

Existing law, the California Public Records Act, requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. Existing law excludes from the disclosure requirement certain records regarding alternative investments in which public investment funds invest. This bill would exempt from disclosure under the act specified records regarding an internally managed private loan made directly by a public investment fund, including quarterly and annual financial statements of the borrower or its constituent owners, unless the information has already been publicly released by the keeper of the information. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2484](#) [Low](#) D Educational facilities: California Educational Facilities Authority.

Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 94110 of the Education Code, relating to educational facilities, and making an appropriation therefor.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the various segments of the public higher education system in the state. These segments include the University of California, which is administered by the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, administered by the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law establishes the California Educational Facilities Authority Act and the California Educational Facilities Authority (1) to provide private institutions of higher education within the state with an additional means by which to expand, enlarge, and establish dormitory, academic, and related facilities, to finance those facilities, and to refinance existing facilities, and (2) to enter into agreements with nonprofit entities, as defined, to develop student, faculty, and staff housing on near the campuses of the University of California, the Hastings College of the Law, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, or a participating private college, as specified. The act authorizes the authority to fund, as specified, and to construct, acquire, or otherwise provide projects for these purposes. The acts defines "projects" for a participating private college to mean a dormitory, an educational facility, or faculty or staff housing, and defines "projects" for a participating nonprofit entity to mean the construction or acquisition of student housing or faculty and staff housing. The act requires, for a participating nonprofit entity project, that the project include and maintain for 40 years a restriction to the grant deed on the real property on which the student or faculty or staff housing is to be located, with specified rights for the participating institution and its students, faculty, or staff. This bill would amend the definitions applicable to the California Educational Facilities Authority Act to also provide authority assistance for student housing projects for a participating private college, and to also provide that assistance for educational facilities projects for a participating nonprofit entity. The bill would require a project of a nonprofit entity to include and maintain the grant deed restriction on a project only if the project is for student, faculty, or staff housing located on property outside

the boundary of a campus on land not owned by the applicable institution.

[AB 2494](#) [Choi](#) R Postsecondary education: course credit for prior military education, training, and service.

Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 66025.71 of the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, and the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Under existing law, the board of governors appoints the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to serve as the chief executive officer of that segment and the regents appoint the President of the University of California to serve as the chief executive officer of that segment. This bill would request the Office of the President of the University of California, in collaboration with the Academic Senate of the University of California, to develop, by September 1, 2021, a consistent policy to award military personnel and veterans who have an official Joint Services Transcript course credit similar to the policy developed by the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges under existing law. The bill would also request that, by December 31, 2022, each campus of the University of California have a policy consistent with the policy developed by the office of the president and post on its internet website the most recent policy adopted pursuant to the bill. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 2510](#) [Cooley](#) D State teachers' retirement: investment managers and investment advisers: contracts.

Status: 2/27/2020-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 22352 of the Education Code, relating to state teachers' retirement.

Summary:

The California Constitution provides that the civil service includes every officer and employee in the state except as otherwise provided in the Constitution, and existing statutory law, the State Civil Service Act, prescribes a comprehensive civil service personnel system for the state. This bill would additionally authorize the board to contract with investment advisers, as defined, upon the same finding by the board and approval by the State Personnel Board. The bill would, pursuant to a policy adopted by the board, authorize the board to establish a competitive bidding process and to specify the contract terms and conditions the board solely deems necessary and prudent to contract with qualified investment managers and investment advisers. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 2727](#) [Grayson](#) D School districts: retiree benefit funds.

Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 42850 of the Education Code, relating to school districts.

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to establish a fund for pension and other

employee benefits to accumulate restricted moneys from salary reductions agreements, other contributions for employee retirement benefit payments, or both. This bill would instead require the governing board of a school district to establish that fund.

[AB 2764](#) [Gloria](#) D Community colleges: apportionments: waiver of open course provisions: military personnel. Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to add Section 84811 to the Education Code, relating to public postsecondary education.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law requires the board of governors to appoint a chief executive officer, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. Existing law waives the open course provisions in statute or regulations of the board of governors for any governing board of a community college district for classes the district provides to inmates of certain facilities, and authorizes the board of governors to include the units of full-time equivalent students generated in those classes for purposes of state apportionments. This bill would waive open course provisions in statute or regulations of the board of governors for any governing board of a community college district for classes the district provides to military personnel on a military base, and would authorize the board of governors to include the units of full-time equivalent students generated in those classes for purposes of state apportionments.

[AB 2776](#) [Lackey](#) R Community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program.

Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Sections 78041 and 78042 of, and to repeal Section 78043 of, the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law, until July 1, 2026, authorizes the board of governors, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to establish a statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program. Existing law requires a community college district baccalaureate degree pilot program to commence no later than the 2017–18 academic year, and requires students participating in a baccalaureate degree pilot program to commence their degrees by the beginning of the 2022–23 academic year. Existing law prohibits a participating community college district from offering more than one baccalaureate degree program or a baccalaureate degree program or program curricula already offered by the California State University or the University of California. This bill would make the baccalaureate degree pilot program established by the Antelope Valley Community College District under these provisions a permanent baccalaureate degree program. The bill would authorize the Antelope Valley Community College District to offer a baccalaureate degree program and program curricula to meet local needs unmet by the same California State University or University of California baccalaureate degree program that is regularly at enrollment capacity. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 2815](#) [Chen](#) R Workforce development: findings and declarations.
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 14000 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, relating to workforce development.

Summary:

Existing law declares the need to have a well-educated and highly skilled workforce in the state. Existing law also declares specified principles to guide the state's workforce investment system. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these declarations.

[AB 2884](#) [Berman](#) D California State Lottery: revenue allocation.

Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.

Position Sponsor

Laws: An act relating to the California State Lottery.

Summary:

(1)The California State Lottery Act of 1984, an initiative measure approved by the voters at the November 6, 1984, statewide general election, authorizes a California State Lottery and provides for its operation and administration by the California State Lottery Commission and the Director of the California State Lottery, with certain limitations. The act establishes the State Lottery Fund as a continuously appropriated fund for carrying out the purposes of the act. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to the allocation of lottery funds to community colleges. The bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would best use this funding by expanding restricted lottery uses in a way that furthers the purposes of the California State Lottery Act of 1984.This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 2910](#) [Weber](#) D California Community Colleges: governing board membership: student members.

Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Support

Laws: An act to amend Section 72023.5 of the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law requires the governing board of each community college district to order the inclusion within the membership of the governing board of one or more nonvoting students, who are enrolled in a community college of the district, and chosen by students enrolled in the community colleges of the district, in accordance with procedures prescribed by the governing board. This bill would give each student member of the governing board of a community college district an advisory vote, as specified, or, if authorized by the governing board at its discretion, a full vote. This bill would also make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2931](#) [Santiago](#) D Community colleges: academic employees: involuntary administrative leave.

Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 87623 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state that employ faculty and provide instruction at the community college campuses they operate. Existing law requires, at least 2 business days before an academic employee of a community college is placed on involuntary paid administrative leave related to an allegation or allegations of misconduct, that the employee be provided with the general nature of the accusations related to the proposed involuntary paid administrative leave and notification in writing of the general nature of the allegation or allegations upon which the decision to place the employee on involuntary paid administrative leave is based, as specified. Existing law provides that the employer should complete its investigation of the accused misconduct and initiate disciplinary proceedings against, or reinstate, the academic employee within 90 days of placing the employee on involuntary paid administrative leave. This bill would specify that the 90-day period for the employer to complete its investigation of the accused misconduct and initiate disciplinary proceedings against, or reinstate, the academic employee is a 90-working-day period, would exclude from the calculation of that period any vacation days of the employee that were authorized by the employer before placing the employee on involuntary paid administrative leave, and would provide that the period of paid administrative leave may be extended by agreement of the parties, as specified.

[AB 2982](#) [Salas](#) D Community colleges: textbook and other instructional materials: affordability.

Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.

Position Watch

Laws: An act relating to public postsecondary education.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the segments of the postsecondary education system in the state, including the California Community Colleges, administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law establishes the College Textbook Affordability Act of 2015 to reduce costs for California State University and California community college students by encouraging faculty to accelerate the adoption of lower cost, high-quality, open educational resources, as defined. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation pertaining to the affordability of textbooks and other instructional materials at the California Community Colleges.

[AB 2997](#) [Gray](#) D Career technical education programs: funding.

Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.

Position Watch

Laws: An act relating to education.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, which is a state education, economic, and workforce development initiative with the goal of providing pupils with the knowledge and skills necessary to transition to employment and postsecondary education, with the purpose of encouraging and maintaining the delivery of career technical education programs. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to ensure that eligible career technical educational programs qualify for available state funding, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 3086](#) [Bonta](#) D Postsecondary education: student financial aid: scholarship displacement.

Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.

Position Watch

Laws: An act relating to public postsecondary education.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges as the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes various programs, both public and private, that provide financial aid for, among others, students attending the campuses of the public postsecondary education segments. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact later legislation that would create an equity-focused college affordability equation by revising the calculation of the real cost of college attendance to raise the ceiling on that amount and by restricting the practice of scholarship displacement, as defined, by public postsecondary educational institutions.

[AB 3137](#) [Voepel](#) R Community colleges: California College Promise: members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 76396.3 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

(1)Existing law establishes the California College Promise, under the administration of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to provide funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to each community college meeting prescribed requirements. Existing law authorizes a community college to use that funding to accomplish specified policy goals and to waive some or all of the fees for 2 academic years for certain first-time students at the college who are enrolled in 12 or more semester units or the equivalent, or less for students certified as “full time,” as specified, and who complete and submit either a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or a California Dream Act application. This bill would require that a student who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, as defined, and is called to active duty as specified, may withdraw from participation in the California College Promise and resume participation in the program upon the student’s return from active duty without losing eligibility for the fee waiver or any other benefit of the program. The bill would also provide that the time during which the student was obliged to withdraw because of active duty shall not count toward the limit of the period of that student’s eligibility for participation in the California College Promise. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 3189](#) [Medina](#) D Postsecondary education: Donahoe Higher Education Act.

Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to add Section 66014.7 to the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

Summary:

Existing law, the Donahoe Higher Education Act, sets forth the missions and functions of the segments comprising the state’s postsecondary education system. These segments are the University of California, administered by the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, administered by the Trustees of the California State University, the California Community Colleges, administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, independent institutions of higher education, and private

postsecondary educational institutions. This bill would add to the act a provision declaring a finding of the Legislature that there is a need for more housing to be provided for students at the campuses of the postsecondary educational institutions of this state.

[AB 3207](#) [Gipson](#) D Community colleges: student housing.

Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 81670 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges, and making an appropriation therefor.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to construct and maintain dormitories in connection with any community college within the district for use and occupancy by students in attendance at the community college, as specified. Existing law establishes the Community College Facility Deferred Maintenance and Special Repair Program, and requires moneys received by community college districts under the program to be expended in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the board of governors for the allocation of those moneys. This bill would provide that the governing board of a community college district is authorized to construct and maintain, instead of dormitories, student housing in connection with any community college campus within the district. The bill would further provide that, notwithstanding any other law, a community college district is authorized to expend, for the construction and maintenance of student housing, funds allocated pursuant to the Community College Facility Deferred Maintenance and Special Repair Program. To the extent that this bill would authorize the expenditure, for student housing, of funds previously allocated under the program for deferred maintenance and special repair, the bill would make an appropriation.

[AB 3310](#) [Muratsuchi](#) D Community colleges: ethnic studies.

Status: 4/6/2020-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to add Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 78240) to Chapter 2 of Part 48 of Division 7 of Title 3 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. The segment comprises 73 community college districts and a total of 115 campuses throughout the state. This bill would, commencing with the 2021–22 academic year, require each community college district to offer courses in ethnic studies at each of its campuses. The bill would require that the units earned by students for successful completion of these courses would be eligible for transfer and, if applicable, would meet ethnic studies graduation requirements at the California State University. The bill would also, commencing with the 2023–24 academic year, require each community college district to require the completion of at least one course in ethnic studies of at least 3 units as a requirement for a student to obtain an associate degree. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop and adopt appropriate regulations for the implementation of these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 3326](#) [Smith](#) D Pupils: attendance at community college.

Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 48800 of the Education Code, relating to pupil instruction.

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to authorize a pupil who meets specified criteria to attend community college. Existing law limits the number of pupils a principal is authorized to recommend for community college summer session pursuant to those provisions to 5% of the total number of pupils in any grade level, as specified. Existing law exempts, until January 1, 2027, from the 5% limitation pupils who meet specified requirements. This bill would make a no substantive change to the latter provision.

[AB 3327](#) [Smith](#) D Career technical education: regional occupational centers.

Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 52301 of the Education Code, relating to career technical education.

Summary:

Existing law authorizes the county superintendent of schools of each county, with the consent of the State Board of Education, to establish and maintain a regional occupational center or regional occupational program in the county to provide, among other things, individual counseling and guidance in career technical matters and a curriculum that includes academic and skill instruction in specific occupational fields. Existing law sets forth various provisions relating to the establishment of a regional occupational center or regional occupational program. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 3](#) [Allen](#) D Office of Higher Education Coordination, Accountability, and Performance.

Status: 8/30/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/10/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Position Oppose

Laws: An act to add Chapter 11.1 (commencing with Section 66910) to Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

Summary:

Existing law provides for 5 segments of postsecondary education in this state: the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, independent institutions of higher education as defined in the Donahoe Higher Education Act, and private postsecondary educational institutions as defined in the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009. The Donahoe Higher Education Act applies to the University of California only to the extent that the Regents of the University of California act by resolution to make them applicable. This bill would establish the Office of Higher Education Coordination, Accountability, and Performance under the administration of a governing board composed of 5 members, as specified. The bill would give the office specified functions and responsibilities for purposes of statewide postsecondary education planning, oversight, data collection, and coordination. The bill would require the governing board to establish an advisory body, comprising 11 members, as specified, to provide recommendations to the governing board on issues before the governing board. The bill would require the public postsecondary segments and the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to submit specified data to the office in support

of these functions and responsibilities. On or before January 31 of every year, the bill would require the office to submit a report to the Legislature and the Governor on its progress in achieving its functions and responsibilities. On or before July 1, 2025, the bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to review and report to the Legislature on the office's performance of its functions and responsibilities. The bill would apply to the University of California only to the extent the Regents act by resolution to make it apply. To the extent the bill would impose additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 5 Beall](#) D Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program.

Vetoed: 10/13/2019

Status: 1/13/2020-Stricken from file. Veto sustained.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to add Section 41202.6 to the Education Code, to add Part 4 (commencing with Section 55900) to Division 2 of Title 5 of, and to add Division 6 (commencing with Section 62300) to Title 6 of, the Government Code, and to add Section 97.68.1 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to local government finance.

Summary:

Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenue to local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures, subject to certain modifications. Existing law requires an annual reallocation of property tax revenue from local agencies in each county to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) in that county for allocation to specified educational entities. This bill would establish in state government the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program, which would be administered by the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee. The bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, joint powers agency, enhanced infrastructure financing district, affordable housing authority, community revitalization and investment authority, transit village development district, or a combination of those entities, to apply to the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee to participate in the program and would authorize the committee to approve or deny plans for projects meeting specific criteria. The bill would also authorize certain local agencies to establish an affordable housing and community development investment agency and authorize an agency to apply for funding under the program and issue bonds, as provided, to carry out a project under the program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Governor's Message: To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 5 without my signature. This bill would establish the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program through which local agencies may redirect property tax revenue for schools to fund affordable housing and related infrastructure. California is in a housing crisis, and I have consistently maintained we need to use all the tools in our toolbox to address it. However, this bill would increase costs by \$2 billion annually once fully implemented. Legislation with such a significant fiscal impact needs to be part of budget deliberations so that it can be considered in light of other priorities. I will continue to work collaboratively with the Legislature next year to continue to support increased housing production at all income levels across our state. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

[SB 14 Glazer](#) D Education finance: Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 2020.

Status: 8/30/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 14. Noes 1.) (August 30). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to add Part 70.3 (commencing with Section 101200) to Division 14 of Title 3 of the Education

Code, relating to education finance, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election for the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those funds.

Summary:

(1)Under the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1986, the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1988, and the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of June 1992, the issuance, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$400,000,000, \$600,000,000, and \$900,000,000, respectively, and the expenditure of the revenues therefrom, were authorized for the purpose of aid to the University of California and the California State University for, among other things, the construction and equipping of educational facilities, as specified. Existing law establishes the Higher Education Facilities Finance Committee to administer those acts, and to authorize the issuance and sale of bonds to the extent necessary to fund the education facilities construction apportionments expressly authorized by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. This bill would enact the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 2020, which, upon approval by the state electorate, would authorize the issuance of state general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$8,000,000,000, with one-half of the amount designated for the University of California and the Hastings College of the Law and the other half designated for the California State University, for purposes similar to those specified in the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1986, the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1988, and the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of June 1992, to be issued and sold in a manner similar to that provided under those acts. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 52](#) [Atkins](#) D The Cal Grant Program: Cal Grant C awards.

Status: 2/3/2020-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 69439 of the Education Code, relating to student financial aid.

Summary:

Existing law, the Cal Grant Program, establishes the Cal Grant A and Cal Grant B Entitlement awards, the California Community College Transfer Entitlement awards, the Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards, the Cal Grant C award, and the Cal Grant T award under the administration of the Student Aid Commission, and establishes eligibility requirements for awards under these programs for participating students attending qualifying institutions. Existing law requires that a Cal Grant C award be utilized only for occupational or technical training in a course of not less than 4 months. Existing law also requires that the maximum award amount and the total amount of funding for the Cal Grant C awards be determined each year in the annual Budget Act. Effective commencing with the fall term or semester of the 2020–21 academic year, this bill would require the commission to establish an application deadline of September 2 of an academic year for students to apply for a Cal Grant C award for that academic year.

[SB 73](#) [Mitchell](#) D Budget Act of 2019.

Status: 2/3/2020-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Position Watch

Laws: An act making appropriations for the support of the government of the State of California and for several public purposes in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to the state budget, to take effect immediately, budget bill.

Summary:

This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2019–20 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 173](#) [Dodd](#) D CalFresh: postsecondary student eligibility: workstudy.

Chaptered: 7/30/2019

Status: 7/30/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 139, Statutes of 2019.

Laws: An act to amend Section 18901.11 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to public social services.

Summary:

Existing federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, formerly the Food Stamp Program, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Under existing law, households are eligible to receive CalFresh benefits to the extent permitted by federal law. Existing federal law provides that students who are enrolled in college or other institutions of higher education at least half time are not eligible for SNAP benefits unless they meet one of several specified exemptions, including participating in specified employment training programs. This bill would additionally require the department, on or before January 1, 2021, to create a standardized form to be used by community colleges and universities to verify that a student is approved and anticipating participation in state or federal workstudy for the purpose of assisting county human services agencies in determining the student's potential eligibility for CalFresh. The bill would require community colleges and universities to distribute the form to all students approved for state or federal workstudy and to provide information required to complete that form. To the extent that this provision would impose new duties on county human services agencies and community colleges, it would constitute a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 291](#) [Leyva](#) D Postsecondary education: California Community College Student Financial Aid Program.

Status: 7/10/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 6/6/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Position Support

Laws: An act to add Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 70200) to Part 42 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, and authorizes them to provide instruction at the campuses they operate and maintain. The bill would establish the California Community College Student Financial Aid Program, to provide need-based grant awards to eligible community college students who attend a California community college voluntarily designated by its district governing board to participate in the program, as specified. Subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, the bill specifies that the program shall be administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and implemented by the eligible California community colleges. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 468](#) [Jackson](#) D Taxation: tax expenditures: California Tax Expenditure Review Board.

Vetoed: 10/11/2019

Status: 1/13/2020-Stricken from file. Veto sustained.

Position Support

Laws: An act to add and repeal Sections 42 and 43 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation.

Summary:

Existing law, including, but not limited to, property tax law, the Sales and Use Tax Law, the Personal Income Tax Law, the Corporation Tax Law, the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law, the law governing the taxation of insurers, the Use Fuel Tax Law, and the Diesel Fuel Tax Law provide for tax expenditures, including exemptions, deductions, exclusions, and credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would establish in state government the California Tax Expenditure Review Board as an independent advisory body to comprehensively assess major tax expenditures, as defined, and make recommendations to the Legislature. The bill would require the board to be composed of 5 members, as specified, who would serve without compensation. This bill contains other related provisions.

Governor's Message: To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 468 without my signature. The bill creates the California Tax Expenditure Review Board to comprehensively assess specified major tax expenditures and make recommendations to the Legislature. I support greater transparency with respect to tax credits, exemptions, and other expenditures and believe these items should be scrutinized periodically to justify their overall cost to the state's revenue base. However, creating a new board to accomplish that goal is unnecessary. The Department of Finance is currently required to publish tax expenditure reports and existing law requires new income tax expenditures to specify goals, performance indicators, and data collection requirements. For these reasons, I am returning this bill without my signature.

Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

[SB 484](#) [Portantino](#) D Public postsecondary education: community college transfer students.

Vetoed: 10/13/2019

Status: 1/13/2020-Stricken from file. Veto sustained.

Position Oppose

Laws: An act to add Section 66722.2 to the Education Code, relating to public postsecondary education.

Summary:

Existing law, the Donahoe Higher Education Act, designates the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. These segments are the California State University, administered by the Trustees of the California State University, the University of California, administered by the Regents of the University of California, and the California Community Colleges, administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. A provision of the act applies to the University of California only to the extent that the regents, by resolution, make that provision applicable. Existing provisions of the act require the governing bodies of the 3 public postsecondary segments, with appropriate consultation with the academic senates of the respective segments, to develop, maintain, and disseminate a common core curriculum in general education courses for the purposes of transfer. Existing law provides that a student who earns an associate degree for transfer from a community college is eligible to transfer into a California State University baccalaureate program when the student meets specified requirements. Existing law recognizes that the University of California has been working with the California Community Colleges to seek improvements to the transfer process and states the intent of the Legislature that the University of California consider various viable pathways to transfer, including the development of an associate degree for transfer granted by community college districts, as part of this endeavor. This bill would require the governing board of each community college district to direct the appropriate officials at their respective campuses to (1) identify those students who have completed an associate degree for transfer, (2) notify those students of their completion of the degree requirements, (3) automatically award those students the degree, and (4) add those students to an identification system at the end of each academic year that the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges would be required to maintain and that would be accessible electronically by the California State University, the University of California, and independent institutions of higher education, as defined. The bill would authorize a student to affirmatively exercise an option to not receive an associate degree for transfer or to not be included

in the identification system. These provisions would be implemented in full commencing with the fall term of the 2020–21 academic year. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Governor's Message: To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 484 without my signature. This bill requires community college districts to identify, notify, and automatically award degrees to students who have completed the requirements for an associate degree for transfer by the end of every academic term. This bill also adds the specified students to an identification system that can be accessed electronically by the University of California, California State University, and certain institutions of higher education by the end of every academic year. Community colleges should already be identifying and notifying students who have earned associate degrees, associate degrees for transfer, and certificates. The community colleges' apportionments funding formula already provides fiscal incentive for them to do so. Moreover, this bill likely creates a reimbursable state mandate, thereby creating additional cost. Sincerely, Gavin Newsom

[SB 493](#) [Jackson](#) D Education: sex equity.

Status: 8/30/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Position Support

Laws: An act to amend Section 66262.5 of, and to add Section 66281.8 to, the Education Code, relating to education.

Summary:

Existing federal law, known as Title IX, prohibits a person, on the basis of sex, from being excluded from participation in, being denied the benefits of, or being subject to discrimination, which includes sexual harassment, under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. A portion of the Donahoe Higher Education Act, known as the Equity in Higher Education Act declares, among other things, that it is the policy of the State of California that all persons, regardless of their sex, should enjoy freedom from discrimination of any kind in the educational institutions of the state. This bill would require a postsecondary institution that receives state funds, including funds for student financial assistance, to comply with requirements relating to the protection of students from, and providing students with procedural protections relating to complaints of, sexual harassment. In particular, the bill would require the governing board or body of each of these institutions to (1) disseminate a notice of nondiscrimination to each employee, volunteer, and individual or entity contracted with the institution, (2) designate at least one employee of the institution to coordinate its efforts to comply with its responsibilities specified in this act, (3) adopt rules and procedures for the prevention of sexual harassment, (4) create reasonable procedures for the investigation of policy violations, (5) adopt and publish on its internet website grievance procedures providing for the prompt and equitable resolution of sexual harassment complaints, (6) publish on the institution's internet website the name, title, and contact information for the employee designated to coordinate the institution's efforts to comply with and carry out the responsibilities specified in this act and any individual official with the authority to investigate complaints or to institute corrective measures, as specified, (7) include specified training to each employee engaged in the grievance procedure, (8) include annual training for residential life student and nonstudent staff for the trauma-informed handling of reports regarding incidents of sexual harassment or violence at an institution with on-campus housing, (9) notify employees of the obligation to report sexual harassment to appropriate school officials, and (10) provide training to all employees on the identification of sexual harassment. This bill would authorize the Attorney General and any student or former student who alleges to have suffered injury in fact caused by a violation of these provisions to bring an action in a court to enjoin, or recover specified damages for, a violation of its provisions, as specified. The bill would authorize a court to assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day of violation and \$50,000 total per violation, against a postsecondary institution found to have violated this act in an action brought by the Attorney General. By imposing new duties on community college districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 660](#) [Pan](#) D Postsecondary education: mental health counselors.

Status: 8/30/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Position Support

Laws: An act to add Section 66027.2 to the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California State University, administered by the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law provides for licensing and regulation of various professions in the healing arts, including physicians and surgeons, psychologists, marriage and family therapists, educational psychologists, clinical social workers, and licensed professional clinical counselors. This bill would require the Trustees of the California State University and the governing board of each community college district to establish a goal of having one full-time equivalent mental health counselor with an applicable California license per 1,500 students enrolled at each of their respective campuses to the extent consistent with state and federal law. The bill would define mental health counselor for purposes of this provision. The bill would require those institutions, on or before January 1, 2021, and every 3 years thereafter, to report to the Legislature how funding was spent and the number of mental health counselors employed on each of its campuses, as specified. The bill would require each campus of those institutions to, at least every 3 years, conduct a campus survey and focus groups to understand students' needs and challenges regarding, among other things, their mental health, would require each campus of those institutions to collect data on attempted suicides, as specified, and would require that data, without any personally identifiable information and collected in accordance with state and federal privacy law, to be included in the report to the Legislature. To the extent that this bill would impose new duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 675](#) [Chang](#) R Education finance: Computer Occupations and Developing Education (CODE) Act: State Lottery Fund.

Status: 2/3/2020-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Position Oppose

Laws: An act to add Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 51727) to Chapter 5 of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code, and to amend Section 8880.4.5 of the Government Code, relating to education finance, and making an appropriation therefor.

Summary:

(1)The California State Lottery Act of 1984, enacted by initiative, authorizes a California State Lottery and provides for its operation and administration by the California State Lottery Commission and the Director of the California State Lottery, with certain limitations. The act requires revenues of the state lottery to be allocated so as to maximize the amount of funding allocated to public education, and requires that not less than a designated percentage of the total annual revenues from the sale of state lottery tickets or shares be returned to the public in the form of prizes and net revenues to benefit public education, and that no more than a designated percentage of those revenues be used for expenses of the lottery. The act establishes the State Lottery Fund, a continuously appropriated fund for carrying out the purposes of the act. This bill would change the act to require that the net lottery revenues allocated pursuant to this provision be at least as much as were allocated on average in the prior 5 fiscal years, or at least as much as were allocated for the 2018–19 fiscal year, whichever amount is greater. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 777](#) [Rubio](#) D Community colleges: full-time instruction.

Status: 7/10/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 6/6/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Position Co-Sponsor

Laws: An act to amend Section 87482.6 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law authorizes the establishment of community college districts under the administration of community college governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at community college campuses throughout the state. Existing law requires that community college districts with less than 75% of their hours of credit instruction taught by full-time instructors apply a portion of their program improvement allocation, as provided, to reaching the 75% standard. This bill would require, contingent upon an appropriation in the Budget Act or another statute for this purpose, a district that has less than 75% of its hours of credit instruction taught by full-time instructors to make, at a minimum, an annual 5% reduction in the district's deficit, defined as the gap between 75% of the total district credit hours taught and the total of those taught by full-time faculty. This bill would require the chancellor to annually compute and report by March 15 of each year to each community college district, the district's status with respect to progress toward the 75% goal, the additional hours of full-time faculty credit instruction needed to make a 5% improvement in the district's deficit, and a conversion of the calculated hours to the number of full-time faculty required. This bill would require a district to develop and maintain a 5-year plan for making progress towards achieving the 75% full-time faculty goal, including specified strategies. This bill would require the chancellor to annually determine, on or before December 31, the extent to which each district, by September 30, has hired the number of full-time faculty to achieve the 5% reduction in the district's deficit, and reduce the district's base budget for the current year and subsequent fiscal years by an amount equivalent to the average replacement cost times the deficiency in the number of full-time faculty. By placing additional duties upon a community college district, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 796](#) [Leyva](#) D School and community college employees: absences due to illness or accident.

Status: 3/18/2020-April 1 hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Sections 1294, 44940.5, 44977, 44977.5, 44978, 44984, 45196, 45196.1, 87780, 87780.1, 87781, 87787, 88196, and 88196.1 of, and to repeal Sections 44983 and 87786 of, the Education Code, relating to school and community college employees.

Summary:

Existing law requires a certificated or classified school employee, and an academic or classified community college employee, who exhausts all available sick leave and continues to be absent from duties on account of illness or accident for an additional period of 5 months to receive during those 5 months either (1) the difference between the employee's salary and the sum that is actually paid, or would have been paid, to a substitute employee employed to fill the position during the employee's absence, or (2) at least 50% of the employee's regular salary during the period of the absence. This bill would instead require a certificated or classified school employee, and an academic or classified community college employee, who exhausts all available sick leave and continues to be absent from duties on account of illness or accident for an additional period of 5 months to receive the employee's full salary during those 5 months. The bill would make numerous

related conforming and clarifying changes.

[SB 958](#) [Leyva](#) D Public postsecondary education: support services for foster youth: Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program.

Status: 3/18/2020-March 25 hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Sections 66025.9, 79220, 79222, and 79225 of the Education Code, relating to public postsecondary education.

Summary:

(1)Existing law establishes the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and the University of California as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law requires the California State University and each community college district, and requests the University of California, with respect to each campus in their respective jurisdictions that administers a priority enrollment system, to grant priority in that system to certain foster youth or former foster youth whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth's 16th birthday. This bill would extend this requirement and request for enrollment priority for certain foster youth or former foster youth to those whose dependency was established or continued by the court on or after the youth's 13th birthday. To the extent that the bill would impose duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program. This bill would authorize the program to provide all of these services, as well as direct financial support, to enrolled students who meet all eligibility requirements but whose courses have not yet commenced, and who have completed required matriculation activities as described, if those services are deemed necessary to enable the student to be successful upon the commencement of the academic term. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 987](#) [Hurtado](#) D Community college premedical pathway pilot program.

Status: 2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Position Watch

Laws: An act relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at the campuses these districts operate and maintain. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish a pilot program for purposes of facilitating premedical pathways to medical school for students attending community colleges.

[SB 993](#) Committee on Labor, Public Employment and Retirement State Teachers' Retirement System.

Status: 3/18/2020-March 25 hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Sections 22106.2, 22119.5, 22156.1, 22170.5, 22501, 22509, 22711, 22714, 22717, 22718, 24204, 25025, 26113, 26801, 26803, 26804, 26810, and 27204 of, to add Sections 23011 and 26303.7 to, and to repeal Section 22151 of, the Education Code, relating to public retirement.

Summary:

(1) Existing law, the Teachers' Retirement Law, establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and creates the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, which provides a defined benefit to members of the program, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. STRS is administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board. The Defined Benefit Program is funded by employer and employee contributions, as well as investment returns and state appropriations, which are deposited or credited to the Teachers' Retirement Fund. Existing law authorizes a member to elect continued defined benefit coverage in STRS when taking a position that provides a defined benefit in another public retirement system, and requires the election to be made in writing and to be filed with STRS and the other public retirement system. This bill would remove the requirement that the election be filed with the other public retirement system, and would instead require the employer to retain a copy of the election form.

[SB 1026](#) [Wilk](#) R Community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program.

Status: 2/27/2020-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 78040 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law, until July 1, 2026, authorizes the board of governors, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to establish a statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program. Existing law requires a community college district baccalaureate degree pilot program to commence no later than the 2017–18 academic year, and requires students participating in a baccalaureate degree pilot program to commence their degrees by the beginning of the 2022–23 academic year. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in a provision related to the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program.

[SB 1104](#) [Hill](#) D Community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program.

Status: 2/27/2020-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 78040 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law, until July 1, 2026, authorizes the board of governors, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to establish a statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program. Existing law requires a community college district baccalaureate degree pilot program to commence no later than the 2017–18 academic year, and requires students participating in a baccalaureate degree pilot program to commence their degrees by the beginning of the 2022–23 academic year. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in a provision related to the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program.

[SB 1142](#) [Jackson](#) D Corporations: board of directors.

Status: 4/6/2020-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to

Com. on B. & F.I.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 301.3 of the Corporations Code, relating to corporations.

Summary:

Existing law, no later than the close of the 2021 calendar year, requires a domestic general corporation or foreign corporation whose principal executive office is located in California that is a publicly held corporation, defined as a corporation with outstanding shares listed on a major United States stock exchange, to have a minimum of one female director or more depending on the number of directors that the corporation has. Existing law requires, on or before specified dates, the Secretary of State to publish various reports on its internet website documenting, among other things, the number of corporations in compliance with these provisions. Existing law authorizes the Secretary of State to impose fines for violations of these provisions, as specified, and requires the moneys from these fines to be available, upon appropriation, to offset the cost of administering these requirements. This bill, no later than the close of the 2021 calendar year, would require a publicly held corporation, whether foreign or domestic whose principal executive office is located in California to have a minimum of one female director or more in office depending on the number of authorized directors the corporation has. The bill would make other revisions with respect to the information required on the annual reports published by the Secretary of State.

[SB 1155](#) [Hertzberg](#) D Community colleges: Los Angeles County Community Colleges Common Course Numbering Pilot Project.

Status: 3/18/2020-March 25 hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. The board of governors appoints the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to serve as the segment's chief executive officer. The segment comprises 73 community college districts and a total of 115 community colleges throughout the state. Existing law requires the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and requests the University of California and private postsecondary institutions, to adopt a common course numbering system for the 20 highest-demand majors in the respective segments. This bill would establish the Los Angeles County Community Colleges Common Course Numbering Pilot Project, and would require the chancellor to convene a pilot project task force. The bill would require the task force to develop a common course numbering system in the subjects of mathematics and language arts. The bill would require the chancellor to invite designated community college districts, all of which are located in Los Angeles County, to participate in the task force. The bill would require the task force to complete its work no later than December 31, 2021, and would require the chancellor to submit a report on that work to the Legislature no later than March 31, 2022, as specified.

[SB 1179](#) [Archuleta](#) D Property tax revenue allocations: County of Los Angeles: residential infill development.

Status: 3/5/2020-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to add Section 97.83 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to local government finance.

Summary:

Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenue to

local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of revenue allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications, and that jurisdiction's portion of the annual tax increment, as defined. Existing property tax law also reduces the amounts of ad valorem property tax revenue that would otherwise be annually allocated to the county, cities, and special districts pursuant to these general allocation requirements by requiring, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1992–93 and 1993–94 fiscal years, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas. Existing property tax law requires that the revenues not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in that county for allocation to school districts, community college districts, and the county office of education. This bill would establish a pilot program, pursuant to which, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the auditor-controller of the County of Los Angeles would increase the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue that is otherwise required to be allocated to specified cities within the county by the residential infill development amount, as defined, and to commensurately decrease the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue that is otherwise required to be allocated to the county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund and, if necessary, the amount of those revenue otherwise required to be allocated to school districts. The bill would require that the residential infill development amount be equal to the total amount of ad valorem property revenue attributable to the application of the property tax rate limited by the California Constitution to each qualified residential infill development project, as defined, within the city, subject to certain limitations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1211](#) [Glazer](#) D Public postsecondary education: California Promise program: California State University students.

Status: 3/18/2020-March 25 hearing postponed by committee.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 67434 of the Education Code, relating to public postsecondary education.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Promise, which requires at least 20 campuses of the California State University to establish a California Promise program by which the campus would enter into a pledge with a student who satisfies specified criteria to support the student in earning a baccalaureate degree within 4 academic years, or if the student is a community college transfer student who earned an associate degree for transfer, within 2 academic years, of the academic year of the student's first year of enrollment at the California State University. This bill would require, commencing with the 2021–22 academic year, that at least 5% of each incoming class at each participating campus of the California State University be a participant in the California Promise program, and that at least 70% of those participating students be either low-income students, first-generation students, or students from communities that are underrepresented in postsecondary education.

[SB 1355](#) [Durazo](#) D California Community Colleges: affordable housing.

Status: 3/12/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Sections 81394, 81420, 81423, and 81440 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, and authorizes them to provide instruction at the campuses they operate. Existing law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to let to any private person, firm, or corporation, any real property that belongs to the community college district if the instrument by which the property is let requires the lessee to construct on the demised premises, or provide for the construction on the real property of, a building or buildings for the joint use of the community college district and the private person, firm, or corporation during the term of the lease or agreement if certain conditions are met, including that no rental fee or other charge for the use of the building or buildings is paid by the community college district. This bill would authorize the community college district to agree to a rental fee or other charge for that use if the constructed building or buildings are developed and operated as affordable housing for students or employees of the community college district, or for both those students and employees.

[SB 1381](#) [Durazo](#) D Clean Energy Job Creation Program.

Status: 3/12/2020-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 26227.2 of the Public Resources Code, relating to energy.

Summary:

The California Clean Energy Jobs Act, an initiative approved by the voters as Proposition 39 at the November 6, 2012, statewide general election, made changes to corporate income taxes and, except as specified, provided for the transfer of \$550,000,000 annually from the General Fund to the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund for 5 fiscal years beginning with the 2013–14 fiscal year. Moneys in the fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of funding eligible projects that create jobs in California improving energy efficiency and expanding clean energy generation. Existing law provides for the allocation of moneys remaining in the fund after the 2017–18 fiscal year, and, commencing with the 2018–19 fiscal year, establishes the Clean Energy Job Creation Program to fund projects that create jobs in California improving energy efficiency and expanding clean energy generation, if those projects meet specified criteria, including, among others, that the projects are cost effective with the total benefits being greater than the costs of the project over time. Under existing law, the project selection may, in addition to energy benefits, include consideration of nonenergy benefits, such as health and safety. This bill would explicitly authorize consideration of job quality in project selection as a nonenergy benefit.

[SB 1467](#) [Glazer](#) D Private postsecondary education.

Status: 3/12/2020-Referred to Coms. on B., P. & E.D. and ED.

Position Watch

Laws: An act to amend Section 94857 of the Education Code, relating to private postsecondary education.

Summary:

Existing law, the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009, provides for the regulation of private postsecondary educational institutions by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education in the Department of Consumer Affairs. The provisions of the act apply to private entities with a physical presence in the state that offer postsecondary education to the public for an institutional charge, but exempt an institution from its provisions, if any of a list of specific criteria are met. The act requires the bureau to adopt by regulation minimum operating standards for institutions that are subject to the act's provisions, as specified. The act defines numerous terms, including "postsecondary education," for purposes of the act's provisions. This bill

would revise the definition of postsecondary education by replacing the term “curriculum” with “instruction.”

[SCA 9](#) [Wilk](#) R Legislature: 2-year budget.

Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.

Position Watch

Laws: A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Sections 3, 10, 11, and 12 of, and adding Section 12.3 to, Article IV thereof, by amending Section 36 of Article XIII thereof, by amending Sections 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, and 10.5 of, and adding Section 16 to, Article XIII ? B thereof, by amending Sections 8, 8.5, 20, 21, and 22 of Article XVI thereof, by amending Section 2 of Article XIX ? B thereof, and by amending Section 4 of Article XXXV thereof, relating to the state budget.

Summary:

The California Constitution provides that the Legislature meets in a biennial regular session, commencing with the first Monday in December in each even-numbered year, when each house is required to immediately organize, and concluding at midnight on November 30 of the next even-numbered year. The California Constitution requires the Governor to submit to the Legislature a budget for the ensuing fiscal year within the first 10 days of each calendar year and requires the Legislature to pass the Budget Bill by midnight on June 15 of each year. The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature or either house, by resolution, to provide for the selection of committees necessary for the conduct of its business. This measure would limit the Legislature, in the first year of the regular session, to considering or acting upon only the Budget Bill and related bills, and up to 5 bills introduced by each of the standing committees of the Legislature, as specified. The measure would require the Governor to submit to the Legislature a budget for the ensuing 2 fiscal years within the first 10 days of the first calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session, and would require the Legislature to adopt by June 15 of the first calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session a Budget Bill that appropriates funds to support state government for the next 2-year fiscal period commencing on July 1. The measure, in the second year of the regular session, would limit the Legislature to considering or acting upon only legislation other than the Budget Bill and related bills. The Legislature, by a 2/3 vote of each house, would be authorized, however, to amend an enacted Budget Bill and related bills in both calendar years of the biennium. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.