



**Mt SAC Legislative Report 2020**  
Report as of 5/22/2020

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**Oppose**

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**AB 897 (Medina D) Community colleges: part-time employees.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2019

**Last Amend:** 1/23/2020

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

**Location:** 1/28/2020-S. RLS.

**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.

**Position**

Oppose

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**Support**

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**AB 2884 (Berman D) California State Lottery: revenue allocation.**

**Introduced:** 2/21/2020

**Last Amend:** 5/18/2020

**Status:** 5/19/2020-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 5/13/2020-A. APPR.

**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 ensure that restricted lottery funding allocated to community colleges is spent in full for the benefit of students. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

Support

**SB 874 (Hill D) Public postsecondary education: community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program.**

**Introduced:** 1/21/2020

**Last Amend:** 3/9/2020

**Status:** 3/16/2020-Re-referred to Com. on ED.

**Location:** 3/16/2020-S. ED.

**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 requires the board of governors to appoint a chief executive officer, to be known as the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. 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 that program to consist of a maximum of 15 community college districts, with one baccalaureate degree pilot program each. Existing law requires those pilot programs to commence no later than the 2017–18 academic year, and requires students participating in those programs to commence the program by the beginning of the 2022–23 academic year. Existing law requires the governing board of a community college district seeking authorization to offer a pilot program to submit certain items for review by the chancellor and approval by the board of governors, including documentation of unmet workforce needs specifically related to the proposed pilot program. This bill would extend the operation of the statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program indefinitely. The bill would remove the requirements that the program consist of a maximum of 15 community college district programs and for a student to commence a program by the end of the 2022–23 academic year. The bill would require a community college district to provide evidence of unmet workforce needs to the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, as provided. The bill would require, as part of the application and review process, the chancellor to ensure that a district is provided with a minimum of 90 days to develop curriculum and compile application materials, and that a minimum of 30 days is taken to validate the submitted information and assess the workforce value of the proposed degree, as specified. The bill would require the chancellor to consult with and seek feedback from the California State University and the University of California on proposed baccalaureate degrees, as specified.

**Position**

Support

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**Watch**

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**AB 196 (Gonzalez D) Workers' compensation: COVID-19: essential occupations and industries.**

**Introduced:** 1/10/2019

**Last Amend:** 5/5/2020

**Status:** 5/5/2020-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Location:** 5/5/2020-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:** Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Existing law creates a disputable presumption that specified injuries sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder arose out of and in the course of employment. This bill would define "injury," for certain employees who are employed in an occupation or industry deemed essential in the Governor's Executive Order of March 19, 2020 (Executive Order N-33-20), except as specified, or who are subsequently deemed essential, to include coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) that develops or manifests itself during a period of employment of those persons in the essential occupation or industry. The bill would apply to injuries occurring on or after March 1, 2020, would create a conclusive presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment, and would extend that presumption following termination of service for a period of 90 days, commencing with the last date actually worked.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1512 (Carrillo D) Public postsecondary education: community colleges: course credit for passage of International Baccalaureate examination.**

**Introduced:** 2/22/2019

**Last Amend:** 1/6/2020

**Status:** 1/30/2020-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 1/30/2020-S. RLS.

**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 Chancellor of the California Community Colleges is selected by the board of governors to serve as the chief executive officer of the segment. 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. This bill would require the office of the chancellor, in collaboration with the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges, to develop a policy relating to awarding academic credit for a score of 4 or more on an International Baccalaureate subject examination. The bill would require the policy to be developed under the bill to be implemented in time for the entering class in the fall 2021 academic term, and if that policy is not implemented, the bill would require the implementation, commencing with the 2021-22 academic year, of the International Baccalaureate policy adopted by the California State University. The bill would require that the most recent policy adopted under the bill be posted by each community college campus on its internet website. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1844 (Chu D) Paid sick leave: behavioral health conditions.**

**Introduced:** 1/6/2020

**Last Amend:** 5/11/2020

**Status:** 5/12/2020-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

**Location:** 1/17/2020-A. L. & E.

**Summary:** Existing law requires employers to provide their employees paid sick leave that is accrued at a specified rate. Existing law authorizes an employee to

request a paid sick day for prescribed purposes, including diagnosis, care, or treatment of an existing health condition of, or preventive care for, an employee or an employee's family member. This bill would specify that "existing health condition" includes an "existing behavioral health condition," as defined, for purposes of these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1862 (Santiago D) Public postsecondary education: California State University: tuition.**

**Introduced:** 1/7/2020

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

**Location:** 1/17/2020-A. HIGHER ED.

**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 systemwide 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 systemwide fees to transfer students pursuant to this bill. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1947 (Kalra D) Employment violation complaints: requirements: time.**

**Introduced:** 1/17/2020

**Status:** 5/21/2020-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 5/20/2020-A. APPR.

**Summary:** (1) Existing law creates the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, which is headed by the Labor Commissioner, and commits to it the general authority to enforce the requirements of the Labor Code. Existing law generally authorizes people who believe that they have been discharged or otherwise discriminated against in violation of any law enforced by the Labor Commissioner to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within 6 months after the occurrence of the violation. Existing law generally requires the Labor Commissioner to commence actions to enforce labor standards within 3 years of their accrual, as specified. This bill would extend the period of time within which people may file complaints subject to the 6-month deadline, described above, to within one year after the occurrence of the violations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1970 (Jones-Sawyer D) Public postsecondary education: pilot program for free tuition and fees: working group.**

**Introduced:** 1/21/2020

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

**Location:** 2/6/2020-A. HIGHER ED.

**Summary:** Under existing law, the segments of public postsecondary education in the state are the University of California, which is administered by the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, which is administered by the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, which is administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. This bill would establish a working group consisting of representatives from the State Department of Education, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Trustees of the California State University, and the Regents of the University of California to consider the creation of a pilot program, as specified, that would provide free postsecondary education in the state by replacing the system of charging students tuition and fees for enrollment at a public postsecondary institution. The bill would require the working group to submit a report to the Legislature on the pilot program.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1979 (Friedman D) Foster youth: housing.**

**Introduced:** 1/23/2020

**Status:** 3/10/2020-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/10/2020-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Existing law requires county agencies that place children in foster care to conduct an evaluation of the county's placement resources and programs in relation to the needs of children placed in out-of-home care, and specifically requires county placement agencies to examine placements that are out of county and determine the reason the placement was necessary. This bill would additionally require a county placement agency to examine its ability to meet the emergency housing needs of nonminor dependents. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

Watch

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

**Introduced:** 1/28/2020

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

**Location:** 2/14/2020-A. HIGHER ED.

**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.

**Position**

Watch

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

**Introduced:** 1/28/2020

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

**Location:** 2/14/2020-A. HIGHER ED.

**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.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2016 (Calderon D) Student financial aid: Student Aid Commission: total cost of attendance calculator.**

**Introduced:** 1/29/2020

**Last Amend:** 5/4/2020

**Status:** 5/7/2020-Re-referred to Com. on HIGHER ED. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

**Location:** 5/7/2020-A. HIGHER ED.

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions as the segments of postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes the Student Aid Commission to administer student financial aid programs and to disseminate information about all institutional, state, and federal student aid programs to potential applicants. Existing law establishes eligibility requirements for awards under the Cal Grant Program for participating students attending qualifying postsecondary educational institutions. This bill would require the Student Aid Commission to develop and post on its internet website a centralized, total cost of attendance calculator for the purpose of generating estimates of the net price for prospective students attending Cal Grant participating institutions, as provided. The bill would require each Cal Grant participating institution, as a condition for its voluntary participation in the Cal Grant Program, to biennially report to the commission cost of attendance information for purposes of the total cost of attendance calculator. By adding to the duties of community college districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2017 (Mullin D) Employee: sick leave: kin care.**

**Introduced:** 1/29/2020

**Last Amend:** 3/12/2020

**Status:** 5/21/2020-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 5/20/2020-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Existing law requires an employer who provides sick leave for employees to permit an employee to use the employee's accrued and available sick leave entitlement to attend to the illness of a family member and prohibits an employer from denying an employee the right to use sick leave or taking specific discriminatory action against an employee for using, or attempting to exercise the right to use, sick leave to attend to such an illness. This bill would provide that the designation of the sick leave taken under these provisions is at the sole discretion of the employee.

**Position**

Watch

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

**Introduced:** 1/29/2020

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

**Location:** 2/14/2020-A. HIGHER ED.

**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.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2030 (Rubio, Blanca D) Student financial aid: Cal Grant Program.**

**Introduced:** 1/30/2020

**Last Amend:** 3/5/2020

**Status:** 5/14/2020-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (May 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 5/13/2020-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Existing law, the Ortiz-Pacheco-Poohigian-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. Existing law specifies the amounts of the maximum Cal Grant A and B awards for students attending private nonprofit postsecondary institutions of higher education and private for-profit postsecondary educational institutions that are regionally accredited, as specified. Beginning with the 2020–21 award year, the maximum tuition award is either \$9,084 or \$8,056, depending upon whether the number of new unduplicated transfer students accepted by private nonprofit postsecondary educational institutions who have been given associate degree for transfer commitments, as defined, in the prior award year meet specified minimum targets. This bill would change, in accordance with a prescribed formula, the maximum Cal Grant award for tuition for a new recipient attending an independent institution of higher education, commencing with the 2021–22 award year. This bill would provide that the award amount for a student attending an independent institution of higher education may instead be determined in the annual Budget Act if the independent institutions of higher education, as a group, do not accept the specified number of transfer students who have been given associate degree for transfer commitments.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2125 (Rivas, Luz D) Cal grant eligibility.**

**Introduced:** 2/10/2020

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. HIGHER ED.

**Summary:** The Ortiz-Pacheco-Poohigian-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.

**Position**

Watch

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

**Introduced:** 2/10/2020

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. HIGHER ED.

**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.

**Position**



Watch

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

**Introduced:** 2/11/2020

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

**Location:** 2/27/2020-A. TRANS.

**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.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2190 (Medina D) Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.**

**Introduced:** 2/11/2020

**Status:** 5/18/2020-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/18/2020-A. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 5/22/2020 #73 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**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.

**Position**

Watch

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

**Introduced:** 2/12/2020

**Status:** 5/5/2020-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 5/5/2020-A. APPR.

**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

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2228 (Garcia, Cristina D) Public health: postsecondary education: sexual assault kits.**

**Introduced:** 2/13/2020

**Last Amend:** 3/12/2020

**Status:** 3/16/2020-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Location:** 3/12/2020-A. HEALTH

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University; the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California; independent institutions of higher education; and private postsecondary educational institutions as 4 segments of postsecondary education in this state. This bill would require, on and after January 1, 2022, the California State University, the University of California, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions to ensure, for each of their respective campuses, that free sexual assault kits and related medical services are available to students. The bill would require the free sexual assault kits and related medical services to be available onsite at the student health center if they are not available within a 5-mile radius for a campus located in an urbanized area, or within a 10-mile radius for a campus located in a rural area.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2234 (Chau D) Classified school and community college employees: personnel commission: legal counsel.**

**Introduced:** 2/13/2020

**Last Amend:** 3/12/2020

**Status:** 5/6/2020-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 5/6/2020-A. THIRD READING

**Calendar:** 5/22/2020 #60 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes a school district or community college district to adopt a merit system that establishes how the governing board of the district employs, pays, and otherwise controls the services of classified employees of the district. Existing law requires a district that adopts a merit system to appoint a personnel commission consisting of either 3 or 5 members and requires the commission to classify employees and positions within the jurisdiction of the governing board or of the commission. Existing law requires the legal counsel of the governing board to represent the commission in all legal matters, except that existing law requires the legal counsel to refuse to represent the commission in circumstances in which the legal counsel knows, or has reason to know, that a conflict exists between the interests of the commission and the interests of the governing board or the district. Existing law authorizes the commission to employ its own attorney if the legal counsel refuses to represent the commission. This bill would authorize a single member of the personnel commission to also declare that a conflict exists between the interests of the commission and the interests of the governing board or the district. The bill would authorize the commission to employ its own attorney if the commission approves that declaration by majority vote.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2282 (McCarty D) CalFresh: enrollment: institutions of higher education.**

**Introduced:** 2/14/2020

**Last Amend:** 5/5/2020

**Status:** 5/7/2020-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (May 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 5/7/2020-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Existing law provides for the CalFresh program, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. This bill would require the Trustees of the California State University and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to, and would encourage the Regents of the University of California to, no later than July 1, 2021, and in consultation with the State Department of Social Services and county human services agencies, establish a CalFresh student outreach text messaging program to provide students who are not enrolled in CalFresh with a link to an internet website with information on applying for CalFresh benefits and to provide students with the name and telephone number of the CalFresh eligibility worker on their respective campus, if one is available. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2290 (Kiley R) Postsecondary education: Free Speech on Campus Act.**

**Introduced:** 2/14/2020

**Last Amend:** 3/9/2020

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

**Location:** 2/24/2020-A. HIGHER ED.

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the University of California, established under the California Constitution as a public trust 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 require a campus of the California Community Colleges or the California State University, and would request a campus of the University of California, to make and disseminate a free speech statement that affirms the importance of, and the campus' commitment to promoting, freedom of expression. The bill would provide that, for its purposes, posting the statement online on the campus internet website would be considered sufficient to meet the requirement to disseminate the statement. Because the bill would impose new duties on campuses of the California Community Colleges, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2327 (Low D) Postsecondary education: student health care services: HIV preexposure and postexposure prophylaxis.**

**Introduced:** 2/14/2020

**Last Amend:** 5/4/2020

**Status:** 5/5/2020-Re-referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

**Location:** 4/24/2020-A. HIGHER ED.

**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 2 of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Many

institutions in these segments offer health care services to their students. This bill would require the student health centers of all campuses of the University of California and the California State University to have HIV postexposure prophylaxis (PEP), as defined, on hand and readily available to dispense to students in need, upon required consultation and exams, at low or no cost to a student, as specified. The bill would also require those student health centers to provide preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP), as defined, to students in need as soon as possible or within 15 calendar days of a request. The bill would also provide, as an alternative to directly providing PrEP or PEP to a student in need, authorize a campus to help the student navigate the process of obtaining PrEP or PEP through the student's insurance or through other resources, while offering to coordinate the student's transportation, at no cost to the student, to any necessary consultations, to pick up the medication, and to engage in followup care with the student's provider if it is located off campus.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2335 (Rivas, Luz D) Community colleges: student equity plans.**

**Introduced:** 2/14/2020

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

**Location:** 2/24/2020-A. HIGHER ED.

**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.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2346 (Berman D) Community colleges: students enrolled in early childhood education or child development courses: fee waivers.**

**Introduced:** 2/18/2020

**Last Amend:** 5/4/2020

**Status:** 5/5/2020-Re-referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

**Location:** 4/24/2020-A. HIGHER ED.

**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 community colleges to charge students a fee of \$46 per unit per semester, and also authorizes the waiver of this fee for students who meet specified criteria. This bill would require the governing board of each community college district to waive the fee requirement for any student enrolled in certain child development courses who has declared a specified child development major and who has completed and submitted either a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or a California Dream Act application. To the extent this bill would impose a new duty on a community college district, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2351 (Waldron R) Drug courts: mental health and addiction services.**

**Introduced:** 2/18/2020

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and PUB. S.

**Location:** 2/24/2020-A. HEALTH

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes counties to provide drug court programs for specified individuals. Existing law authorizes the presiding judge of the superior court, together with the district attorney and the public defender, to establish a preguilty plea drug court program that includes a regimen of graduated sanctions and rewards, individual and group therapy, and educational or vocational counseling, among other things. This bill, until January 1, 2025, would clarify that a court may collaborate with outside organizations on a program to offer mental health and addiction treatment services, as defined, to women who are charged in a complaint that consists only of misdemeanor offenses or who are on probation for one or more misdemeanor offenses. The bill would exclude from these provisions a woman who is charged with a felony or who is under supervision for a felony conviction.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2382 (Choi R) Postsecondary education: admissions.**

**Introduced:** 2/18/2020

**Status:** 2/19/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/18/2020-A. PRINT

**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. Existing law expresses the intent of the Legislature that each resident of California who has the capacity and motivation to benefit from higher education should have the opportunity to enroll in an institution of higher education and to continue with that higher education, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in this statement of the intent of the Legislature.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2388 (Berman D) Public postsecondary education: basic needs of students.**

**Introduced:** 2/18/2020

**Last Amend:** 5/4/2020

**Status:** 5/14/2020-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (May 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 5/13/2020-A. APPR.

**Summary:** (1) Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the 3 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 community college campuses. Existing law requests campuses of the California Community Colleges to give priority for certain student housing to current and former homeless youth, as specified, and requests those campuses to develop a plan to ensure that current and former homeless youth can access housing resources during and between academic terms, including during academic and campus breaks. Existing law defines homeless youth for these purposes. This bill would express legislative findings and declarations about the impact of basic needs insecurity on college students. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2416 (Gabriel D) Postsecondary education: student financial aid: satisfactory academic progress.**

**Introduced:** 2/18/2020

**Last Amend:** 5/18/2020

**Status:** 5/19/2020-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 5/13/2020-A. APPR.

**Summary:** (1)Existing law establishes the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, independent institutions of higher education, as defined, and private postsecondary educational institutions, as defined, as the segments of postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes the Student Aid Commission as the primary state agency for the administration of state-authorized student financial aid programs available to students attending all segments of postsecondary education. These student financial aid programs include the Cal Grant Program, the Chafee Educational and Training Vouchers Program, the Willie L. Brown, Jr. Community Service Scholarship Program, the California State Work-Study Program, the Middle Class Scholarship Program, and the California DREAM Loan Program, all of which require, for a student to qualify for aid, that the student make satisfactory academic progress as determined by the institution attended by the student. This bill would require that determinations of "satisfactory academic progress" by the institutions participating in these student aid programs consider homelessness, as specified, within the meaning of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act as an extenuating circumstance for students who are otherwise unable to meet the requirements deemed to constitute "satisfactory academic progress" at the institutions, and that extenuating circumstance may be considered by the institutions to alter or excuse compliance with those progress requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2484 (Low D) Educational facilities: California Educational Facilities Authority.**

**Introduced:** 2/19/2020

**Last Amend:** 5/4/2020

**Status:** 5/14/2020-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (May 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 5/13/2020-A. APPR.

**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. 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

Watch

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

**Introduced:** 2/19/2020



**Last Amend:** 5/4/2020

**Status:** 5/14/2020-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (May 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 5/13/2020-A. APPR.

**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, the trustees appoint the Chancellor of the California State University 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 require the Office of the Chancellor of the California State University, in collaboration with the Academic Senate of the California State University, and request the Office of the President of the University of California, in collaboration with the University of California, Academic Senate, 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 require that each campus of the California State University, and request that each campus of the University of California, have, by December 31, 2022, a policy consistent with the respective policies developed by the Office of the Chancellor of the California State University and 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.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2609 (Medina D) Classified community college employees.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2020

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

**Location:** 3/2/2020-A. HIGHER ED.

**Summary:** Existing law requires the governing board of a community college district to employ persons for positions that are not academic positions in what is known as the classified service. Existing law requires the governing board of a community college district, to prescribe written rules and regulations governing the personnel management of the classified service, whereby classified employees are designated as permanent employees of the district after serving a prescribed period of probation that is prohibited from exceeding one year. This bill would shorten the maximum length of a prescribed period of probation to 6 months or 130 days of paid service, whichever is longer. This change would not apply to a conflicting collective bargaining agreement entered into before January 1, 2021, until the expiration or renewal of that collective bargaining agreement.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2764 (Gloria D) Community colleges: apportionments: waiver of open course provisions: military personnel.**

**Introduced:** 2/20/2020

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

**Location:** 3/12/2020-A. HIGHER ED.

**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.

**Position**

Watch

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

**Introduced:** 2/21/2020

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

**Location:** 3/5/2020-A. HIGHER ED.

**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.

**Position**

Watch

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

**Introduced:** 12/3/2018

**Last Amend:** 4/22/2019

**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.

**Location:** 8/30/2019-A. RLS.

**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.

**Position**

Watch

**SB 794 (Jackson D) Emergency services: telecommunications.**

**Introduced:** 1/6/2020

**Last Amend:** 2/25/2020

**Status:** 5/12/2020-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (May 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. Referral to Coms. on E., U. & C. and JUD. rescinded due to the shortened 2020 Legislative Calendar.

**Location:** 5/12/2020-S. E. U., & C.

**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services in the office of the Governor and provides that the office is responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. This bill would expand these provisions to authorize a city to enter into an agreement to access the contact information of resident accountholders through the records of a public utility, as specified. The bill would also expand the types of public utilities that can enter into these agreements by defining public utility to include, among others, a local publicly owned electric utility, mobile telephony services, a public water agency, and an agency responsible for solid waste or recycling services. The bill would require a local government that enters into an agreement to access information of resident accountholders to, upon receipt of that information, notify residents that they have been entered into the public emergency warning system. The bill would require a local government that enters into an agreement to access information to include procedures to enable any resident to opt out of the warning system and a process to terminate the receiving agency's access to the contact information of the resident from a public utility. The bill would also authorize the governing bodies of a postsecondary institution that receives state funds, including funds for student financial assistance, to use their own enrollment, registration, and personnel records to access the contact information of students and employees for the sole purpose of enrolling students and employees in a university- or college-operated public emergency warning system. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

Watch

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

**Introduced:** 2/10/2020

**Last Amend:** 3/16/2020

**Status:** 5/12/2020-Referral to Com. on HUMAN S. rescinded due to the shortened 2020 Legislative Calendar.

**Location:** 5/12/2020-S. ED.

**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.

**Position**

Watch

**SB 987 (Hurtado D) Community college premedical pathway pilot program.**

**Introduced:** 2/12/2020

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

**Location:** 2/12/2020-S. RLS.

**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.

**Position**

Watch

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

**Introduced:** 2/12/2020

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-S. L., P.E. & R.

**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.

**Position**

Watch

**SB 1026 (Wilk R) Community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program.**

**Introduced:** 2/14/2020

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

**Location:** 2/14/2020-S. RLS.

**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.

**Position**

Watch