



California Community Colleges

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**California Community Colleges
Chaptered Legislation Report**

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AFFORDABILITY, FINANCIAL AID, AND TUITION/FEES

AB 1113 (Medina) Exemption from tuition and fees: qualifying survivors of persons providing medical or emergency services deceased during COVID-19 California state of emergency.

The purpose of this bill is to reduce the stress of working and attending college for individuals who lost their parent or spouse from COVID-19 because they were providing medical care or emergency services.

This bill prohibits the University of California, California State University, and California Community Colleges from collecting mandatory systemwide tuition and fees from any surviving spouse or surviving child of a deceased person who: 1) was a California resident; 2) was a licensed physician or a licensed nurse employed by or under contract with a health facility regulated and licensed by the California Department of Public Health; 3) provided medical services or emergency services during the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency; and 4) died of COVID-19 during the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency. A person who qualifies for the waiver of mandatory systemwide fees and tuition as a surviving child or spouse of a licensed physician must also meet the following requirements: 1) enrollment as an undergraduate student at a campus of the University of California or the California State University or as a student at a campus of the California Community Colleges; 2) documentation that the student's annual income, including the value of any support received from a parent, does not exceed the maximum household income and asset level for an applicant for a Cal Grant A award; and 3) California residency during the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency. This bill provides several definitions to further clarify eligibility and makes other technical amendments.

To support colleges with the implementation of this bill, a memo from the Chancellor's Office for financial aid offices is forthcoming.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1113) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1113).

SB 436 (Dahle) Community colleges: nonresident tuition.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure Lake Tahoe Basin residents can receive an affordable education from the community college that is closest to them.

This bill removes the sunset date in provisions of existing law authorizing Lake Tahoe Community College District to waive non-resident tuition and claim apportionment for up to 200 students that reside in the following Nevada communities: Incline Village, Kingsbury, Round Hill, Skyland, Stateline, and Zephyr Cove. This bill makes other technical amendments.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB436) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB436).

SB 737 (Limón) California Student Opportunity and Access Program.

The purpose of this bill is to promote college opportunities for low-income and underserved students by providing financial aid information and assistance.

This bill authorizes the California Student Aid Commission to apportion funds under the Student Opportunity and Access Program to projects designed to increase accessibility of postsecondary educational opportunities and financial aid for pupils from underserved communities, including those who are current or former foster youth or who are part of a historically underserved minority group. This bill would require funded projects to provide pupils and their parents information on college preparation, the total cost of attendance, and how to complete financial aid applications.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB737) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB737).

APPORTIONMENTS AND ATTENDANCE ACCOUNTING

AB 576 (Maienschein) Community colleges: apportionments: waiver of open course provisions: military personnel.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure that community colleges receive apportionment for courses taught on a military base.

This bill waives open course provisions in statute or in regulations of the Board of Governors for community college courses that a district provides to military personnel on a military base and authorizes the Board of Governors to include the units of full-time equivalent students generated in those classes for purposes of state apportionments.

To support colleges with the implementation of this bill, additional guidance from the Chancellor's Office to district leadership is forthcoming.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB576) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB576).

BASIC NEEDS

AB 367 (C. Garcia) Menstrual products.

The purpose of this bill is to destigmatize menstruation, promote inclusivity, and end gender inequities.

This bill requires the California State University and each community college district to stock an adequate supply of menstrual products, available and at no cost, at no fewer than one designated and accessible central location on each campus. The location's accessibility must be based on specified factors, including hours of operation, proximity to high-traffic areas on campus, and privacy and may include student centers, libraries, wellness or health centers, pantries, and study rooms. This bill also requires the California State University and each community college district to post a notice regarding the requirements of this bill in a prominent and conspicuous location in

all women's restrooms and all-gender restrooms and in at least one men's restroom. This bill encourages the University of California, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions to implement the requirements of this bill. This bill defines "menstrual products" as menstrual pads and tampons for use in connection with the menstrual cycle.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB367) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB367).

AB 396 (Gabriel) CalFresh: educational programs.

The purpose of this bill is to increase the number of college programs that can qualify students for CalFresh eligibility.

This bill requires a higher education program that meets the eligibility standards established by the Department of Social Services (CDSS) for CalFresh local educational programs that increase employability to submit a certification application to CDSS on or before September 1, 2022. The bill also requires CDSS to approve any program that meets eligibility standards.

To support colleges with the implementation of this bill, additional guidance from the Chancellor's Office to district leadership is forthcoming.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB396) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB396).

AB 543 (Davies) Public postsecondary education: student orientation: CalFresh.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure that all students receive information on how to enroll in CalFresh.

This bill requires the California State University, each community college district and requests the University of California to provide educational information about CalFresh and the eligibility requirements for CalFresh to all incoming students for all campuses as part of campus orientation.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB543) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB543).

AB 1326 (Arambula) Public social services: county liaison for higher education.

The purpose of this bill is to increase coordination between college staff and county social services staff in order to better serve students who need to access public benefit programs.

This bill requires a county human services agency to designate a staff liaison as a point of contact for academic counselors and other professional staff at institutions of public higher education located within the county. This bill would require the liaison to assist college staff who are working with students who could potentially benefit from the county's programs and services.

The bill also requires each higher education segment to conduct a survey to determine the effectiveness of the county liaison position.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1326) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1326).

SB 609 (Hurtado) CalFresh.

The purpose of this bill is to expand the number of college programs that can make a student eligible for Cal Fresh.

This bill requires the Department of Social Services, to the extent permitted by federal law, to include adult education and career technical education programs in the list of programs established by the department that are deemed to meet the employment training exemption set forth in the federal regulations.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB609) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB609).

BUDGET

AB 85 (Committee on Budget) Budget Act of 2020.

This budget bill amends certain provisions of the Budget Act of 2020 by adding, amending, and repealing specified sections and items to make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020–21 fiscal year. Specifically, this budget bill, also known as the Early Action Package, allocates \$121.1 million in one-time local assistance funds to support emergency student financial assistance grants, outreach and application assistance to students applying for CalFresh, and efforts to bolster community college enrollment and retention.

The Chancellor's Office College Finance and Facilities Planning Division issued a guidance memo regarding these funds in March 2021, which can be found [online](https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCO-Website/College-Finance-and-Facilities/Budget-News/March-2021/2021-Immediate-Action-Budget-Package-Allocation-Memo.pdf?la=en&hash=1403B2826464E193CEAA4E7C29C2415407E57BAA) (<https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCO-Website/College-Finance-and-Facilities/Budget-News/March-2021/2021-Immediate-Action-Budget-Package-Allocation-Memo.pdf?la=en&hash=1403B2826464E193CEAA4E7C29C2415407E57BAA>).

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB85) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB85).

AB 128 (Ting) Budget Act of 2021.

This budget bill implements the Budget Act of 2021 by adding, amending, and repealing specified sections and items to make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22 fiscal year.

The Chancellor's Office College Finance and Facilities Planning has prepared an analysis of the 2021–22 state budget's impact on community colleges, which can be found [online](https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCO-Website/College-Finance-and-Facilities/Budget-) (<https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCO-Website/College-Finance-and-Facilities/Budget->

News/July-2021/joint-analysis-enacted-budget-2021-22-a11y.pdf?la=en&hash=286EF82312A334C21AC77319C9FBF4E7FA76B751).

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=20210220AB128) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=20210220AB128).

AB 132 (Committee on Budget) Postsecondary education trailer bill.

This higher education budget trailer bill provides implementation language for the allocations included in the Budget Act of 2021 and makes additional budget appropriations.

The Chancellor's Office College Finance and Facilities Planning has prepared an analysis of the 2021-22 state budget's impact on community colleges, which can be found [online](https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCO-Website/College-Finance-and-Facilities/Budget-News/July-2021/joint-analysis-enacted-budget-2021-22-a11y.pdf?la=en&hash=286EF82312A334C21AC77319C9FBF4E7FA76B751) (https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCO-Website/College-Finance-and-Facilities/Budget-News/July-2021/joint-analysis-enacted-budget-2021-22-a11y.pdf?la=en&hash=286EF82312A334C21AC77319C9FBF4E7FA76B751).

Additional guidance relating to specific provisions of the budget trailer bill, including the Golden State Education and Training Grant Program, is forthcoming.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=20210220AB132) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=20210220AB132).

SB 129 (Skinner) Budget Act of 2021.

This budget bill amends certain provisions of the Budget Act of 2021 by adding, amending, and repealing specified sections and items to make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

The Chancellor's Office College Finance and Facilities Planning has prepared an analysis of the 2021-22 state budget's impact on community colleges, which can be found [online](https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCO-Website/College-Finance-and-Facilities/Budget-News/July-2021/joint-analysis-enacted-budget-2021-22-a11y.pdf?la=en&hash=286EF82312A334C21AC77319C9FBF4E7FA76B751) (https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCO-Website/College-Finance-and-Facilities/Budget-News/July-2021/joint-analysis-enacted-budget-2021-22-a11y.pdf?la=en&hash=286EF82312A334C21AC77319C9FBF4E7FA76B751).

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=20210220SB129) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=20210220SB129).

SB 169 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Postsecondary education trailer bill.

This higher education budget trailer bill allocates \$500 million in fiscal year 2021-22 to establish the Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program to provide one-time grants for the construction of student housing or for the acquisition and renovation of commercial properties into student housing for the purpose of providing affordable, low-cost housing options for students enrolled in public postsecondary education.

The Chancellor's Office College Finance and Facilities Planning Division held a Fiscal and Policy Webinar in October 2021 regarding this new program, which can be found [online](#)

(<https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-Office/Divisions/College-Finance-and-Facilities-Planning/Fiscal-and-Policy-Updates>).

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB169) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB169).

SB 170 (Skinner) Budget Act of 2021.

This budget bill amends certain provisions of the Budget Act of 2021 by adding, amending, and repealing specified sections and items to make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22 fiscal year.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB170) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB170).

CURRICULUM, INSTRUCTION, AND TRANSFER

AB 89 (Jones-Sawyer) Peace officers: minimum qualifications.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure that only those officers capable of high-level decision-making and judgment in tense situations are entrusted with working as a peace officer.

This bill requires all peace officers employed by agencies that participate in the Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) program to be at least 21 years of age at the time of appointment. This requirement does not apply to any person who, as of December 31, 2021, is currently enrolled in a basic academy or employed as a peace officer by a public entity in California. This bill also requires specified representatives from POST, law enforcement agencies, California State University, and community organizations to serve as advisors to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office to develop a modern policing degree program. This bill requires the Chancellor's Office, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to submit a report by June 1, 2023 to the Legislature that outlines a plan to implement the program. Specifically, the report must include recommendations on the following: 1) courses pertinent to law enforcement; 2) allowances for prior law enforcement experience; 3) the modern policing degree program and bachelor's degree in the discipline of their choosing as minimum education requirements for employment as a peace officer; and 4) financial assistance for students of historically underserved and disadvantaged communities with barriers to higher education access. This bill makes other technical clarifications regarding allowances for prior experience and requires POST to approve and adopt the education criteria for peace officers specified in the Chancellor's Office recommendations within two years of the report's submission to the Legislature.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB89) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB89).

AB 927 (Medina) Public postsecondary education: community colleges: statewide baccalaureate degree program.

The purpose of this bill is to allow the expansion of baccalaureate degree programs throughout the colleges.

This bill repeals the existing sunset date of the baccalaureate degree pilot program, extending the operation of pilot programs indefinitely. The bill also removes restrictions for expanding the program beyond the initial 15 pilot sites, and permits more than one baccalaureate program per district. Further, the bill establishes a biannual application period for districts to seek authorization to offer a baccalaureate degree program, and specifies that no more than 15 new sites may be approved per application period. If CSU or UC believes a proposed program would be duplicative, the bill requires the objecting segment to submit specified supporting evidence, and requires a collaborative written agreement between the segment(s) and a district before final approval is granted by the Chancellor's Office. The bill further requires a community college district to continue to offer an associate degree program in the same academic subject for which a baccalaureate degree program has been approved, unless the community college district has received approval from the Chancellor's office to eliminate the associate degree program.

The Chancellor's Office is currently finalizing the application process for colleges to offer baccalaureate degree programs and the criteria for program selection. Additional guidance, including an updated version of the "Baccalaureate Term Degree Program Handbook," is forthcoming.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB927) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB927).

AB 928 (Berman) Student Transfer Achievement Reform Act of 2021: Associate Degree for Transfer Intersegmental Implementation Committee.

The purpose of this bill is to increase student transfer from community college to CSU and UC by streamlining transfer pathways.

This bill establishes the Associate Degree for Transfer Intersegmental Implementation Committee to serve as the primary entity charged with the oversight of the ADT. On or before December 31, 2023 The committee shall make recommendations to the Legislature and Governor on reducing excessive unit accumulation in community college, eliminating repetition of courses at a 4 year university and increasing the number of CCC students who transfer into a four-year university through an ADT pathway. The CCC Chancellor's Office shall serve as committee chair for the first two years. The bill also requires the CSU/UC, on or before May 31, 2023, to establish a singular lower division general education pathway that meets the academic requirements necessary for transfer admission into both segments; and requires community colleges to place students who declare a goal of transfer on the ADT pathway if such a pathway exists for their intended major, on or before August 1, 2024.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB928) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB928).

AB 1111 (Berman) Postsecondary education: common course numbering system.

The purpose of this bill is to make the transfer process more student centered by aligning course numbering throughout the California Community Colleges system.

This bill requires the California Community Colleges to adopt a common course numbering system by July 1, 2024. Courses included in the Course Identification Numbering System (C-ID) shall be integrated first and then expanded to general education requirements and transfer pathway courses. The 2021 Budget Act provides \$10 million on a one-time basis for the Chancellor's Office to allocate to a community college district to establish a workgroup that supports the development and implementation of a common course numbering system. The development of a common course numbering system will be informed by this workgroup.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1111) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1111).

FACILITIES

AB 306 (O'Donnell) School districts and community college districts: employee housing.

The purpose of this bill is to remove existing statutory requirements related to housing construction to expedite new employee housing development projects on California Community College campuses.

This bill excludes any building or facility that serves or is intended to serve as residential housing for school district and community college district teachers and employees, and their families from Field Act requirements including the submission of architectural plans to the Department of State Architects.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB306) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB306).

SB 7 (Atkins) Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021.

The purpose of this bill is to reenact and revise the expedited California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) administrative and judicial review procedures in the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act for environmental leadership development projects for a period of four years.

This bill extends eligibility under the definition of "environmental leadership development projects" to include any housing project that will result in a minimum investment of \$15 million, but less than \$100 million, provided at least 15% of the project is affordable to lower income households. Further, this bill adds additional construction labor requirements for all eligible projects, requiring eligible projects to use a "skilled and trained" workforce for all construction work. Moreover, this bill establishes the authority of the Governor to certify a project before the

lead agency certifies the final Environmental Impact Review (EIR) for the project. This bill includes an urgency statute which makes its provisions effective immediately.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB7) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB7).

SB 290 (Skinner) Density Bonus Law: qualifications for incentives or concessions: student housing for lower income students.

The purpose of this bill is to further incentivize housing for lower-income students by additionally making such a development eligible for an incentive or concession under the Density Bonus Law (DBL).

This bill makes various changes to Density Bonus Law (DBL), including providing additional benefits to housing developments that include low-income rental and for-sale housing units. Specifically, the bill specifies that student housing development containing at least 20% of the units for lower-income students shall be eligible for one incentive or concession. Further, the bill requires a city or county to report in the housing element Annual Progress Report (APR), the number of units for lower income students that were included in a student housing development for which a developer received a density bonus.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB290) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB290).

SB 330 (Durazo) Los Angeles Community College District Affordable Housing Pilot Program.

The purpose of this bill is to expand the ways in which Los Angeles Community College District (LACCD) can enter a joint occupancy agreement with a nonprofit entity, firm, or corporation to provide its students and employees with affordable housing developments.

This bill requires the Los Angeles Community College District (LACCD) to develop a pilot program to provide affordable housing to students and/or employees of LACCD, and to provide a report to the Legislature, no later than January 1, 2032, with findings and recommendations on the success of the program. Specifically, the bill authorizes LACCD to enter into a lease or agreement, not to exceed a term of 66 years, with a nonprofit entity, private person, firm, or corporation for joint occupancy of the real property and buildings of the community college district. Further, the bill allows the governing board of LACCD to lease real property for less than fair rental value to an entity if that entity intends to develop and operate affordable housing. The bill requires priority be given to low-income students experiencing homelessness.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB330) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB330).

SB 742 (Pan) Vaccination sites: unlawful activities: obstructing, intimidating, or harassing.

The purpose of this bill is to protect health care workers and patients seeking COVID-19 vaccinations from facing intimidation, violations of privacy, and obstruction by extremist protestors.

This bill makes it unlawful to knowingly approach within 30 feet of any person while a person is within 100 feet of the entrance or exit of a vaccination site and is seeking to enter or exit a vaccination site, or any occupied motor vehicle seeking entry or exit to a vaccination site, for the purpose of obstructing, injuring, harassing, intimidating, or interfering with that person or vehicle occupant. A violation of this provision is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. This bill defines “harassing” as knowingly approaching, without consent, within 30 feet of another person or occupied vehicle for the purpose of passing a leaflet or handbill to, displaying a sign to, or engaging in oral protest, education, or counseling with, that other person in a public way or on a sidewalk area. This bill provides several other definitions, clarifies that it is not a violation to engage in lawful picketing arising out of a labor dispute, and includes an urgency statute.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB742) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB742).

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

AB 237 (Gray) Public employment: unfair practices: health protection.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure public employees retain their health benefits if they decide to participate in a strike.

This bill makes it an unfair practice for a covered employer, as defined, to refuse to maintain or pay for continued health care or other medical coverage for an enrolled employee or their enrolled dependents, for the duration of the enrolled employee’s participation in the authorized strike, at the level and under the conditions that coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued to work in their position for the duration of the strike. This bill also makes it an unfair practice for a covered employer to fail to collect and remit the employee’s contributions, if any, or maintain any policy threatening an employee’s or their dependents’ continued access to health and other medical care during or as a result of the employee’s participation in a strike. This bill provides that any health or other medical care premiums, contributions, or out-of-pocket expenses actually paid by the employee or their dependents as a result of the employer’s violation, or because the employer failed to ensure continued coverage during a strike, must be restored along with any other equitable adjustments necessary and proper under the circumstances to ensure that the employee and their dependents are made whole.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB237) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB237).

AB 275 (Medina) Classified community college employees.

The purpose of this bill is to conform the probationary period for community college classified employees working in non-merit districts to that of community college classified employees working in merit districts.

This bill shortens the maximum length of a prescribed period of probation to 6 months or 130 days of paid service for non-merit classified community college employees, whichever is longer. This change does not apply to a conflicting collective bargaining agreement entered into before January 1, 2022, until the expiration or renewal of that collective bargaining agreement. This bill also provides that full-time police officers and dispatch personnel in both non-merit and merit districts retain a one-year probation period and makes other technical amendments.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB275) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB275).

AB 289 (Calderon) Classified school employees: merit system: adoption and termination.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure fairness in K-12 and community college district merit system elections so they can be adopted or rejected without prejudice.

This bill modifies certain voting-related procedures in elections that establish or terminate merit systems for K-12 and community college classified staff. Specifically, this bill: 1) requires the tabulation committee to include at least one classified employee designated by the largest classified employee union within the district; 2) prohibits district representatives from marking any employee's envelope or ballot, except that the tabulation committee may adopt a system of uniformly stamping in a consistent manner and in the same location on all ballots received, counted, or both, to help ensure an accurate count; 3) requires that if a district communicates with classified employees in opposition to adopting the merit system, the district must provide at least equal time to any classified employee union within the district to communicate in favor of the system; 4) declares that all election procedures not provided for in statute to be within the union's scope of representation; and 5) gives classified employee unions standing to sue districts for failure to comply by deeming the bill's provisions as minimum working conditions. This bill makes other technical and conforming changes.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB289) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB289).

AB 438 (Reyes) School employees: classified employees: layoff notice and hearing.

The purpose of this bill is to provide classified employees with the same rights to notice and hearing with respect to layoffs that is provided to certificated and academic employees.

This bill revises and recasts provisions relating to the layoff of permanent classified employees of school and community college districts to require certain notices and procedures when a permanent classified employee's services will not be required for the ensuing year. Specifically,

this bill requires a designated district official to provide written notice to their respective governing board that it is required to give notice to a permanent classified employee that their district will not require the employee's services for the ensuing year due to lack of work or funds. This bill requires the notice and the reasons for the notice to remain confidential and prohibits any person from divulging that information, except as may be necessary in the performance of duties, until the classified employee has requested a hearing or has waived the right to a hearing. This bill also requires the governing board, within 10 days after receipt of the employee's written request, to provide the employee with a statement of its reasons for not reemploying the employee for the ensuing academic year. This bill authorizes a classified employee to request a hearing to determine if there is cause for not reemploying the employee for the ensuing year. A request for a hearing must be in writing and delivered to the person who sent the notice, on or before March 15 but not less than seven days after the date on which the notice is served upon the employee.

This bill requires, if the classified employee requests a hearing, the district conduct the proceeding and make a decision in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act's process for an administrative adjudication. This bill requires the district to provide the employee a Notice of Termination before May 15 of the year the district commences the specified layoff proceeding unless the district or administrative law judge has granted a continuance. This bill provides the district must reemploy the employee if it does not comply with these hearing and noticing requirements.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB438) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB438).

AB 845 (Rodriguez) Disability retirement: COVID-19: presumption.

The purpose of this bill is to establish a presumption so that eligible employees do not have to prove their injury was job-related.

This bill establishes a rebuttable presumption, until January 1, 2023, that a COVID-19 related disability is employment-related for purposes of determining a disability retirement for public retirement system members.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB845) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB845).

AB 846 (Low) Local Agency Public Construction Act: job order contracting.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure schools and community college districts are able to utilize job order contracting, which can be more cost-effective and efficient.

This bill extends the sunset date authorizing school and community college districts to utilize job order contracting from December 31, 2021 to January 1, 2027. This bill requires a job order contract in excess of \$25,000 to include an enforceable commitment that the entity will use a skilled and trained workforce to perform all work. This provision does not apply if the job order contract is subject to a project labor agreement that will bind all contractors and subcontractors

performing work on the job order contract to use a skilled and trained workforce to perform the job order contract.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB846) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB846).

AB 1383 (Carrillo) Community colleges: academic employees: involuntary administrative leave.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure community college districts have sufficient time to complete their investigation of an employee who was placed on involuntary leave.

This bill specifies that the 90-day period for a community college employer to complete its investigation and initiate disciplinary proceedings against, or reinstate, an academic employee who is accused of misconduct is a 90 working-day period. This bill defines “working days” to mean Monday through Friday, excluding weekends and state holidays. This bill excludes from the calculation any vacation days of the employee that were authorized by the employer before placing the employee on involuntary paid administrative leave. This bill provides that the period of paid administrative leave may be extended by agreement of the parties.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1383) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1383).

SB 270 (Durazo) Public employment: labor relations: employee information.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure public employers provide bargaining representatives with a list of new and current employees on a periodic basis.

This bill, effective July 1, 2022, authorizes an exclusive employee representative to file an unfair labor practice charge with the Public Employee Relations Board (PERB) if an employer provides an inaccurate or incomplete list of employees to the exclusive representative. This bill provides that a public employer has 20 calendar days to cure, as defined, the alleged violation and, in doing so, the public employer must give written notice by either certified mail or electronically to the applicable exclusive representative of the actions taken. This bill specifies that a public employer may avail itself of the opportunity to cure the alleged violation no more than three times in any 12-month period. This bill authorizes the PERB, at its discretion, to levy a civil penalty up to \$10,000 subject to certain criteria and requires PERB to award to a prevailing party attorney's fees and costs that accrue from legal proceedings, as specified.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB270) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB270).

SB 278 (Leyva) Public Employees' Retirement System: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.

The purpose of this bill is to protect the retirement security of California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) members by ensuring that any collectively bargained compensation cannot be retroactively deducted.

This bill provides, that if CalPERS determines the compensation reported for a CalPERS member by a public employer is in conflict with existing law or regulations, CalPERS must prohibit the public employer from continuing to report the disallowed compensation. This bill requires that, in the case of an active CalPERS member, all contributions on disallowed compensation must be credited against future contributions to the benefit of the public employer by CalPERS and the public employer must return the member's contributions that were paid on the disallowed compensation. This bill requires, in the case of a retired CalPERS member or survivor or beneficiary whose final compensation at the time of retirement was based on disallowed compensation, the contributions made on the disallowed compensation must be credited against future contributions to the benefit of the public employer. This bill requires CalPERS to permanently reduce the retired CalPERS member or survivor or beneficiary's benefit to exclude the disallowed compensation and provide a notice to the public employer and affected retired CalPERS member or survivor or beneficiary, as specified. If the state, school employer, or contracting agency reported contributions on disallowed compensation, this bill requires the agency to pay to the system: 1) the full cost of any overpayment of the prior paid benefit; and 2) a penalty equal to 20 percent of the amount calculated, as provided. This bill provides that for educational entities participating in CalPERS, the final responsibility for funding payments described above is that of the educational entity that is the actual employer of the employee.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB278) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB278).

SB 294 (Leyva) Public retirement: leave of absence: service credit.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure that employees who work for school districts and community colleges have fair opportunities to represent their union.

This bill removes the 12 years restriction on service credit a California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) member can earn so that the member can continue to earn retirement service credit for the time the person is on the compensated leave of absence serving as an elected public employee union office. This bill requires the member's public employee union to pay to the member's employer an amount equal to both the member's and employer's contributions, including regular and compounded interest on the balance of contributions due to CalSTRS. This bill provides that the specified leave is in addition to any leave public employees may be entitled to by other laws, memorandum of understanding, or collective bargaining agreement. This bill requires community college districts, following a written request for payment, to transmit the amount received from the employee organization to CalSTRS informing the system of the period of the employee's leave of absence, and CalSTRS must credit the employee with all service credit

earned for the period of the elected-officer leave of absence. These provisions are retroactive for prior elected officer union service.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB294) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB294).

SB 411 (Cortese) Public Employees' Retirement System: employment without reinstatement.

The purpose of this bill is to grant discretion to the CalPERS Board to resolve cases of retired annuitants inadvertently exceeding their limit on hours worked.

This bill removes the requirement that a retired annuitant be automatically reinstated into CalPERS for exceeding the 960 hour per fiscal year limit. Instead, the board is allowed to work with the retired annuitant on a resolution that avoids harsh financial penalties.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB411) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB411).

SB 634 (Committee on Labor, Public Employment and Retirement) Public employees' retirement.

The purpose of this bill is to eliminate obsolete or superfluous statutory references to ensure the efficient administration of the state's public retirement systems.

This bill would make technical, conforming, and non-controversial changes to retirement system-related statutes administered respectively by the California Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), and the 1937 Act County Employees Retirement Law (37 Act or CERL) retirement systems.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB634) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB634).

LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

AB 26 (Holden) Peace officers: use of force.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure law enforcement agencies establish clear guidelines for officers who witness excessive force.

This bill requires law enforcement agencies to revise their use of force policies to: 1) require peace officers to immediately report potential excessive force, and to intercede when present and observing an officer using excessive force; and 2) prohibit retaliation against officers that report violations of law. This bill makes a peace officer who is present and observes another peace officer using excessive force and fails to report the use of excessive force an accessory in any crime committed by the other officer during the use of excessive force.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB26) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB26).

AB 48 (L. Gonzalez) Law enforcement: use of force.

The purpose of this bill is to set clear standards on when and how kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents can be deployed in order to increase public safety.

This bill prohibits the use of kinetic energy projectiles or chemical agents, as defined, by any law enforcement agency to disperse any assembly, protest, or demonstration, except in certain situations. Specifically, projectiles and chemical agents may only be deployed by a peace officer that has received training on their proper use by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) for crowd control if the use is objectively reasonable to defend against a threat to life or serious bodily injury to any individual or to bring an objectively dangerous and unlawful situation safely and effectively under control. Further, projectiles and chemical agents may only be deployed if de-escalation techniques and use of force alternatives have been attempted, repeated and audible announcements are made of the intent to use kinetic energy projectiles and chemical agents, and persons are given an objectively reasonable opportunity to disperse and leave the scene, among other specified criteria. This bill also prohibits the use of projectiles or chemical agents solely due to a violation of an imposed curfew, verbal threat, or noncompliance with a law enforcement directive and permits only the commanding officer at the scene of an assembly to authorize the use of tear gas.

This bill requires each law enforcement agency, beginning on January 1, 2023, to report any incident within 60 days in which a kinetic energy projectile or chemical agent is used against any person resulting in a reported injury. This report must include a description of the assembly, protest, demonstration, or incident, the type of kinetic energy projectile or chemical agent deployed, and the number of rounds or quantity of chemical agent dispersed, among other specified information. This bill requires the Department of Justice to post on its internet website a compiled list that contains each law enforcement agency's reports. This bill also requires each law enforcement agency to produce monthly reports, instead of annual reports, regarding specified use of force incidents.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB48) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB48).

AB 57 (Gabriel) Law enforcement: hate crimes.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure law enforcement agencies adequately identify, report, and respond to hate crimes.

This bill requires, contingent upon an appropriation of funds for this purpose, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to incorporate the November 2017 video course entitled "Hate Crimes: Identification and Investigation" into basic course curriculum. This bill would require, within one year of POST making the course available, each peace officer to complete the video course or any other POST-certified hate crimes course. This bill also requires POST to develop and periodically update an interactive course on hate crimes, hate crime trends, and best enforcement practices, and require each peace officer to take the course every six years. This bill expands the definition of "bias motivation" in the hate crimes policy requirements for law enforcement agencies to also include "discriminatory selection of victims." This bill also requires

the hate crime policy, in recognizing suspected religion-bias hate crimes, to instruct officers to consider whether there were targeted attacks on, or biased references to, symbols of importance to a particular religion or articles considered of spiritual significance to a particular religion. This bill offers specified examples of religions and symbols.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB57) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB57).

AB 118 (Kamlager) Department of Social Services: C.R.I.S.E.S. Grant Pilot Program.

The purpose of this bill is to provide community-based responses to emergencies in specific situations instead of law enforcement, which can lead to greater trust.

This bill establishes, contingent upon an appropriation in the 2021 Budget Act, the Community Response Initiative to Strengthen Emergency Systems (CRISES) Act Grant Pilot Program. Specifically, this bill requires the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to provide grants of at least \$250,000 to eligible grantees, as defined, to create and strengthen community-based alternatives to law enforcement to lessen the reliance on law enforcement agencies as first responders to crisis situations unrelated to a fire department or emergency medical service response. This bill defines "law enforcement agency" as any police department, sheriff's department, district attorney, county probation department, transit agency police department, school district police department, highway patrol, the police department of any campus of the University of California, the California State University, or a community college, among other criteria. This bill prohibits law enforcement agencies from receiving grants and requires CDSS to prioritize grantees that propose interventions that serve historically marginalized populations and that serve communities with a demonstrated need for community-based alternatives to law enforcement as evidenced by data, among other criteria. This bill includes a sunset date of June 30, 2026.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB118) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB118).

AB 481 (Chiu) Law enforcement and state agencies: military equipment: funding, acquisition, and use.

The purpose of this bill is to hold law enforcement agencies accountable through increased oversight and transparency of military equipment acquisition.

This bill requires a law enforcement agency, defined to include a police department or any campus of the University of California, the California State University, or California Community Colleges, to obtain approval of the applicable governing body prior to taking specified actions relating to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment, as defined. This approval requires the adoption of a military equipment use policy by ordinance at a regular meeting held pursuant to open meeting laws. This bill also requires a law enforcement agency seeking to continue the use of any military equipment acquired prior to January 1, 2022, to commence a governing body approval process no later than May 1, 2022. If the governing body does not

approve the continuing use of military equipment within 180 days of submission of the proposed military equipment use policy to the governing body, the law enforcement agency must cease its use of the military equipment until it receives the approval of the governing body. This bill specifies additional requirements and standards for approval the governing body must follow in reviewing the military equipment use policy and requires the governing body to review any ordinance that it has adopted pursuant to this bill at least once annually and vote on whether to renew the ordinance at a regular meeting. This bill requires a law enforcement agency that receives approval for a military equipment use policy to submit to the governing body an annual military equipment report for each type of military equipment approved by the governing body within one year of approval, and annually thereafter for as long as the military equipment is available for use.

This bill requires state agencies to create a military equipment use policy prior to taking specified actions relating to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment, as defined. A state agency seeking to continue the use of any military equipment acquired prior to January 1, 2022 must establish a military equipment use policy no later than May 1, 2022. A state agency that is required to create a military equipment use policy must publish the policy on the agency's internet website and provide a copy to the Governor or Governor's designee within 180 days of completing the policy.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB481) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB481).

AB 490 (Gipson) Law enforcement agency policies: arrests: positional asphyxia.

The purpose of this bill is to protect individuals from excessive force during a police detention.

This bill prohibits a law enforcement agency from authorizing techniques or transport methods that involve a substantial risk of positional asphyxia, defined as situating a person in a manner that compresses their airway and reduces the ability to sustain adequate breathing. This includes, without limitation, the use of any physical restraint that causes a person's respiratory airway to be compressed or impairs the person's breathing or respiratory capacity, including any action in which pressure or body weight is unreasonably applied against a restrained person's neck, torso, or back, or positioning a restrained person without reasonable monitoring for signs of asphyxia.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB490) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB490).

AB 600 (Arambula) Hate crimes: immigration status.

The purpose of this bill is to expand the definition of a hate crime based on nationality to include immigration status, thereby ensuring that immigrant populations do not face hate-based discrimination without reprisal.

This bill provides that the Penal Code definition of hate crime based on nationality also includes immigration status.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB600) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB600).

AB 750 (Jones-Sawyer) Crimes: perjury.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure accountability for all peace officers who make knowingly false statements to police report-writers.

This bill makes it a crime for a peace officer to make a knowingly false statement to another officer and have that statement included in a peace officer report or criminal investigation. This provision does not apply to the peace officer writing or making the report, unless the peace officer knows the statement is false and is including the statement to present the statement as being true.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB750) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB750).

AB 958 (Gipson) Peace officers: law enforcement gangs.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure that law enforcement agencies have policies in place to terminate any officer who participates in police gangs.

This bill requires each law enforcement agency to maintain a policy that prohibits participation in a law enforcement gang and that makes violation of that policy grounds for termination. This bill defines "law enforcement gang" as a group of peace officers within a law enforcement agency who may identify themselves by a name and may be associated with an identifying symbol, including, but not limited to, matching tattoos, and who engage in a pattern of on-duty behavior that intentionally violates the law or fundamental principles of professional policing, including, but not limited to, excluding, harassing, or discriminating against any individual based on a protected category under federal or state antidiscrimination laws, among other criteria. This bill requires law enforcement agencies to cooperate in any investigation into these gangs by an inspector general, the Attorney General, or any other authorized agency. This bill clarifies that local agencies may impose greater restrictions on membership and participation in law enforcement gangs, including for discipline and termination purpose. This bill also requires law enforcement agencies to disclose the termination of a peace officer for participation in a law enforcement gang to another law enforcement agency conducting a pre-employment background investigation of that former peace officer, except as specifically prohibited by law.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB958) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB958).

AB 1171 (C. Garcia) Rape of a spouse.

The purpose of this bill is to remove the distinction in statute between spousal rape and rape.

This bill repeals the provisions relating to spousal rape, thereby making an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a spouse punishable as rape if the act otherwise meets the definition of rape. This bill makes various conforming changes, including requiring a registered sex offender to register with the chief of police of a campus of the University of California, the

California State University, or California Community College if the person is residing upon the campus or in any of its facilities, within five working days of coming into, or changing the person's residence within, any city, county, or city and county, or campus in which the person temporarily resides.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1171) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1171).

AB 1475 (Low) Law enforcement: social media.

The purpose of this bill is to reduce racial stereotypes and negative interactions with law enforcement.

This bill prohibits a police department from sharing, on social media, booking photos of an individual arrested on suspicion of committing a nonviolent crime, unless any of the following conditions are met: 1) the police department has determined that the suspect is a fugitive or an imminent threat to an individual or to public safety and releasing or disseminating the suspect's image will assist in locating or apprehending the suspect or reducing or eliminating the threat; 2) a judge orders the release or dissemination of the suspect's image based on a finding that the release or dissemination is in furtherance of a legitimate law enforcement interest; or 3) there is an exigent circumstance that necessitates the dissemination of the suspect's image in furtherance of an urgent and legitimate law enforcement interest.

This bill requires a police department that shares the booking photo on social media to remove it within 14 days, upon the request of the individual who is the subject of the social media post or the individual's representative, if any of the following have been demonstrated: 1) the individual's record has been sealed; 2) the individual's conviction has been dismissed, expunged, pardoned, or eradicated pursuant to law; 3) the individual has been issued a certificate of rehabilitation; 4) the individual was found not guilty of the crime for which they were arrested; or 5) the individual was ultimately not charged with the crime or the charges were dismissed. The removal of social media posts does not apply to cases where any of the extenuating circumstances described above exist. This bill provides other definitions and applies retroactively to any booking photo shared on social media.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1475) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1475).

SB 2 (Bradford) Peace officers: certification: civil rights.

The purpose of this bill is to increase accountability for law enforcement officers that commit serious misconduct.

This bill creates new disqualifying provisions for peace officers, including when a person is convicted of a felony that is later reduced to a misdemeanor, or when a person is discharged from the military for committing an offense, as adjudicated by a military tribunal, which would have been a felony if committed in this state. This bill creates the Peace Officer Standards Accountability Division within the Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) and grants POST the powers to investigate and determine the fitness of any person to serve as a

peace officer within the POST training program, as specified, as well as the power to audit any law enforcement agency that employs peace officers, as specified, without cause and at any time. This bill requires the Governor to also establish the Peace Officer Standards Accountability Advisory Board by January 1, 2023 with specified powers. This bill requires POST to establish a certification program for peace officers with specified requirements, and grants POST the authority to suspend, revoke, or cancel any peace officer certification. This bill requires an agency that employs peace officers to employ as a peace officer only individuals with current, valid certification, except that an agency may provisionally employ a person for up to 24 months, pending certification by POST. This bill requires that a certified peace officer have their certification revoked, and an applicant have their application for certification denied, upon a determination that the peace officer has become ineligible to hold office as a peace officer. This bill provides that a peace officer may have their certification suspended or revoked if the person has been terminated for cause from employment as a peace officer for, or has, while employed as a peace officer, engaged in any "serious misconduct," as defined.

This bill requires, beginning no later than January 1, 2023, that each law enforcement agency be responsible for the completion of investigations of allegations of serious misconduct by a peace officer, regardless of their employment status. This bill authorizes POST to direct the Accountability Division to review an investigative file, and, either upon its own motion or in response to a recommendation, may direct the Accountability Division to investigate and recommend any potential grounds for decertification of a peace officer. Upon the completion of an investigation, if the Accountability Division finds reasonable grounds for revocation or suspension of a peace officer's certification, it must take the appropriate steps to promptly notify the officer involved, in writing, of its determination and reasons, and provide the officer with a detailed explanation of the decertification procedure and the officer's rights to contest and appeal.

The Chancellor's Office is awaiting additional direction from POST regarding the implementation of this bill. Once additional information is made available, the Chancellor's Office may issue a guidance memo to clarify any new mandates or system impacts.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB2) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB2).

SB 16 (Skinner) Peace officers: release of records.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure accountability for law enforcement officers with a history of misconduct.

This bill makes personnel records related to the following categories of incidents subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act: 1) records of every incident involving unreasonable uses of force, or excessive uses of force; 2) records related to sustained findings that an officer failed to intervene against another officer using unreasonable or excessive force; 3) records related to sustained findings of unlawful arrests and unlawful searches; and 4) records related to sustained findings of officers engaged in conduct involving prejudice or discrimination on the basis of specified protected classes. This bill permits the disclosure of records that would

be otherwise subject to disclosure when they relate to an incident in which an officer resigned before an investigation is completed. This bill requires that agencies retain all complaints and related report or findings currently in the possession of a department or agency. This bill prohibits assertion of attorney-client privilege to limit the disclosure of factual information and codifies existing California Supreme Court case-law requiring law enforcement agencies to cover the costs of editing records. This bill requires records subject to disclosure be provided at the earliest possible time and no later than 45 days from the date of a request for their disclosure. This bill requires that each law enforcement agency request and review the prior personnel files of any officer they hire and requires that every officer employed as a peace officer immediately report all uses of force by the officer to the officer's employing agency. This bill provides that records relating to incidents that occurred before January 1, 2022 are not be required to be disclosed until January 1, 2023. However, records of incidents that occur after January 1, 2022, are subject to disclosure pursuant to the provisions of this bill.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB16) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB16).

SB 98 (McGuire) Public peace: media access.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure that journalists' ability to perform their critical role of documenting history and informing the public is protected as they attend certain demonstrations.

This bill prescribes certain requirements if peace officers close an area surrounding an emergency field post, command post, or police line at a demonstration, march, protest, or rally pursuant to the First Amendment. Specifically, this bill provides that a duly authorized representative of any news service, online news service, newspaper or radio or television station or network may enter the closed areas and that a peace officer or other law enforcement officer may not intentionally assault, interfere with, or obstruct the reporter who is gathering, receiving, or processing information for communication to the public. This bill also provides that the duly authorized representative may not be cited for the failure to disperse or a violation of a curfew. If the duly authorized representative is detained by a peace officer or other law enforcement officer, the representative must be permitted to contact a supervisory officer immediately for the purpose of challenging the detention, unless circumstances make it impossible to do so. This bill does not prevent a law enforcement officer from enforcing other applicable laws if the person is engaged in activity that is unlawful and does not impose criminal liability.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB98) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB98).

OMNIBUS HIGHER EDUCATION

SB 701 (Committee on Education) Public postsecondary education: federal GI Bill: nonresident tuition: real property.

The purpose of this bill is to align state statute with recently enacted federal law to ensure that a student who receives military benefits under the GI Bill may continue to be charged nonresident tuition at a California Community College.

This bill amends existing state law to conform with federal law enacted in January 2021 that eliminated the requirement of the expiration of a 3-year period for students to be deemed to maintain their "covered individual" status under the GI Bill as long as student continues to meet other specified eligibility criteria including residence in California. The bill became effective for academic terms beginning on or after August 1, 2021.

The Chancellor's Office is currently updating guidance related to residency requirements. Additional information is forthcoming.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB701) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB701).

OPEN MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS

AB 361 (R. Rivas) Open meetings: state and local agencies: teleconferences.

The purpose of this bill is to allow the use of teleconferencing by local governments and state agencies without compromising the right of the public to be informed and participate in meetings.

This bill suspends, until January 31, 2022, specified requirements of the Bagley Keene Open Meetings Act, including requirements that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be able to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, and that at least one member of the legislative body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. Further, this bill, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the specified teleconferencing requirements under the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting during a declared state of emergency. This bill includes an urgency statute.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB361) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB361).

AB 1291 (Frazier) State bodies: open meetings.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure that a member of the public who utilizes translating technology to address a state body is given adequate time to make their comments.

This bill requires a state body, when it limits time for public comment, to provide at least twice the allotted time to a member of the public who utilizes translating technology to address the state body.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1291) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1291).

SB 274 (Wieckowski) Local government meetings: agenda and documents.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure greater public access to the writings of local public officials and local agencies in an economic and efficient manner.

This bill requires the legislative body of a local agency to email a copy of, or website link to, the agenda or a copy of all the documents constituting a meeting agenda packet if the person requests that the items be delivered by email. If a local agency determines it to be technologically infeasible to send a copy of the documents or a link to a website that contains the documents by email or by other electronic means, this bill requires the legislative body to send by email a copy of the agenda or a website link to the agenda and to mail a copy of all other documents constituting the agenda packet.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB274) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB274).

SB 442 (Newman) School districts and community college districts: governing board elections: charter cities.

The purpose of this bill is to allow school districts and community college districts subject to a city or county charter to change their election method from at large trustees to trustee areas without holding an election.

This bill allows a county committee on school district organization to approve a proposal to establish trustee areas and elect governing board members using district-based elections without submitting the resolution to the electors of the district for approval.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB442) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB442).

STATE OPERATIONS

AB 313 (C. Garcia) Civil service: Limited Examination and Appointment Program.

The purpose of this bill is to increase the amount of individuals with disabilities working in California's civil services system.

This bill clarifies that each state agency is responsible for developing its own reasonable accommodation policy, consistent with state and federal law, to address requests for reasonable accommodations. This bill also requires each state agency and department's equal opportunity program to include a reasonable accommodation policy and requires the California Department of Human Resources (CalHR) to be responsible for the development of model policies, including a model policy on reasonable accommodation. This bill requires CalHR to annually review by December 31 each state agencies' affirmative action employment plans for individuals with disabilities, and to approve the plan or require appropriate modifications as necessary to set forth goals that will result in a significant increase in hiring of individuals with disabilities and effective

strategies to achieve those goals. This bill requires CalHR to identify agencies and departments that have consistently failed to make progress in increasing their representation of persons with disabilities and work with those agencies or departments to develop, within 180 days, action plans addressing the deficiencies. This bill requires CalHR, by December 31, 2025, to report to the Legislature specified data and information related to the number of persons with disabilities hired by each appointing power and recommendations for future efforts to improve the hiring of persons with disabilities.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB313) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB313).

AB 337 (Medina) Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

The purpose of this bill is to expand voting rights to students serving on the California Community Colleges Board of Governors.

This bill removes the non-voting status of one of the two student members serving on the Board of Governors, thereby giving both students voting rights. This bill makes other technical and conforming changes. In September 2021, the Board of Governors adopted changes to its Standing Orders to reflect the full voting status of both student members, and reflecting procedures in the event of a tie vote.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB337) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB337).

AB 444 (Committee on Public Employment and Retirement) State and local employees: pay warrants: designees.

The purpose of this bill is to allow a public employing agency of a deceased person to reissue payment to the person's designee.

This bill prescribes a process by which an appointing power would issue a check directly to a designated person instead of delivering employee warrants to that person. Upon sufficient proof of the designee's identity, this bill requires the appointing power to endorse and deposit the warrant issued to a deceased employee back into the Treasury to the credit of the fund or appropriation upon which it was drawn, as specified, and then issue a revolving fund check to the designated person in the original amount payable to employee.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB444) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB444).

AB 473 (Chau) California Public Records Act.

The purpose of this bill is to recodify the text of the California Public Records Act in a more clear and organized manner.

This bill recodifies and reorganizes the provisions of the California Public Records Act. The bill includes provisions to govern the effect of recodification and state that the bill is not adding or removing provisions. This bill will become operative on January 1, 2023.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB473) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB473).

AB 474 (Chau) California Public Records Act: conforming revisions.

The purpose of this bill is to recodify the text of the California Public Records Act in a more clear and organized manner. This bill enacts various conforming and technical changes related to another bill, AB 473, which recodifies and reorganizes the California Public Records Act. This bill reorganizes and makes other non-substantive changes to the California Public Records Act that become operative on January 1, 2023.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB474) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB474).

AB 1031 (Villapudua) State agencies: interns and student assistants: hiring preference.

The purpose of this bill is to provide victims of human trafficking a preference in the hiring practices for internships and student assistant positions at state agencies.

This bill requires state agencies, when hiring for internships and student assistant positions, to give preference to persons who have been a victim of human trafficking.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1031) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1031).

STUDENT EQUITY

AB 245 (Chiu) Educational equity: student records: name and gender changes.

The purpose of this bill is to offer greater protections to transgender and nonbinary students and remove barriers to employment and graduate opportunities.

This bill requires the University of California, California State University, and 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 from the student demonstrating that the former student's legal name or gender has been changed. This bill defines government-issued documentation as including, but not necessarily limited to: 1) state-issued driver's license or identification card; 2) birth certificate; 3) passport; 4) social security card; or 5) court order indicating a name change or a gender change, or both. This bill prohibits the public postsecondary educational institution from charging a higher fee for correcting, updating, or reissuing a document based on a legal name or gender change than the fee it charges for correcting, updating, or reissuing that document generally. This bill does not require the institution to modify records that the former student has not requested for modification or

reissuance. Commencing with the 2023–24 graduating class, this bill also requires the institution to provide an option for a graduating student to request that the corresponding diploma list the student’s chosen name. This bill prohibits the institution from requiring a graduating student to provide legal documentation sufficient to demonstrate a legal name or gender change in order to have the student’s chosen name listed.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB245) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB245).

AB 417 (McCarty) Rising Scholars Network: justice-involved students.

One of the Chancellor’s Office sponsored legislative measure, this bill is to make the Rising Scholars Network a permanent program.

This bill authorizes the Chancellor’s Office to establish a program, named the Rising Scholars Network, to enter into agreements with up to 50 community colleges to provide additional funds for services in support of postsecondary education for justice-involved students. The bill also requires a community college district that wishes to participate in the Rising Scholars Network to apply to the Board of Governors for funding and would require the Board to adopt regulations on goals and guidance. More information about these changes is forthcoming. Rising Scholars also received \$10 million in ongoing funding in 2021 Budget Act.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB417) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB417).

AB 977 (Gabriel) Homelessness program data reporting: Homeless Management Information System.

The purpose of this bill is to have complete and accurate data on homelessness in California.

This bill requires a grantee or entity operating a state homelessness program to enter collected data into its local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) no later than July 1, 2022. Specifically, this includes colleges participating in the Community Colleges Homeless and Housing Insecure Pilot Project.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB977) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB977).

AB 1096 (L. Rivas) Alien: change of terms.

The purpose of this bill is to replace the term “alien” with more inclusive and respectful legal terminology.

This bill makes nonsubstantive changes to California law by removing the term “alien” and replacing it with more appropriate terms, depending on the context.

The Chancellor’s Office is updating existing guidance and forms to reference the new statutory language.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1096) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1096).

SB 26 (Skinner) Collegiate athletics: student athlete compensation and representation.

The purpose of this bill is to speed up SB 206 (2019) implementation and include CCC student athletes.

This bill moves the date from January 1, 2023 to September 1, 2021 on which student athletes from UC, CSU and CCC must be compensated for use of their name, image and likeness. The bill also adds athletic reputation to name, image and likeness.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB26) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB26).

SB 416 (Hueso) Corrections: educational programs.

The purpose of this bill is to prohibit for profit colleges from enrolling incarcerated students.

This bill requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to offer college programs provided by the CCC, CSU, the UC, or other California nonprofit colleges to inmates with a general education development certificate or equivalent or a high school diploma. The bill provides a set of criteria to prioritize various college programs, including face-to-face instruction, comprehensive in-person support, and coordination with nonprofit postsecondary programs serving formerly incarcerated students.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB416) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB416).

SB 512 (Min) Public postsecondary education: support services for foster youth: Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program.

The purpose of this bill is to expand the number of current and former foster students that Next Up can serve.

This bill changes the eligibility criteria for the NextUp program to allow students in foster care after the age of 13 to participate and be eligible for priority registration. This bill also allows colleges to use funds on enrolled NextUp students before their first day of class and allows colleges to prioritize students with lower incomes. This bill requires the Board of Governors to update its NextUp regulations to ensure that the program application and enrollment processes implemented by community colleges are streamlined and do not impose barriers to entry. More information about these changes is forthcoming.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB512) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB512).

STUDENT SAFETY AND PROTECTION

AB 1455 (Wicks) Sexual assault by law enforcement officers: actions against public entities: statute of limitations.

The purpose of this bill is to address the challenges that survivors of sexual assault face when trying to hold accountable their assailants who are law enforcement officers and still in positions of authority.

This bill exempts a claim arising out of an alleged sexual assault, as defined, by a law enforcement officer if the alleged assault occurred while the officer was employed by a law enforcement agency from all state and local government claim presentation requirements. This bill requires the claim to be commenced within the later of either of 10 years after the date of judgment in a criminal case if the action arises out of the same set of operative facts as the criminal case brought against the officer or 10 years after the law enforcement officer is no longer employed by the law enforcement agency that employed the officer when the alleged assault occurred. This bill also revives claims seeking to recover damages arising out of a sexual assault by a law enforcement officer, if the alleged sexual assault occurred on or after the plaintiff's 18th birthday while the officer was employed by a law enforcement agency, and the claim has not been litigated to finality or compromised by an executed written settlement agreement, and would otherwise be barred because the applicable statute of limitations, any state or local government claim presentation deadline, or any other applicable time limit, if it is filed within 10 years from the date of the last act, attempted act, or assault.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1455) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1455).

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND CAREER EDUCATION

AB 1015 (B. Rubio) Board of Registered Nursing: workforce planning: nursing programs: clinical placements.

The purpose of this bill is to require the Board of Registered Nursing to use regional workforce data and collect data about clinical placements.

This bill requires the Board of Registered Nursing to use regional forecasts into its nursing workforce analyses and develop a plan to address regional areas of shortage. The bill also requires the board to annually collect, analyze, and report information related to the number of clinical placement slots that are available and the location of those clinical placement slots within the state.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1015) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1015).

AB 1273 (Rodriguez) Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship: the Director of Consumer Affairs and the State Public Officer: earn and learn training.

The purpose of this bill is to eliminate barriers to earn and learn pathways into allied health professions.

This bill prohibits the Department of Consumer Affairs and its various boards from approving an accrediting entity that prohibits earn and learn programs for training in a profession licensed or certified by the board. The bill also prohibits the California Department of Public Health, in the licensing and certification of health professions, from prohibiting earn and learn programs for training of personnel. The bill further requires boards of the Department of Consumer Affairs and the State Department of Public Health to use licensing or certification standards that authorize the use of earn and learn training. Additionally, the bill includes the State Public Health Officer and the Director of Consumer Affairs as ex officio members of the Interagency Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1273) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1273).

AB 1407 (Burke) Nurses: implicit bias courses.

The purpose of this bill is to decrease implicit bias in the field of nursing.

This bill requires an approved school of nursing or an approved nursing program to include direct participation in one hour of implicit bias training as a requirement for graduation. The bill specifies that this requirement is not intended to require a nursing program to change its curriculum.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1407) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1407).

AB 1536 (Committee on Business and Professions) Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California: vocational nursing and psychiatric technicians.

The purpose of this bill is to extend the sunset date on the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians (LVN Board) and impose fees on LVN programs.

This bill extends the LVN Board's sunset date to 2025. The bill also requires LVN programs to pay fees to the LVN Board for initial application (up to \$5,000), final approval (up to \$15,000) and continuing approval (up to \$5,000). The LVN Board may reduce the continuing approval fees, by no more than one-half of the established fee, for a program that experiences a reduction in state funding that directly leads to a reduction in enrollment capacity.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1536) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1536).

SB 395 (Caballero) Excise tax: electronic cigarettes: Health Careers Opportunity Grant Program: Small and Rural Hospital Relief Program.

The purpose of this bill is to enact the Healthy Outcomes and Prevention Education Act, which imposes the California Electronic Cigarette Excise Tax on the sale of electronic cigarettes, and directs proceeds of the tax to various programs, including medical education and workforce training.

This bill clarifies that the Department of Healthcare Access and Information may enter into contracts with nonprofit entities headquartered in California that have previous experience with administering statewide workforce programs aimed at building a diverse provider workforce. This bill also establishes the Small and Rural Hospital Relief Program under the administration of the department for the purpose of funding seismic safety compliance with respect to small hospitals, rural hospitals, and critical access hospitals in the state. The bill requires the department to provide grants to small, rural, and critical access hospital applicants that meet certain criteria, including that seismic safety compliance, as defined, imposes a financial burden on the applicant that may result in hospital closure.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB395) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB395).

SB 779 (Becker) California Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act: earn and learn programs.

The purpose of this bill is to establish additional workforce training models that can be considered eligible for funding "earn and learn" programs.

This bill amends the list of "earn and learn" programs by specifying the inclusion of transitional jobs, as described in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), as well as subsidized employment with an employer of record, which may include, but not be limited to, an employment social enterprise, or a worker cooperative, particularly for individuals with barriers to employment. Further, this bill adds to the California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act a definition of "Employment social enterprise" that means a nonprofit or for-profit organization that meets specified requirements.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB779) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB779).

OTHER SEGMENTS AND AGENCIES

AB 46 (L. Rivas) California Youth Empowerment Act.

The purpose of this bill is to establish a youth advisory body to formally advise and make recommendations to the Legislature, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Governor on issues that impact the quality of life for California's disconnected and disadvantaged youth.

This bill establishes a 25-member advisory California Youth Empowerment Commission with the goal of providing meaningful opportunities for civic engagement to improve the quality of life for

California's disconnected and disadvantaged youth. The bill also authorizes the commission to draft and approve resolutions, draft model legislation, provide testimony during legislative committee meetings, conduct public hearings, and award grants to organizations.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB46) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB46).

AB 101 (Medina) Pupil instruction: high school graduation requirements: ethnic studies.

The purpose of this bill is to help K-12 students gain knowledge of history, understand diversity, and feel more connected and empowered by curriculum.

This bill adds the completion of a one-semester course in ethnic studies meeting specified requirements to the graduation requirements commencing with pupils graduating in the 2029–30 school year, including for pupils enrolled in a charter school. A pupil may satisfy the ethnic studies course requirement by completing either: 1) a course based on the model curriculum in ethnic studies developed by the Instructional Quality Commission; 2) an existing ethnic studies course; 3) an ethnic studies course taught as part of a course that has been approved as meeting the A–G requirements of the University of California and the California State University; or 4) a locally developed ethnic studies course approved by the governing board of the school district or the governing body of the charter school. This bill prohibits a course that does not use ethnic studies content as the primary content through which the subject is taught from being used to satisfy the ethnic studies course requirement. The bill also expressly authorizes local educational agencies, including charter schools, to require a full-year course in ethnic studies at their discretion. This bill requires local educational agencies, including charter schools, to offer an ethnic studies course commencing with the 2025–26 school year. This bill specifies that a pupil who completes an ethnic studies course must also accrue credit for coursework in the subject that the course is offered, including, if applicable, credit towards satisfying a course required for a diploma of graduation from high school. These provisions would become operative only upon an appropriation of funds by the Legislature for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB101) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB101).

AB 104 (L. Gonzalez) Pupil instruction: retention, grade changes, and exemptions.

The purpose of this bill is to provide K-12 pupils with additional flexible options to complete their education during the COVID-19 pandemic and hold them harmless given extenuating circumstances.

This bill requires local educational agency (LEAs), upon receiving a request, to offer the parent a consultation regarding whether a pupil, excluding a pupil in grade 12, should be retained. This consultation must include a discussion of all available learning recovery options, consideration of the pupil's academic data, and research on the effects of pupil retention. This bill requires LEAs to

ensure that a retention decision is consistent with an eligible pupil's individualized education program. This bill also creates a process for parents or a student who is at least 18 years old to request that the student receive a "pass" or "no pass" instead of a letter grade for a course taken in the 2020-21 school year. This bill requires that the California State University to accept a "pass" for credit for admissions purposes through the 2023-24 school year and encourages the University of California and private postsecondary educational institutions to also accept the "pass" for credit. This bill requires that pupils who were in their third or fourth year of high school in the 2020-21 school year and who are not on track to graduate in the 2020-21 or 2021-22 school years be exempted from local graduation requirements and be given the opportunity to complete the coursework required for graduation, which may include, but is not limited to, completion of the coursework through a fifth year of instruction, credit recovery, or other opportunity to complete the required coursework. This bill makes other technical and conforming changes.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB104) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB104).

AB 251 (Choi) Public postsecondary education: admission by exception.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure that prospective California State University and University of California students are admitted by merit and not by who they know.

This bill expands the definition of "senior campus administrator," for the purposes of considering students' admission by exception applications to a campus within the California State University, to also prohibit staff associated with campus development, external affairs, fundraising, donor relations, alumni relations, or alumni outreach from approving the decision. This bill would also apply to the University of California system if adopted by the UC Board of Regents.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB251) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB251).

AB 320 (Medina) Teacher preparation programs: regionally accredited institutions.

The purpose of this bill is to maximize enrollment of eligible students in teacher preparation programs.

This bill clarifies that an individual who earned a bachelor's degree at a higher education institution that was in the process of gaining full regional accreditation is eligible to enter a teacher training program and earn their credential.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB320) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB320).

AB 340 (Ward) Golden State Scholarshare Trust: Personal Income Tax Law: gross income: deductions.

The purpose of this bill is to conform the State's 529 college savings plan statute to recent changes in federal tax law.

This bill expands allowable withdrawals from 529 plans to include expenses associated with participation in a registered apprenticeship program and student loan repayment.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB340) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB340).

AB 424 (Stone) Private Student Loan Collections Reform Act: collection actions.

The purpose of this bill is to establish documentation and evidentiary standards related to the collection of private student loans.

This bill requires a private education lender or loan collector to provide specified information related to a borrower's debt in the first written communication after a loan is in default. It also allows courts to award additional damages to plaintiffs in a class action suit if the court finds that the defendant engaged in a pattern of violating a provision of this bill.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB424) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB424).

AB 469 (Reyes) Pupil instruction: financial aid applications.

The purpose of this bill is increase FAFSA completion by high school seniors.

This bill requires, on or before September 1, 2022, and each year thereafter, the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) and the California Department of Education (CDE) to facilitate the completion of the Free Application for Student Aid (FAFSA) and the California Dream Act Application (CDAA), through the sharing of data.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB469) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB469).

AB 914 (Weber) Public postsecondary education: California State University: proficiency level of entering students.

The purpose of this bill is to provide the Legislature with information about which first-time freshmen are prepared to succeed in the CSU system.

This bill adds to existing reporting requirements of CSU Chancellor's Office to include additional elements pertaining to freshmen student placement in CSU courses such as completion rates, credits earned, and GPA during a student's first three semesters. The bill changes the annual report due date from December to April.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB914) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB914).

AB 1002 (Choi) Postsecondary education: course credit for prior military education, training, and service.

The purpose of this bill is to require CSU, and request UC, to develop and implement a policy to award credit for prior learning in military service.

This bill requires the California State University (CSU) Office of the Chancellor, in collaboration with the CSU Academic Senate, and requests the University of California (UC), to develop a consistent policy by September 1, 2022, on awarding military personnel and veterans course credit for the student's military education, training, and service. The bill also requires each CSU campus, and requests UC campuses, to have a consistent policy in effect by December 31, 2023, and post on their respective internet websites the most recent adopted policy adopted pursuant to this bill.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1002) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1002).

AB 1220 (L. Rivas) Homelessness: California Interagency Council on Homelessness.

The purpose of this bill is to restructure the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to give the entity greater authority to make changes to state policy or programs that address homelessness.

This bill renames the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH), and requires beginning on January 1, 2023, a grantee or entity operating a state homelessness program, including the California Community College Homeless and Housing Insecure Pilot Project, to enter specified data elements on the individuals and families it serves into its local Homeless Management Information System.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1220) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1220).

AB 1377 (McCarty) Student housing plans.

The purpose of this bill is to require CSU, and request UC, to better understand existing housing needs among their student population and to develop a plan to meet their housing needs.

This bill requires CSU and requests UC on or before July 1, 2022, to conduct a needs assessment to determine the projected student housing needs, by campus, for the 2022–23 fiscal year to the 2026–27 fiscal year and create a student housing plan with a focus on affordable student housing, that outlines how they will meet the projected student housing needs. The bill also requires CSU, and requests UC, to review and update the plan every 3 years and include the specific actions to be taken in the next 5 fiscal years.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1377) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1377).

AB 1550 (L. Rivas) Higher education labor relations: employee organizations.

The purpose of this bill is to prohibit the University of California Board of Regents from weakening bargaining and organizing efforts on campus by shifting positions to the Academic Senate, thereby eliminating union represented positions.

This bill requires that a job classification with exclusive representation and its associated employees of the University of California (UC) retain the exclusive representation when the job classification is transferred to the Academic Senate.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1550) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1550).

SB 71 (McGuire) Infractions: community service: education programs.

The purpose of this bill is to add options for individuals experiencing hardship to perform community service in lieu of paying a fine for an infraction.

This bill authorizes the court to allow a person to participate in educational programs including high school or General Education Development classes, college courses, adult literacy or English as a second language programs, and vocational education programs to satisfy community service hours.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB71) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB71).

SB 753 (Roth) Unemployment information: California Workforce Development Board: program outcomes.

The purpose of this bill is to ensure that the California Workforce Development Board is able to access needed wage and employment information for grant program participants in state funded workforce programs to evaluate the efficacy of state funded workforce programs.

This bill authorizes the Employment Development Department (EDD) to share wage and employment data for state-funded workforce programs with the California Workforce Development Board (CWDB), so the CWDB may evaluate participant outcomes for those programs.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB753) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB753).

SB 802 (Roth) Private postsecondary education: California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009.

The purpose of this bill is to improve the oversight role of the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education (BPPE).

This bill extends the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 by one year to January 1, 2023. This bill clarifies that institutions cannot qualify for the trade or fraternal organization exemption by sponsoring their own educational programs, allows BPPE to extend accreditation deadlines under certain conditions, clarifies BPPE's authority to suspend an institution's educational programs and to suspend, revoke, or place on probation an institution's approval to operate. This bill expands the types of substantive changes requiring prior BPPE approval to include changes to an institution's educational programs related to clock and credit

hours or distance learning, and those relating to an institution's participation in certain federal student aid programs. The bill makes other conforming, technical, and nonsubstantive changes.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB802) (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB802)

REGULATORY ACTIONS 2021

The following regulatory actions were adopted by the California Community College Board of Governors, and took effect since the last Chaptered Legislation update from the Chancellor's Office. A list of all 2020 Regulatory Actions can be found [online](https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-Office/Divisions/General-Counsel/Pending-Regulatory-Action). (<https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-Office/Divisions/General-Counsel/Pending-Regulatory-Action>).

All section references are to Title 5, of the California Code of Regulations.

Section 50002. The Student Senate for California Community Colleges.

This regulatory action renewed the Board of Governors' formal recognition of the Student Senate for the California Community Colleges, and implemented legislation related to student participation fees. **Sections 51200 and 51201. Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Statement.**

This regulatory action adopted a formal diversity, equity and inclusion statement as the official position of the Board of Governors to guide the administration of all programs in California community colleges.

Section 50500. Chancellor's Office Conflict of Interest Code.

This regulatory action updated the Chancellor's Conflict of Interest Code.

Sections 59130 through 59132. College Buys.

This regulatory action formally delegated to the Chancellor the authority to procure goods and services on behalf of California community colleges, and to execute this function through a contract with the Foundation for California Community Colleges and the statewide auxiliary organization.

Sections 55260 through 55266. Correspondence Education.

This regulatory action brought the Board of Governors' regulations into alignment with federal law, and now distinguish "correspondence" education from "distance" education.

Section 55052.5. International Baccalaureate and College Level Examination Program.

This regulatory action requires the governing boards of community college districts to adopt policies to grant credit for satisfactory completion of International Baccalaureate and/or College Level Examination Program examinations typically recognized by colleges and universities as

measuring competencies comparable to those achieved in baccalaureate level courses or general education areas.

Sections 56604 through 56608. Real Estate Endowment and Education Scholarship Program.

This regulatory action updated the process and criteria for qualifying for a real estate endowment scholarship, and related provisions.

Sections 58003.1 and 58009. Distance Education Attendance Accounting.

This regulatory action made adjustments to the regulations governing distance education accounting related to courses scheduled using the compressed calendar model and lab-based distance education and independent study courses.