



California
Community
Colleges

ELOY ORTIZ OAKLEY
Chancellor

Consultation Council Agenda

Thursday, November 21, 2019

9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Community College League of California's Annual Convention
Riverside Convention Center
Meeting Room #2
3400 Market Street
Riverside, CA 92501

**THE ITEMS ON THIS AGENDA WILL BE DISCUSSED AT THE UPCOMING
CONSULTATION COUNCIL MEETING.**

- 1.** Consultation Council Orientation
- 2.** Chancellor's Office Update
- 3.** Student Senate Update
- 4.** Auxiliary Reimbursement Regulation
- 5.** Consultation Council Membership
- 6.** State and Federal Update
- 7.** Other
 - a.** Announcements from Consultation Council members.

FUTURE 2019 MEETING DATES:

December 19, 2019

Chancellor's Office, Executive Office
1102 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811
916.445.8752
[Chancellor Office website \(www.cccco.edu\)](http://Chancellor Office website (www.cccco.edu))



California
Community
Colleges

Consultation
Council

CONSULTATION COUNCIL ORIENTATION

November 21, 2019

- 1.** Introductions
- 2.** *Vision for Success* Overview
- 3.** The Role of the Consultation Council
- 4.** Consultation Council 2020 Goals
- 5.** Administrative Overview of Consultation Council
 - a.** 2020 Meeting Calendar
 - b.** Adding Items to the Consultation Council
 - c.** Conference Call Briefing for Board of Governors Agenda
 - d.** Appointing New Representatives

Documents

- Consultation Council Handbook
- *Vision for Success* Progress Report



DIGEST ITEM 3: STUDENT SENATE UPDATE

“Digest” means an item has been through internal review by the Chancellor’s Office and the review entities. The item now has form and substance and is officially “entered into Consultation.” The Council reviews the item and provides advice to the Chancellor.

Contact(s): Danny Thirakul, President, SSSCCC
Lawrence Su, Executive Vice President, SSSCCC

Issue

The Student Senate for California Community Colleges (SSSSCCC) will provide the Consultation Council members with an update on the SSSCCC’s current initiatives, legislative stances, and system participation as well as the current status of the board.

Background

The SSSCCC will present the Consultation Council with an update on actions taken by the board since the previous Consultation Council meeting as well as concerns raised by the board and constituents, including, but not limited to, legislation and the state of the SSSCCC.

- Student Senate Priorities
 - Developed legislative priorities for 2020-21 (see attachment 1):
 - Financial aid
 - Veterans and incarcerated students
 - Food and housing insecurity
 - Student trustees voting rights
 - Joined coalition with UC and CSU Student Associations to advocate for financial aid reform.
 - Worked on developing an MOU with the California Community Colleges Student Affairs Association to provide training and resources to regions.
 - Recruited and appointed student representatives to various governance committees.
- Legislative and Advocacy
 - Developed proposals for two legislative measures and began seeking authors.

- Recent Events
 - Attended Designing and Implementing Financial Aid Reform in California.
 - Attended CCCSAA Student Leadership Conference and presented four breakouts and one general session.
 - Attended the California Economic Summit event November 7 – 8, 2019, in Fresno.
 - Attended Campaign for Opportunity Champions of Higher Education Celebration November 14, 2019, in Los Angeles.

Feedback/Questions for Council

This item is presented to the Consultation Council for information and discussion.

Attachments:

1. 2019-2020 SSCCC Legislative Priorities

A photograph of the California State Capitol building in Sacramento. The building is white with a prominent central dome and columns. It is set against a clear blue sky with some wispy clouds. In the foreground, there is a green lawn and a paved walkway. The capitol is surrounded by trees, including a large evergreen on the right side.

2019 - 2020 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Funding Student Success

- Reforming Financial Aid
- Addressing food and housing insecurity
- Providing more access to low income students
- Funding Mental Health services
- Increasing veteran resources
- Increasing program funding for current and formerly Incarcerated students
- Granting full voting right to student trustees

**The Student Senate for California Community Colleges
(SSCCC)**

1102 Q Street, 6th Floor, Sacramento, CA 95811
studentsenateccc.org

ABOUT SSCCC

MISSION

The Student Senate for California Community Colleges works to promote and safeguard access for current and future students to California public higher education in accordance with the Master Plan for Higher Education through system participatory governance, legislative and policy advocacy, and regional support and development.

STUDENT EMPOWERMENT

The Student Senate for California Community Colleges is recognized by California Community Colleges Board of Governors and Chancellor's Office as the official voice of students in system participatory governance in accordance with Title 5, §50002.

Financial Aid

Reform financial aid to

- fund students' basic needs for all students;
- fund the full cost of college for low-income students;
- enable more individuals to receive state aid; and
- provide more flexibility to students looking to graduate quicker by utilizing summer courses.

Student Trustees

The SSCCC is seeking an amendment to Education Code Section 72023.5 to allow students serving on Board of Trustees to have full voting rights on their local board to ensure students are represented in decisions that affect them.

Contact:

Danny Thirakul, President, president@studentsenateccc.org

Amine El Moznine, VP of Legislative Affairs, vpla@studentsenateccc.org

Health and Wellness

In California, the 2018 National College Health Assessment reported that 63% of college students surveyed felt overwhelming anxiety, 42% felt so depressed that it was difficult to function, 62% felt lonely, and 12% seriously considered suicide. Many California community colleges provide some mental health services but they are not adequately funded to handle the percentage of students in need of such services. The SSCCC will advocate for the legislature to fund more resources for mental health services.

Veterans and Incarcerated Students

Community colleges serve the most vulnerable student populations in California. Two such populations that have special needs are our retired, active duty and military dependents, and the former and current incarcerated students. Both these populations require additional resources to serve their unique needs. The SSCCC will advocate for additional funding and resources to support the success of these two populations in pursuing higher education and career opportunities.

Food and Housing Insecurity

A 2019 Chancellor's Office survey states that 51% of our students are experiencing food insecurity, 60% experience housing insecurity and an additional 20% of students are completely homeless. The SSCCC will advocate for the legislature to address food and housing insecurities in higher education system in general.

<https://hope4college.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/RealCollege-CCCO-Report.pdf>



DIGEST ITEM 4: AUXILIARY REIMBURSEMENT REGULATION

“Digest” means an item has been through internal review by the Chancellor’s Office and the review entities. The item now has form and substance and is officially “entered into Consultation.” The Council reviews the item and provides advice to the Chancellor.

Contact(s): Marc LeForestier, General Counsel

Issue

This item concerns a proposal from the Network of California Community College Foundations (NCCCF) to amend title 5’s auxiliary organizations cash reimbursement requirement.

The Education Code authorizes the governing boards of community college districts to establish auxiliary organizations to provide “supportive services and specialized programs for the general benefit of its college or colleges.” (Ed. Code, § 72670.) It is common practice for districts to provide services to auxiliary organizations. However, the Board of Governors’ regulations require “[f]ull reimbursement to the district for services performed by district employees under the direction of the auxiliary organization.” (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 59257, subd. (j)(6).) In addition, the regulation requires that no more than 50% of this reimbursement may be in the form of “non-monetary benefits” such as increased community awareness, good will, or similar benefits. In other words, at least 50% of an auxiliary’s reimbursement to a district must be in cash. This requirement exists only in regulation, and is not rooted in the Education Code.

According to the Foundation for California Community Colleges and the Network of California Community College Foundations, the 50% cash reimbursement requirement “is proving difficult for local foundations to meet. Further and perhaps more importantly, this cash requirement is putting a strain on what should be a synergistic relationship between districts and their foundations, one that is necessary to move the system forward to meet the goals contained in the *Vision for Success*.”

NCCCF proposes that the 50% cash reimbursement requirement be eliminated. The Chancellor’s Office recommends that if this requirement is eliminated, non-monetary benefits should be given their “fair market value,” and disclosed in the auxiliary organization’s annual audited statement of financial conditions.

Background

In 1998, the California Attorney General issued an opinion addressing the rules governing auxiliary organization reimbursement to community college districts. (81 Ops. Atty. Gen. 111 (Cal. A.G. 1998).) At the outset, the Attorney General recognized that “the benefits and services conferred annually upon a community college district by an auxiliary organization ordinarily far exceed whatever value district employee services to the organization might total.” Indeed, the purpose of auxiliary organizations is to benefit their districts by promoting their educational missions. (Educ. Code, § 72670; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 59259.)

The Attorney General noted that auxiliary organizations save public funds that might otherwise be expended by districts to perform services (see e.g., Educ. Code, § 70902, subd. (b)(11)), and that in the previous year (1997) “auxiliary organizations and related foundations raised approximately \$60 million for community college districts” in the state and that the corresponding value of district employee services the organizations received was “minuscule in comparison.”

Against this backdrop, the Attorney General interpreted title 5, section 59257, to require full reimbursement by an auxiliary organization for services community college district employees perform on behalf of auxiliary organizations. (81 Ops. Atty. Gen. 111 (Cal. A.G. 1998).) However, the Opinion also clarified that reimbursement may be made “in the form of non-monetary benefits...such as increased community awareness or other such benefits that are agreed upon...” (*Id.*) Prior to 1998, there had apparently been some question about the permissibility of non-monetary reimbursement. The Attorney General’s Opinion resolved that.

Following the Attorney General’s Opinion, the Board of Governors amended section 59257 in 2006 to limit non-monetary reimbursements to a maximum of 50% of the value of the services provided to the auxiliary organization by the community college district.

Feedback/Questions for Council

The Chancellor’s Office seeks feedback from the Consultation Council on this proposal, and in particular, whether there would be any unintended consequences of a regulatory action eliminating the 50% requirement in the manner proposed.

Attachments:

1. Text of Proposed Regulatory Change, Section 59257
2. CEO Letter to Chancellor Oakley, April 17, 2019
3. Foundation for California Community Colleges Letter to Chancellor Oakley, April 10, 2019
4. NCCCF Letter to Chancellor Oakley, April 10, 2019
5. NCCCF Board Roster of Membership

Item 4, Attachment 1: Text of Proposed Regulatory Change, Section 59257
This document contains strikethrough and underline text which may require adjustments to screen reader settings.

Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges
Proposed Revisions to Title 5 Regulations:
Related to Auxiliary Organizations

Section 59257 of article 2 of subchapter 4.5 of chapter 10 of division 6 of title 5 of the California Code of Regulations is amended to read:

§ 59257. Implementing Regulations.

Each district governing board wishing to establish an auxiliary organization must adopt implementing regulations, and submit such regulations to the Chancellor for approval. The implementing regulations must contain provisions which address at least the following subjects:

- (a) Provisions which set forth the district's method for recognizing an auxiliary organization, which procedure must include a public hearing prior to such recognition;
- (b) Provisions which limit authorized auxiliary organizations to those performing recognized functions described in section 59259;
- (c) Provisions which implement section 72674 of the Education Code, regarding composition and meetings of boards of directors of auxiliary organizations;
- (d) Provisions which implement subdivision (a) of section 72672 of the Education Code, regarding the audit of auxiliary organizations;
- (e) Provisions which implement subdivision (c) of section 72672 of Education Code, regarding salaries, working conditions, and benefits for full-time employees of auxiliary organizations;
- (f) Provisions which implement section 72675 of the Education Code, regarding expenditures and fund appropriations by auxiliary organizations. In implementing subdivision (b)(2) of section 72675, the district regulations may specify different standards for different types of auxiliary organizations.
- (g) Provisions which establish recordkeeping responsibilities of auxiliary organizations;
- (h) Provisions which establish a procedure for periodic review of each auxiliary organization by the district to insure that it is complying with sections 72670-72682 of the Education Code, district implementing regulations, any written agreement with the district, and its articles of incorporation or bylaws; and
- (i) Provisions which prohibit the district from transferring any of its funds or resources other than funds or resources derived from gifts or bequests, to any of its auxiliary organizations, when the purpose of such transfer is either to avoid laws or regulations

which constrain community college districts or to provide the district with an unfair advantage with respect to the application of any state funding mechanism. Such state funding mechanisms include, but are not limited to, general apportionment funding, capital outlay funding, Extended Opportunity Programs and Services funding, and funding for programs and services for students with disabilities.

(j) Provisions which shall specify the following:

- (1) The function or functions which the auxiliary organization is to manage, operate or administer;
- (2) A statement of the reasons for administration of the functions by the auxiliary organization instead of by the college under usual district procedures;
- (3) The areas of authority and responsibility of the auxiliary organization and the college;
- (4) The facilities to be made available, if any, by the district to permit the auxiliary organization to perform the functions specified in the implementing regulations or written agreement;
- (5) The charge or rental to be paid to the district by the auxiliary organization for any district facilities used in connection with the performance of its function. The charge or rental specified shall not require involved methods of computation, and should be identified in sufficient time before its incurrence so that the auxiliary organization may determine to what extent it shall be liable therefor;
- (6) Full reimbursement to the district for services performed by district employees under the direction of the auxiliary organization. ~~No more than 50% of the~~ Reimbursement by an auxiliary organization may be made in the form of non-monetary benefits that the auxiliary organization provides to a community college district, such as increased community awareness or other such benefits that are agreed upon by district officials and the auxiliary organization. ~~Such non-monetary benefits shall be assigned a good faith reimbursement value by the district. The district shall accord such non-monetary benefits their fair market value as reported in the auxiliary organization's annual audited statement of financial conditions pursuant to subdivision (d).~~ Methods of proration where services are performed by district employees for the auxiliary organization shall be simple and equitable;
- (7) A simple and stable method of determining in advance to what extent the auxiliary organization shall be liable for indirect costs relating to federally-sponsored programs;
- (8) The responsibility for maintenance and payment of operating expenses;
- (9) The proposed expenditures for public relations or other purposes which would serve to augment district appropriations for operation of the college. With respect to expenditures for public relations or other purposes which would serve to augment district appropriation for the college, the auxiliary organization may expend funds in such amount and for such purposes as are approved by the board of directors of the auxiliary

organization. The governing board shall name a designee who shall file with the governing board a statement of auxiliary organizations' policies on accumulation and use of public relations funds. The statement will include the policy and procedure on solicitation of funds, source of funds, amounts, and purpose for which the funds will be used, allowable expenditures, and procedures of control;

(10) The disposition to be made of net earnings derived from the operation of facilities owned or leased by the auxiliary organization and provisions for reserves;

(11) The disposition to be made of net assets on cessation of the operations under the agreement; and

(12) Provisions which require a covenant of the auxiliary organization to maintain its existence throughout the period of the agreement and to operate in accordance with sections 72670-72682 of the Education Code, and with the regulations contained in this subchapter as well as district implementing regulations.

In addressing the requirements of this subdivision in its district implementing regulations, a district may provide for such requirements in a written agreement or agreements with an auxiliary organization. The agreement shall provide for all requirements of this subdivision which have not been addressed in the district implementing regulations. Notwithstanding subdivision (e) of section 59255, if the requirements of this subdivision are provided for in the written agreement rather than the district's implementing regulations, the auxiliary organization may not be recognized by the district until the agreement is submitted to the Chancellor for approval.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 66700, 70901 and 72672, Education Code. Reference: Article 6 (commencing with Section 72670), Chapter 6, Part 45, Education Code.

April 17, 2019

Eloy Ortiz Oakley
Chancellor
California Community Colleges
1102 Q Street
Sacramento, CA 95811

Dear Chancellor Oakley,

We, the undersigned CEOs of California community colleges and districts, would like to call your attention to a problematic provision of Title 5 (California Code of Regulations) governing the fiscal relationship between local foundation and the colleges they support.

As presently written, Subsection (J) (6) of 5CCR Section 5927 requires *“full reimbursement to the district for services performed by district employees under the direction of the auxiliary organization.”* Further, the subsection reads, *“no more than 50% of the reimbursement by an auxiliary organization may be made in the form of non-monetary benefits that auxiliary organization provides to a community college district, such as increased community awareness or other such benefits that are agreed upon by district officials and the auxiliary organization.”*

The above-noted Title 5 provision is more restrictive than Education Code statutes insofar as it limits “non-monetary” reimbursements, a limitation not contained in Education Code (which makes no mention of cash reimbursement). This more restrictive interpretation is proving difficult for local foundations to meet and is putting a strain on the relationship between districts and their foundations, one that is necessary to move the system forward to meet the goals contained in the *Vision for Success*.

We support removal of the limitation of “non-monetary” reimbursements by local foundations to their districts. This would be accomplished by eliminating the 50% limitation. Removal of such limitation will allow these matters of reimbursement to be negotiated by each college foundation and its district through a written Master Service Agreement (MSA). MSAs are negotiated between both parties and take into account the unique relationship between each district and auxiliary foundation. But, as currently written, the Title 5 Regulation stifles the ability of locals to fully negotiate their own agreements.

Local foundations are in a unique position to positively affect elements of the *Vision for Success*. They are poised to assist with closing achievement gaps by raising more private support and aligning those funds with student supports. Promise programs, student scholarships, emergency grants and textbook vouchers have been supported by community college foundations for some time. With increased flexibility to meet reimbursement

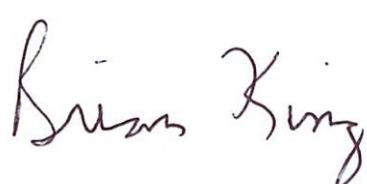
requirements, more of the funds raised by our foundations can be directed to these student support efforts.

Likewise, our college foundations are supportive of faculty professional development and program innovations through grant making efforts at the campus level. Using more of the private resources raised for these purposes will further help our colleges to meet the needs of faculty, and in turn, our students.

In order for our system to reach the ambitious goals set forth in the *Vision for Success*, we will need to elicit support from every unit on our college campuses. Our college foundations, through their abilities to partner with corporate, alumni and community donors, can provide much needed private support for this effort. Let us reduce restrictions on our foundations so they can increase that support.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter and for your support of students throughout the community college system.

Sincerely,



Dr. Brian King
Chancellor
Los Rios Community Colleges
District



Brent Calvin
President
College of the Sequoias

Dr. Elliot Stern
President
Saddleback College



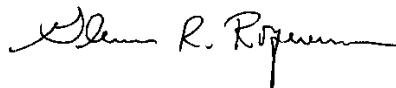
Ed Knudson
Superintendent/President
Antelope Valley College



Dr. James Houpis
President
Modesto Junior College



Dr. David Viar
Superintendent/President
Glendale Community College



Dr. Glenn Roquemore
President
Irvine Valley College



Dr. Dianne G. Van Hook
Chancellor
Santa Clarita Community College
District



Dr. Kevin G. Walther
Superintendent/President
Allan Hancock College



Samia Yaqub, Ph.D.
Superintendent/President
Butte-Glenn Community
College District



Dr. Dena P. Maloney
President
El Camino College

Jill Stearns, Ph.D.
Superintendent/President
Cuesta College



William K. Duncan
Superintendent/President
Sierra College



FOUNDATION for CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

*Benefiting, Supporting, and Enhancing
the California Community Colleges*

1102 Q Street, Suite 4800
Sacramento, California 95811-6549
Toll-Free Telephone: 866.325.3222
Facsimile: 916.325.0844
www.foundationccc.org

April 10, 2019

Eloy Ortiz Oakley
Chancellor
California Community Colleges
1102 Q Street
Sacramento, CA 95811

Subject: In Support of a Revision to Current California Code of Regulations Title 5 –
Auxiliary Organizations Cash Reimbursement Requirement

Dear Chancellor Oakley,

I am writing in support of a proposal from the Network of California Community College Foundations (Network) to revise language in current California Code of Regulations Title 5 related to cash reimbursement requirement of auxiliary organizations. Current regulation language includes a clause stating “No more than 50% of the reimbursement by an auxiliary organization may be made in the form of non-monetary benefits that the auxiliary organization provides to a community college district, such as increased community awareness or other such benefits...” This Title 5 provision is more restrictive than the Education Code statute (commencing with *EDC 72670*) as it limits “non-monetary” reimbursements. This limitation is not contained in Education Code, which does not specify cash or non-monetary reimbursement percentage levels. This Title 5 restriction is difficult for local foundations to meet and strains what should be a synergistic relationship between districts and their foundations. Most importantly, revising the cash reimbursement requirement will support a collaborative and mutually beneficial relationship between districts and foundations and help move the system forward to meet the goals of the *Vision for Success*.

College foundations are key partners in closing the regional achievement gaps identified by the *Vision for Success*. Our work with the Network has given us an understanding of the negative effects this 50% reimbursement rule has, especially on smaller foundations or those operating in rural areas in our state. These smaller operations often have little or no endowment funds and must fundraise each year to support their own operating costs in addition to providing support to colleges in the form of scholarships, faculty grants, public relations, community outreach, and more. I believe removing this cash reimbursement requirement will give districts and foundations flexibility in how they formalize their relationship. This ability to adapt based on local needs will help districts and foundations to partner and raise more funds in support of their community’s colleges and students.

In short, I support removal of the limitation of “non-monetary” reimbursements by local foundations to their districts. This would be accomplished by eliminating the 50% limitation. Thank you for your leadership on this important issue affecting our community college foundations’ ability to fundraise in support of the goals outlined in the *Vision for Success*.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keetha Mills". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Keetha" on the first line and "Mills" on the second line.

Keetha Mills
President and Chief Executive Officer



April 10, 2019

Eloy Ortiz Oakley
Chancellor
California Community Colleges
1102 Q Street
Sacramento, CA 95811

Dear Chancellor Oakley,

On behalf of the Network of California Community College Foundations (NCCCF), I would like to call your attention to a problematic provision of Title 5 California Code of Regulations governing the fiscal relationship between local foundations and the colleges they support.

As presently written, Subsection (J) (6) of 5CCR Section 5927 requires *“full reimbursement to the district for services performed by district employees under the direction of the auxiliary organization.”* Further, the subsection reads, *“no more than 50% of the reimbursement by an auxiliary organization may be made in the form of non-monetary benefits that auxiliary organization provides to a community college district, such as increased community awareness or other such benefits that are agreed upon by district officials and the auxiliary organization.”*

The above-noted Title 5 provision is more restrictive than Education Code statutes insofar as it limits “non-monetary” reimbursements, a limitation not contained in Education Code (which makes no mention of cash reimbursement). This more restrictive interpretation is proving difficult for local foundations to meet and is putting a strain on the relationship between districts and their foundations, one that is necessary to move the system forward to meet the goals contained in the *Vision for Success*.

We support removal of the limitation of “non-monetary” reimbursements by local foundations to their districts. Removal of such limitation will allow these matters of reimbursement to be negotiated by each college foundation and its district through a written Master Service Agreement (MSA). MSAs are negotiated between both parties and take into account the unique relationship between each district and auxiliary foundation. But, as currently written, the Title 5 Regulation stifles the ability of locals to fully negotiate their own agreements.

Local foundations are in a unique position to positively affect elements of the *Vision for Success*. They are poised to assist with closing achievement gaps by raising more private support and aligning those funds with student supports. Promise programs, student scholarships, emergency grants and textbook vouchers have been supported by community college foundations for some time. With increased flexibility to meet reimbursement requirements, more of the funds raised by our foundations can be directed to these student support efforts.

Likewise, our college foundations are supportive of faculty professional development and program innovations through grant making efforts at the campus level. Using more of the private resources raised for these purposes will further help our colleges to meet the needs of faculty, and in turn, our students.



Network of California
Community College
Foundations

In order for our system to reach the ambitious goals set forth in the *Vision for Success*, we will need to elicit support from every unit on our college campuses. Our college foundations, through their abilities to partner with corporate, alumni and community donors, can provide much needed private support for this effort. Let us reduce restrictions on our foundations so they can increase that support.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter and for your support of students throughout the community college system. Our NCCCF Board of Directors appreciates your support of the local foundations throughout California.

Sincerely,

George Boodrookas, Ed.D.
President, Network of CA Community College Foundations
Executive Director, Modesto Junior College Foundation

2019-20 Executive Officers (Effective July 2019-June 2020)

President: Bobbi Abram (term 1)
 Vice President: Geoff Green (term 1)
 Treasurer: Shannon Hill (term 1)

Secretary: Raul Castillo (term 1)
 Past President: George Boodrookas

Bobbi Abram

Executive Director
 Pasadena City College Foundation
 1570 E. Colorado Blvd.
 Pasadena CA, 91106
 Phone: (626) 585-7054
 Email: blabram@pasadena.edu
President
 Term (2): July 2017 – June 2020
 Serving since 2014

Serving since 2017

Kenneth Cooper

Executive Director
 Las Positas College Foundation
 3000 Campus Hill Drive
 Livermore, CA 94551
 Phone: (925) 424-1010
 Email: kcooper@laspositascollege.edu
 Term (1): July 2019- June 2022
 Serving since 2019

Paula Allison

Associate Vice Chancellor, Resource Development
 Los Rios Community College District
 1919 Spanos Court
 Sacramento, CA 95825
 Phone: (916) 568-3075
 Email: Paula.Allison@losrios.edu
 Term (1): July 2017 – June 2020
 Serving since 2017

Tim Foster

Director
 College of the Sequoias Foundation
 915 S Mooney Blvd.
 Visalia, CA 93277
 Phone: (559) 730-3902
 Email: timf@cos.edu
 Term (2): July 2018 – June 2021
 Serving since 2015

George Boodrookas

Executive Director
 Modesto Junior College Foundation
 435 College Avenue
 Modesto CA 95350
 Phone: (209) 575-6714
 Email: george@mjc.edu
Past President
 Term (3): July 2019 – June 2022
 Serving since 2013

Geoff Green

CEO
 Santa Barbara City College Foundation
 721 Cliff Drive
 Santa Barbara, CA 93109
 Phone: (805) 730-4411
 Email: green@sbccfoundation.org
Vice President
 Term (2): July 2019-June 2022
 Serving since 2015

Raul Castillo

Executive Director
 Los Angeles Valley College Foundation
 5800 Fulton Avenue
 Valley Glen, CA 91401
 Phone: (818) 947-2618
 Email: castillrv@lavc.edu
Secretary
 Term (1): July 2017 – June 2020

Rico Guerrero

Executive Director
 State Center Community College Foundation
 1171 Fulton Street 2nd Floor
 Fresno, CA 93721
 Phone: (559) 243-7504
 Email: rico.guerrero@scccd.edu
 Term (1): July 2018 – 2021

2019-20 Executive Officers (Effective July 2019-June 2020)

President: Bobbi Abram (term 1)
 Vice President: Geoff Green (term 1)
 Treasurer: Shannon Hill (term 1)

Secretary: Raul Castillo (term 1)
 Past President: George Boodrookas

Serving since 2018

Shannon Hill
 Executive Director
 Cuesta College Foundation
 PO Box 8106
 San Luis Obispo, CA 93403
 Phone: (805) 546-3279
 Email: shannon_hill@cuesta.edu
Treasurer
 Term (2): July 2017 – June 2020
 Serving since 2014

Sheri Horn-Bunk
 Executive Director
 Taft College Foundation
 29 Emmons Park Drive
 Taft, CA 93268
 Phone: (661) 763-7936
 Email: shornbunk@taftcollege.edu
 Term (3): July 2017 – June 2020
 Serving since 2011

Anne King
 Executive Director
 Ventura College Foundation
 4667 Telegraph Road
 Ventura, CA 93003
 Phone: (805) 506- 7909
 Email: aking@vcccd.edu
 Term (1): July 2019 – June 2022
 Serving since 2019

Dianne Knippel
 Executive Director, Foundation
 Antelope Valley College
 2041 West Ave. K
 Lancaster, CA 93536
 Phone: (661) 722- 6598
 Email: dknippel@avc.edu
 Term (1): July 2019 – June 2022

Serving since 2019

Elissa Oransky
 Executive Director
 Irvine Valley College Foundation
 5500 Irvine Center Drive
 Irvine, CA 92618
 Phone: (949) 451- 5472
 Email: eoransky@ivc.edu
 Term (1): July 2019 – June 2022
 Serving since 2019

Christina Romero
 Director of College Advancement
 Santa Ana College Foundation
 1530 W. 17th Street
 Santa Ana, CA 92706
 Phone: (714) 564-6095
 Email: romero_christina@sac.edu
 Term (3): July 2018-June 2021
 Serving since 2012

Robert Schwartz
 Executive Director
 Los Angeles City College Foundation
 855 N. Vermont Avenue
 Los Angeles, CA 90029
 Phone: (323) 953-4011
 Email: schwarr@lacitycollege.edu
 Term (2): July 2017 – June 2020
 Serving since 2014

Dr. Dianne Van Hook
 Chancellor
 College of the Canyons
 26455 Rockwell Canyon Road
 Santa Clarita, CA 91355
 Phone: (661) 362-3400
 Email: Dianne.VanHook@canyons.edu
 Term (2): July 2018 – June 2021
 Served 1999-2000, 2015-Present



2019-20 Executive Officers (Effective July 2019-June 2020)

President: Bobbi Abram (term 1)

Secretary: Raul Castillo (term 1)

Vice President: Geoff Green (term 1)

Past President: George Boodrookas

Treasurer: Shannon Hill (term 1)

Tyquia Warden

Executive Director

San Mateo County Community Colleges Foundation

250 Carrick Circle

Hayward, CA 94542

Phone: (202) 246-1297

Email: wardent@smccd.edu

Term (1): July 2018- 2021

Serving since 2018

Melissa Conner

Chief Advancement Officer

Foundation for California Community Colleges

1102 Q Street, Suite 4800

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DIGEST ITEM 5: CONSULTATION COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

“Digest” means an item has been through internal review by the Chancellor’s Office and the review entities. The item now has form and substance and is officially “entered into Consultation.” The Council reviews the item and provides advice to the Chancellor.

Contact(s): Dr. Daisy Gonzales, Deputy Chancellor

Issue

The Chancellor’s Office is seeking consultation on a request to add the California Community Colleges Classified Senate (4CS) to the Consultation Council.

Background

The Education Code requires the Board of Governors to “establish and carry out a process for consultation” with institutional representatives of community college districts to ensure participation in the development and review of policy proposals. This task has been delegated to the Chancellor in the Board’s Standing Orders, which require the Chancellor’s Office to convene and regularly meet with “a Consultation Council.” The membership of the Consultation Council is to be established by Executive Order of the Chancellor developed through consultation.

As a condition for participation on the Consultation Council, the Board of Governors Standing Orders state that each group participating as either an institutional or organizational member is required to make the following commitments:

“(1) Each group, insofar as it participates in Consultation, will commit to promote the development of policy which is in the best interests of students, the system, and the State; (2) Each group will commit to first attempt to use the Consultation Process for pursuing recommended policy changes or recommended policy that can be dealt with in the Consultation Process; (3) Each group will commit to strive to accept and accommodate the consensus reached in Consultation, although each group will retain the ultimate right to excuse itself from Consultation on a particular issue or the ultimate right to take an issue to a different arena; and (4) Each group will agree to attend Consultation meetings, complete any work it agrees to undertake, and communicate with and involve the constituency it represents.”

On January 11, 2019 a letter to the Chancellor was received from the California Community Colleges Classified Senate (4CS), requesting consideration to join the Chancellor's Office Consultation Council. 4CS was formed in 1993 as an advocacy group for classified staff in the areas of professional and leadership development. For 26 years, 4CS has conducted the Annual Classified Leadership Institute. The President of 4CS, Karen Jimenez, affirms that "4CS is a unique voice for classified professionals as it is focused solely on classified staff serving within the California Community College system...Classified staff have frequent and meaningful interactions that edify students about their pathway options, they participate in accreditation, and partner with faculty and administrators to implement various state programs and initiatives that lead to student success." In addition to this letter, additional letters of support were received from Consultation Council members, including the President/CEO of the Community College League of California, the President of the Chief Executive Officers of the California Community Colleges, and the President of the California Community Colleges Trustees Board.

The Consultation Council process allows community college stakeholders to advise the Chancellor, who makes recommendations to the Board of Governors on matters that impact the community college system. The engagement of our system's classified professionals, nearly 29,000 across our system, is critical to the system's ability to implement the *Vision for Success* and the Chancellor's ability to carry out the consultation function.

Feedback/Questions for Council

The Chancellor's Office is seeking input on this request from the Consultation Council members.

Attachments:

None.



DIGEST ITEM 6: STATE AND FEDERAL UPDATE

“Digest” means an item has been through internal review by the Chancellor’s Office and the review entities. The item now has form and substance and is officially “entered into Consultation.” The Council reviews the item and provides advice to the Chancellor.

Contact(s): Laura Metune, Vice Chancellor, Governmental Relations

Issue

The Chancellor's Office Division of Governmental Relations will provide Consultation Council with the State and Federal Update.

Background

California law (Ed Code § 70901(b)(4)) requires the Board to provide representation, advocacy and accountability for the system before state and national legislative and executive agencies. The Board Procedures and Standing Orders provide guidance to the Chancellor in representing the California Community Colleges on matters pending before the California Legislature and Governor, Congress, and the President. The Procedures and Standing Orders also authorize the Chancellor to take positions on pending legislation on behalf of the Board, as specified (Procedures and Standing Orders § 317).

The Governmental Relations division represents the Chancellor and the Board on state and federal policy and advocacy matters. The California Community Colleges *Vision for Success*, the 2019-20 Board of Governors Budget and Legislative Request, and prior Board positions guide the activities of the division. The Governmental Relations division seeks feedback from the Consultation Council and the Board of Governors prior to taking positions on pending policy matters.

Feedback/Questions for Council

The Chancellor’s Office will answer questions regarding the 2019 Legislative Update and seek feedback on federal legislation proposed for support.

Attachments:

1. 2019 Legislative Update
2. Bill Analysis: BASIC Act



TO: Chief Executive Officers
Chief Business Officers
Chief Instructional Officers
Chief Student Services Officers
General Counsel
Members of Consultation Council
Public Information Officers

FROM: Laura Metune
Vice Chancellor of Government Relations

RE: 2019 Chaptered Legislation

The Governmental Relations Division provides the attached 2019 Chaptered Legislation to notify the system of new laws related to the California Community Colleges. Unless otherwise indicated, new laws will take effect on January 1, 2020. The Chancellor's Office will strive to provide additional guidance, where identified in the bill summary, to the field by December 1, 2019.

To stay informed throughout the year on legislative matters, please subscribe to the Government Relations listserv by sending an e-mail to LISTSERV@LISTSERV.CCCNEXT.NET and listing SUBSCRIBE ADVOCATES in the body of a BLANK, NON-HTML e-mail. NO SUBJECT OR SIGNATURES. Colleges are also welcome join the Chancellor's Office Government Relations conference calls, which take place bimonthly during the regular legislative session. To join these calls, please email jsalenik@cccco.edu.

Please address any questions regarding this document to Justin Salenik, Legislative Analyst, at jsalenik@cccco.edu or (916) 324-2547.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. 2019 Chaptered Legislation

cc: Eloy Ortiz Oakley, Chancellor
Daisy Gonzales, Deputy Chancellor
Marty Alvarado, Executive Vice Chancellor, Educational Services and Support
Barney Gomez, Vice Chancellor, Digital Innovation and Infrastructure
Paul Feist, Vice Chancellor, Communications
Mark LeForestier, General Counsel
Kelley Maddox, Vice Chancellor, Internal Operations
Rhonda Mohr, Vice Chancellor, Student Services
Sheneui Weber, Vice Chancellor, Workforce and Economic Development
Frances Parmelee, Assistant Vice Chancellor, College Finance and Facilities Planning

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ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES

AB 469 (Petrie-Norris) State records management: records management coordinator.

This bill amends Sections 12272 and 12274 of the Government Code and requires each state agency to appoint a Records Management Coordinator (RMC) to coordinate record retention, management, and transfer of records to the Secretary of State, and requires reporting of statewide compliance to the Department of Finance at least every two years. The bill contains additional provisions related to notification and reporting requirements, as specified.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](#).
(https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billStatusClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB469).

AB 945 (McCarty) Local government: financial affairs: surplus funds.

This bill amends and repeals Section 53635.8 of, and amends, repeals, and adds Section 53601.8 to the Government Code to make several changes to the allocation of surplus funds accumulated by local agencies. Specifically, this bill increases the cap on the amount of surplus funds from 30% to 50% a local agency may invest in depository institutions, effective January 1, 2020 until January 1, 2026. If a local agency pools its monies with other local agencies, it can only invest up to 30% of its surplus funds. This bill stipulates several practices and conditions a local agency must follow when making these deposits, including the selection of a nationally or state-chartered commercial bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or California credit union to invest the funds and informing the depository institution of other deposits made in other depository institutions. The selected depository institution may use a private sector entity to help place local agency deposits within one or more commercial banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, or credit unions that are located in the United States and must submit a monthly inventory to the local agency of all depository institutions in which deposits have been placed on the local agency's behalf.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](#)
(https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB945).

AB 1013 (Obernolte) State agencies: grant applications.

This bill adds Section 11000.5 to the Government and prohibits a state agency from selecting an evaluator to review a discretionary grant application submitted by an organization or a person for which the evaluator was a representative, voting member, or staff member within the two-year period preceding receipt of that application. The bill clarifies that "representative" and "staff member" does not include an unpaid volunteer, provides definitions for terms, specifies that for purposes of the prohibition related to an "organization" it does not include a state or local public agency, the federal government, or an auxiliary organization of the California State University, and makes other technical clarifying changes.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](#)
(https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1013).

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AB 1033 (Cooper) State employment: new employees: information.

This bill adds Section 18919 to the Government Code. Specifically, the bill requires a state agency to provide a job applicant with information on the Public Employees Retirement System and State Civil Service Act before offering employment.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1033) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1033).

AB 1819 (Committee on Judiciary) Inspection of public records: use of requestor's reproduction equipment.

This bill amends section 6253 of the Government Code to allow a requestor to photograph, copy or reproduce a disclosable record on the premises of the agency using their own equipment at no charge as long as the equipment does not make physical contact with the record. Such copying or reproduction may not be prohibited unless the means of copying or reproduction results in damage to the record or unauthorized access to the agency's computer systems or secured networks. The bill further provides that the agency may impose a reasonable limit on the use of the requestor's equipment to protect the safety of the records, maintain the integrity or ensure the long-term preservation of such records, and to prevent an unreasonable burden on the normal functions of the agency and its employees.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1819). (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1819).

SB 568 (Portantino) Public holidays: Armenian Genocide Remembrance Day.

This bill amends Section 79020 of the Education Code and provides that Glendale College may close on April 24 of each year, known as "Armenian Genocide Remembrance Day," if the district board of trustees agrees to close the community college for that purpose.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billCompareClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB568). (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billCompareClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB568).

AFFORDABILITY, FINANCIAL AID AND TUITION/FEES

AB 2 (Santiago) Community Colleges: California College Promise.

This bill amends Section 76396.3 of the Education Code to authorize a community college to waive fees under the California Promise for a student enrolled in fewer than 12 units provided that student has been certified as full-time by a staff person in the disabled student services program at the institution. The bill prohibits a college from waiving fees for students who have previously earned a degree or certificate from a postsecondary educational institution. Finally, the bill requires the Chancellor's Office to report, by July 1, 2024, on the use of fee waivers and on whether College Promise is achieving outlined goals.

The Chancellor's Office Student and Financial Aid Programs and Services Unit within the Education Services and Support Division will provide additional guidance to colleges by December 1, 2019.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2).

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AB 540 (Limon) Postsecondary education: student financial aid: California Dreamer Service Incentive Grant Program.

This bill amends Sections 69438 and 69438.7 and adds Section 69438.8 to the Education Code, to rename the Cal Grant B Service Incentive Grant Program to the California Dreamer Service Incentive Grant Program. It clarifies that a non-profit 501(c)(e) organization must be active for two years prior to a student's participation in volunteer service activities. The bill also authorizes the California Student Aid Commission to adopt regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of the program as emergency regulations.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB540) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB540).

AB 703 (Weber) Public postsecondary education: fee waivers for exonerated persons.

This bill adds Part 41.5 (commencing with Section 69000) to Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code to prohibit the UC, CSU, and community college districts from collecting mandatory tuition and fees from persons exonerated of crimes if the student completes and submits the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), meets the financial need requirements established for Cal Grant A awards, and is a resident of California. An eligible person may receive a waiver of tuition or fees for up to six years of full-time attendance or equivalent but may not receive this waiver for a prior academic year.

The Chancellor's Office Student and Financial Aid Programs and Services Unit within the Education Services and Support Division will provide additional guidance to colleges by December 1, 2019.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB703) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB703).

AB 853 (Smith) Student Financial Aid: Golden State Scholarshare.

This bill amends Sections 69981 and 69986 of the Education Code and authorizes the Scholarshare Investment Board to make payments to third parties, in addition to institutions of higher education, to pay for qualified higher education expenses on behalf of program beneficiaries. An example of qualified higher education expense could include payment to a landlord for a student's off campus housing costs. The bill also makes other conforming changes.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB853) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB853).

AB 1090 (Medina) Public postsecondary education: waiver of mandatory campus fee.

This bill amends Section 68120 of the Education Code. Specifically, this bill expands the exemption from mandatory systemwide tuition and fees to also include campus-based fees at the University of California, the Hastings College of Law, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges for surviving spouses and children of active California law enforcement officers or firefighters who died in the performance of their duties.

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The Chancellor's Office Student and Financial Aid Programs and Services Unit within the Education Services and Support Division will provide additional guidance to colleges by December 1, 2019.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1090) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1090).

AB 1313 (L. Rivas) Higher education: prohibited debt collection practices.

This bill adds Sections 1788.90-1788.933 to the Civil Code and amends Sections 66022 and 76225 of the Education Code to enact the Educational Debt Collection Practices Act. The Act provides definitions for new terms and prohibits any public or private postsecondary institution, or any public or private entity, responsible for providing transcripts to current or former students from withholding a transcript because that student owes money to the institution. The bill clarifies practices that are prohibited including withholding a transferring student's records upon payment of fees or charges due to a campus, conditioning the provision of a transcript on payment of a debt, charging a higher fee for obtaining a transcript, providing a less favorable treatment of a transcript request because the student owes a debt, or using transcript issuance as a tool for debt collection. It also removes the authority to withhold transcripts from a student who has defaulted on their loan under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program, formerly the Family Federal Education Loan program.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1313) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1313).

AB 1774 (Bonta) Student financial aid: Student Aid Commission: extension of application deadlines.

This bill adds Section 69513.2 to the Education Code and authorizes the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) to postpone an application deadline for financial aid up to 30 calendar days if certain conditions are met for regions that experience natural disasters, states of emergency, or labor actions. The bill specifies that CSAC may postpone an application deadline if a formal request is received from a school or community college superintendent or from the president or chancellor of a California institution of higher education that receives state funds for student financial aid, and if CSAC confirms the qualifying event occurred and has an adverse effect on the ability of a student in the affected region of the state to successfully complete and submit their financial aid applications by the established deadline. It further specifies that postponement of an application deadline applies to all applicants affected by the qualifying event, and the qualifying event must occur or was ongoing during the period for which financial aid applications were available to submit for the next academic year. It provides definitions for new terms, includes a number of additional provisions relating to implementation of this bill's provisions, and contains an urgency clause and takes effect immediately.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1774) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1774).

SB 150 (Beall) Student Financial Aid: Chaffee grant awards.

This bill amends Section 69519 of the Education Code to provide for more flexible satisfactory academic progress standards for the Chaffee Educational and Training Voucher Program, as compared to the existing Satisfactory Academic Progress state benchmarks. It requires public postsecondary institutions to offer academic counseling for students encountering academic

Attachment 1: 2019 Chaptered Legislation

difficulty and an appeals process to account for the unique circumstances of foster youth, and authorizes the California Student Aid Commission to award up to 200% of the Chafee ETV allocation amount during the first award cycle; thereby, allowing a greater number of students to receive funds at the beginning of the school year when they are needed the most. The bill authorizes CSAC to adjust or withdraw offers to ensure they do not exceed available program funding, require CSAC to advise award recipients that offers may be withdrawn or adjusted before payment and that awards are payable to eligible students only if funding is available, and authorize the University of California, California State University, and the California Community Colleges to use existing resources to implement specified provisions to the extent those resources may be lawfully expended for that purpose. The bill includes a number of additional provisions relating to changes in the Chafee ETV Program.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB150) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB150).

ATHLETICS

AB 1518 (Chu) Student athletes: contracts.

This bill amends Sections 18895.2, 18897.6, and 18897.73 of, and adds Section 18897.74 to the Business and Professions Code and authorizes a student athlete to enter into a contract with an athlete agent without losing their status as a student athlete, if the contract complies with the policy of the student athlete's educational institution and the bylaws of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). This bill also requires an agent who provides money or any other thing of value to a student athlete to file an itemized report of those payments with the athletic director of the student athlete's educational institution or the educational institution where the student athlete intends to enroll.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1518). (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1518).

AB 1573 (Holden) Collegiate athletes: Student Athlete Bill of Rights.

This bill amends Section 67451 and adds Sections 67452.3, 67454, and 67455 to the Education Code. Specifically, the bill authorizes colleges and universities that earn more \$10 million annually from intercollegiate athletics to establish degree completion funds, directs those schools to disseminate information regarding student athlete rights and prohibits those schools from retaliating against student athletes who report violations of student athletes' rights.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1573) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1573).

SB 206 (Skinner) Collegiate athletics: student athlete compensation and representation.

This bill adds Section 67456 and repeals Section 67457 of the Education Code. Specifically, this bill allows, commencing on January 1, 2023, college student athletes to earn compensation for the use of their own name, image, or likeness and obtain professional representation. It also requires the Chancellor of California Community Colleges to establish a name, image, and likeness working group that is charged with reviewing California Community College Athletic Association (CCCAA) bylaws and making recommendations to CCCAA and the Legislature no later than July 1, 2021.

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The Chancellor's Office Education Services and Support Division will coordinate with the Office of Legal Services to comply with the working group requirements outlined in this legislation.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB206) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB206).

BASIC NEEDS

AB 612 (Weber) CalFresh: Restaurant Meals Program.

This bill amends Section 18919 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Specifically, the bill authorizes the State Department of Social Services (CDSS) to enter into a statewide memorandum of understanding with the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges that allows community colleges to participate in the Restaurant Meals Program (RMP) for homeless, elderly or disabled students, even if the college is located in a county that does not have a RMP.

The Chancellor's Office Student Services and Special Programs Unit within the Education Services and Support Division will coordinate with CDSS to develop the MOU.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB612) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB612).

AB 943 (Chiu) Community colleges: Student Equity and Achievement Program funds.

This bill amends Section 78220 of the Education Code. Specifically, the bill authorizes community colleges to use Student Equity and Achievement Program funds for grants to students to overcome unforeseen financial challenges that would directly affect their ability to persist academically. These grants must be included in the college's Student Equity Plan.

The Chancellor's Office Student Services and Special Programs Unit within the Education Services and Support Division will provide additional guidance to colleges by December 1, 2019.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB943) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB943).

AB 1278 (Gabriel) Public postsecondary educational institutions: public services and programs: internet website notification.

This bill adds Section 66027.6 to the Education Code. Specifically, the bill requires public postsecondary institutions to include a notification about county social services on their internet website-based account for an enrolled student (student portal). Requires the notification to include information about CalFresh, housing and mental health.

The Chancellor's Office Student Services and Special Programs Unit within the Education Services and Support Division will provide additional guidance to colleges by December 1, 2019.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1278) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1278).

SB 173 (Dodd) CalFresh: postsecondary student eligibility: workstudy.

This bill amends Section 18901.11 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Specifically, this bill requires the California Department of Social Services to collaborate with the University of California, California State University, and California Community Colleges in the creation of a

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standardized form for determining eligibility for CalFresh benefits. This form would verify the work-study eligibility of approved students who anticipate participating in state or federal work-study.

The Chancellor's Office Student Services and Special Programs Unit within the Education Services and Support Division will coordinate with CDSS to comply with the provisions of this bill.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB173) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB173).

SB 316 (Rubio) Pupil and student safety: identification cards: domestic violence hotline telephone number.

This bill amends Section 215.5 of the Education Code to require, commencing October 1, 2020, public and charter schools that issue identification cards to print the telephone number for the National Domestic Violence Hotline on the identification cards, and further requires public or private institutions of higher education that issue pupil identification cards to, commencing October 1, 2020, print the telephone number for the National Domestic Violence Hotline or a local domestic violence hotline on the identification cards. This bill also extends from January 1, 2019 to January 1, 2020, the requirement that a school or institution of higher education which has a supply of unissued pupil or student identification cards that do not comply with the requirements of this measure to issue those pupil or student identification cards until that supply is depleted.

The Chancellor's Office Student Services and Special Programs Unit within the Education Services and Support Division will provide additional guidance to colleges by December 1, 2019.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB316) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB316).

SB 687 (Rubio) Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.

This bill amends Section 8257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Specifically, this bill requires the Governor to appoint a representative from the University of California, California State University, or the California Community Colleges to the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB687) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB687).

CAREER EDUCATION

AB 239 (Salas) Community colleges: registered nursing programs.

This bill amends Section 78261.5 of the Education Code. Specifically, the bill extends the authorization for community college registered nursing programs to use a multi-criteria screening tool in student admissions, from January 1, 2020 to January 1, 2025.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB239) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB239).

SB 478 (Rubio) Commission on Teacher Credentialing: membership.

This bill amends Sections 44210 and 44212 of the Education Code to make several changes to the composition of the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, including reducing the number of

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public representatives from four to three, adding one certificated human resources administrator from a public elementary or secondary school in California, and requiring the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, instead of the California Postsecondary Education Commission, to appoint a nonvoting representative.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB478) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB478).

AB 595 (Medina) Community colleges: apprenticeship programs.

This bill adds Section 79149.25 to the Education Code. Specifically, the bill authorizes a student enrolled in a community college apprenticeship training program, who does not have a social security number, to use an individual tax identification number (ITIN) for purposes of any background check required by the class or program. This bill does not explicitly authorize the use of ITIN for any other purposes.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB595) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB595).

AB 1051 (Smith) Community colleges: temporary faculty members: clinical nursing faculty.

This bill amends Section 87482 of the Education Code. Specifically, the bill authorizes a community college district to employ part time clinical nursing faculty that exceed the 67% load cap for up to four semesters. The Chancellor's Office is required to report to the Legislature on the number of districts who use this authorization, how many part time faculty exceed the 67% load cap and how it effects the district's part time to full time faculty ratio.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1051) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1051).

AB 1308 (Cunningham) Students in hotel management or culinary arts programs: tastings.

This bill amends Section 25668 of the Business and Professions Code and permits students who are at least 18 years old and enrolled in accredited, Associate's degree or Bachelor's degree granting programs in hotel management or culinary arts to taste, but not consume, an alcoholic beverage for educational purposes, and exempts the student and the qualified academic institution in which the student is enrolled from criminal prosecution. The bill requires the alcohol to remain in the control of an authorized instructor who is at least 21 years of age, specifies that these provisions do not allow a student under the age of 21 to consume alcoholic beverages unless it is part of curriculum requirements; provides that a license or permit is not required to be held by a qualified institution; defines "qualified academic institution" as public college or university; and defines "taste" to mean to draw an alcoholic into the mouth but does not include swallowing or consuming it.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1308) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1308).

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DUAL ENROLLMENT

AB 30 (Holden) Community colleges: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.

This bill amends Section 76004 of the Education Code and makes several changes to College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnerships. Specifically, the bill authorizes CCAP with continuation education high schools; removes the requirement for an informational public meeting prior to the adoption of a CCAP; requires CCAP students to receive only one principal recommendation and parental consent form; and authorizes units earned during a CCAP to count toward the student establishing priority registration. The bill further requires the Chancellor's Office to revise the CCAP application, as specified, by July 31, 2020. This bill extends the sunset date of the law governing the CCAP from January 1, 2022 to January 1, 2027.

The Chancellor's Office Academic Affairs Unit within the Education Services and Support Division will provide additional guidance to colleges by December 1, 2019.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB30) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB30).

AB 1729 (Smith) Pupils: Attendance at a community college.

This bill amends Section 48800 of the Education Code and creates a special exemption from the 5-percent limitation of pupils allowed to be recommended for dual enrollment during summer session for (1) lower division college-level courses within the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum or general education requirements of the California State University or (2) college-level occupational courses, as specified. Extends the sunset date for these provisions of law from January 1, 2020 to January 1, 2027.

The Chancellor's Office Academic Affairs Unit within the Education Services and Support Division will provide additional guidance to colleges by December 1, 2019.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1729) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1729).

SB 554 (Roth) Public Schools: Adult School Students: Advanced Scholastic and Vocational Training Program.

This bill amends Sections 76001 and 76002 and adds Section 52620 and 52621 to the Education Code to authorize students pursuing a high school diploma or high school equivalency certificate at a school district adult education program or community college district noncredit program to enroll at a community college as a special part-time student (dual enrollment). The bill makes other conforming changes, as specified.

The Chancellor's Office Academic Affairs Unit within the Education Services and Support Division will provide additional guidance to colleges by December 1, 2019.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB554) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB554).

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SB 586 (Roth) College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.

This bill amends Section 76004 of the Education Code to require a community college district and school district or charter school providing College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) career technical education pathways, as a condition of and before adopting a CCAP partnership agreement, to consult with local workforce development boards to determine the extent to which the pathways align with regional and statewide employment needs.

The Chancellor's Office Academic Affairs Unit within the Education Services and Support Division will provide additional guidance to colleges by December 1, 2019.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB586) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB586).

ELECTIONS

AB 59 (Kalra) Elections: polling places: college and university campuses.

This bill amends Sections 4005 and 12283 of the Elections Code to direct county elections officials conducting an all-mail ballot election to consider placing a vote center on a public or private university or college campus. This bill also expands the definition of "public building" to include a building owned or controlled by the UC, the CSU, or a community college district, and allows the governing body having jurisdiction over the public building to authorize the use of its buildings for polling places or vote centers beginning up to 10 days before the election and continuing through the election. The UC is encouraged, but not required, to comply with an election official's request to use their buildings for polling places or vote centers.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB59) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB59).

AB 220 (Bonta) Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign funds: childcare costs.

This bill amends Section 89513 of the Government Code to revise elections statutes pertaining to a candidate's use of campaign funds. Specifically, this bill deletes provisions that allow officeholders to use campaign funds for childcare expenses, permits candidates to use campaign funds for childcare expenses that are reasonable and necessary and incurred due to the candidate engaging in campaign activities, and adds to the list of eligible "childcare expenses" summer camps, before and after school care for children under 13, and nurse or home care, or other care provided for a disabled dependents. The bill clarifies that campaign funds may be used to pay for childcare expenses resulting from an officeholder engaging in campaign activity with both political or governmental purposes.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB220) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB220).

AB 963 (Petrie-Norris) Public postsecondary education: Student Civic and Voter Empowerment Act.

This bill adds Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 66850) to Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code and adds Section 2148.5 to the Elections Code to require public university campuses to engage in several civic engagement outreach actions. Specifically, this bill requires

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each community college and CSU campus, and request each UC campus, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to distribute campus-wide emails to all students with specified voting- and election-related dates and information and include these dates on all print and online academic calendars. This bill requires campuses to post, at least one day in advance unless otherwise specified, social media reminders with specified voting- and election-related dates and information. This bill requires campuses to designate one nonpartisan person per campus as the Civic and Voter Empowerment Coordinator, who would be responsible for implementing the provisions of this bill and organizing three annual events related to civic engagement. In even-numbered years, an outreach event shall occur within the final 30 days preceding each statewide primary and general election. The Coordinator is also required to develop a Civic and Voter Empowerment Action Plan, which must include, but is not necessarily limited to, campus-specific efforts to increase civic learning and democratic participation. This plan must be submitted to the Secretary of State no later than December 1, 2020 and shall be periodically updated and resubmitted, as determined necessary by the Coordinator.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB963) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB963).

AB 1150 (Gloria) Community college districts: governing board elections: San Diego Community College District: Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District.

This bill amends Sections 72035 and 72036.5 of the Education Code to require an election candidate for the governing boards of the San Diego Community College District (SDCCD) and the Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD (GCCCD) file a declaration of candidacy and nomination papers by following the procedural requirements that apply in municipal elections. This bill requires each candidate to be proposed by at least 40, but at most 60, voters in a trustee area, and extends, by one week, the date by which newly elected members of the San Diego or Grossmont-Cuyamaca community college districts governing boards are to assume office after an election (from the first Friday in December to the second Friday in December).

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1150) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1150).

FACILITIES

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

This bill amends Sections 14503, 15102, 15106, 15268, 15270, 17070.15, 17070.43, 17070.51, 17070.65, 17071.10, 17071.25, 17071.75, 17072.30, 17072.35, 17073.15, 17073.25, 17074.10, 17074.16, 17074.25, 17075.15, 17077.35, 17078.52, 17078.53, 17078.54, 17078.58, 17078.62, 17219, and 41024 of, amends, repeals, and adds Section 17070.75 of, adds Sections 17070.415, 17070.54, 17070.56, 17070.57, 17070.59, and 17075.20 to, adds Article 10.7 (commencing with Section 17077.60) and Article 11.5 (commencing with Section 17078.40) to Chapter 12.5 of Part 10 of Division 1 of Title 1 of, adds Article 7 (commencing with Section 89776) to Chapter 6 of Part 55 of Division 8 of Title 3 of, adds Article 7 (commencing with Section 92170) to Chapter 2 of Part 57 of Division 9 of Title 3 of, adds Part 71 (commencing with Section 101200) to Division 14 of Title 3 of, repeals Sections 17070.53, 17070.76, 17070.766, 17070.99, 17072.15, 17072.17, 17072.25, 17072.32, 17074.15, 17074.27, and 17078.66 of, and repeals and adds Section 17075.10 of, the Education

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Code, and adds Chapter 4.95 (commencing with Section 65998.5) and Chapter 4.97 (commencing with Section 65999) to Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

This bill makes numerous changes to the School Facility Program and specifies criteria for determining the state and local share of a school district's project based on the district's gross bonding capacity and the percentage of students that are low-income, English learners, or foster youth. This bill increases local bonding capacities for non-unified school districts from 1.25 percent to two percent and for unified school districts from 2.5 percent to four percent of the taxable property in the district. This bill also establishes the Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2020 totaling \$15 billion. The bond, if approved by voters on the March 2020 ballot, will provide \$9 billion for preschool and K-12 facilities, \$2 billion for California Community Colleges facilities, \$2 billion for CSU facilities and \$2 billion for UC facilities. This bill imposes, as a condition for receiving bond funds, several reporting and auditing requirements on school districts, CSU, UC, and community college districts.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB48) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB48).

AB 206 (Chiu) Public nuisance: abatement: lead-based paint.

This bill adds Section 3494.5 to the Civil Code. This bill provides that a property owner, including a public entity, who voluntarily participates in a lead paint abatement program, is immune from liability in any lawsuit where a party seeks to recover costs associated with a lead paint abatement program.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB206) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB206).

AB 356 (Santiago) Los Angeles Community College District: best value procurement: pilot program.

This bill adds and repeals Article 41.3 (commencing with Section 20663) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code to establish a pilot program that authorizes the Los Angeles Community College District (LACCD) to utilize a best value procurement process for bid evaluation and selection of public projects over \$1 million. Specifically, this bill allows the LACCD to select bidders based on the best value to the district, requires the district to adopt and publish procedures and required guidelines for evaluating the qualifications of bidders to ensure a fair and impartial process, and requires that the newly developed procedures and guidelines are mandatory for the district and conform to this bill. It requires the LACCD to submit an interim report on or before July 1, 2022 and a final report on or before January 1, 2024 to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on the use of the best value procurement method, and establishes a January 1, 2025 sunset date for the pilot project. The bill also contains findings and declarations regarding the merits of a best value procurement method and language expressing the intent of the Legislature to enable the LACCD to use cost-effective options for building and modernizing campus facilities, provides definitions for new terms, and includes a number of additional provisions relating to implementation of the pilot project.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB356) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB356).

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AB 695 (Medina) Community college facilities: design-build contracts.

This bill amends Sections 81703, 81704, and 82542, adds Section 81709, and repeals Section 81700 the Education Code. Specifically, the bill extends the authorization for community college districts to enter into design-build contracts to January 1, 2030. Districts using design-build contracting will have to contract with entities that use a skilled and trained workforce or a project labor agreement. The bill also extends the authorization for community college districts to assess a proportionate amount for maintenance, repair, restoration and refurbishment for the use of non-classroom facilities and grounds from 2020 to 2025.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB695) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB695).

AB 1486 (Ting) Surplus land.

This bill amends Sections 54220, 54221, 54222, 54222.3, 54223, 54225, 54226, 54227, 54230.5, 54233, and 65583.2 of the Government Code, and adds Sections 54230.6, 54233.5, 54234, 65400.1, and 65585.1 to the Government Code, and creates new requirements for local governments to include specified information relating to surplus lands in their housing elements and annual progress reports (APRs), and requires the state Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to establish a database of surplus lands, as specified. The bill also requires a local agency that is disposing of surplus land for the purpose of developing low and moderate income housing to send a notice of availability to housing sponsors that have notified HCD of their interest. The bill also contains a number of additional provisions relating to exemptions from the Surplus Land Act, as specified.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1486). (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1486).

AB 1768 (Carrillo) Prevailing wage: public works.

This bill amends Section 1720 of the Labor Code and expands the definition of “public works,” triggering the payment of prevailing wages, to include work performed during construction site assessments or feasibility studies. It specifies that preconstruction work, including design, site assessments, feasibility studies, inspections, and land surveying is deemed part of a “public works,” regardless of whether any further construction work is conducted. The bill includes double jointing language with AB 520 (Kalra) which sets a limit of \$500,000 and 2 percent of the total cost on the amount of public reimbursement or subsidy a private developer can receive for a project before triggering additional public works regulations, including the payment of prevailing wages. The bill includes a number of additional provisions relating to public works.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1768) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1768).

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

AB 5 (Gonzalez) Worker status: employees and independent contractors.

This bill adds Section 2750.3 and amends Section 3351 of the Labor Code and amends Sections 606.5 and 621 of the Unemployment Insurance Code to require employers prove that their workers can meet a specified three-part test in order to be lawfully classified as independent contractors. Specifically, this bill states that any individual providing labor or services for pay has

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the status of an employee unless the hiring entity demonstrates all of the following conditions: 1) the individual is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, both under the contract for the performance of the work and in fact; 2) the individual performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business; and 3) the individual is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business of the same nature as that involved in the work performed. This bill exempts specified professions and occupations from this test if specified conditions are met and prohibits any employer from reclassifying an individual who was an employee on January 1, 2019, to an independent contractor due to the bill's enactment.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB5) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB5).

AB 9 (Reyes) Employment discrimination: limitation of actions.

This bill amends Sections 12960 and 12965 of the Government Code to extend the deadline to file a complaint of unlawful workplace harassment, discrimination, or civil rights-related retaliation with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) from one year to three years upon which the unlawful practice or refusal to cooperate occurred. For purposes of this bill, filing a complaint means filing an intake form with DFEH and the operative date of the verified complaint relates back to the filing of the intake form. This bill also specifies that it does not operate to revive lapsed claims.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB9) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB9).

AB 51 (Gonzalez) Employment discrimination: enforcement.

This bill adds Section 12953 to the Government Code and adds Section 432.6 to the Labor Code to make it unlawful for an employer to require an employee to waive any right, forum, or procedure for a violation of any provision of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act as a condition of employment, continued employment, or the receipt of any employment-related benefit. This bill prohibits the employer from threatening, retaliating, discriminating against, or terminating any applicant for employment or any employee because of the employee's refusal to consent to the waiver of any right, forum, or procedure for a violation of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act. The bill clarifies that an agreement that requires an employee to opt out of a waiver or take any affirmative action in order to preserve their rights is deemed a condition of employment, and provides that an employee may seek injunctive relief to enforce the provisions of this bill and may be awarded attorney's fees. This bill also provides specified exemptions and only applies to contracts for employment entered into, modified, or extended on or after January 1, 2020.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB51) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB51).

AB 218 (Gonzalez) Damages: childhood sexual assault: statute of limitations.

This bill amends section 340.1 and 1002 of the Code of Civil Procedure and amends Section 905 of the Government Code, and extends the civil statute of limitations for the recovery of damages related to childhood sexual assault from eight to 22 years, from the date the plaintiff legally becomes an adult or within five years the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered

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psychological injury or illness caused by the sexual assault, whichever occurs later. Further, the bill provides that specified claims are retroactive, and applies to any action commenced before the date of enactment and still pending, including any action that would have been barred by the laws in effect before the date of enactment of the bill.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB218).
(https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB218)

SB 229 (Hertzberg) Discrimination: complaints: administrative review.

This bill amends Section 98.74 of the Labor Code and establishes the right for a person issued a citation for the violation of retaliation or discrimination law to request an informal hearing to review the citation. Further, the bill requires the Labor Commissioner file a certified copy of the citation with the clerk of the superior court within 10 days of the citation becoming final. The bill contains a number of additional provisions relating to procedure for assessing, contesting, and enforcing penalties.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billCompareClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB229).
(https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billCompareClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB229)

AB 378 (Limón) Childcare: family childcare providers: bargaining representative.

This bill amends Sections 8431 and 8432, adds Sections 8430.5, 8431.5, 8432.1, 8432.5, 8433, 8434, 8434.5, 8434.6, 8435, 8435.5, 8436, 8437, 8438, 8438.1, 8438.2, 8439, 8439.5, 8439.6, 8439.7, and 8439.8, and repeals and adds Section 8430 to the Education Code. This bill also amends Sections 6253.21, 6254, and 19815.4 of the Government Code, and amends Section 1596.86 of the Health and Safety Code. This bill gives licensed and unlicensed childcare providers the right to form a single, statewide childcare provider organization with specified goals to negotiate collectively with the state on the terms and conditions of their employment. This bill includes numerous provisions on the process and procedures certifying a provider organization as the exclusive bargaining representative and establishing a representation and negotiation process. This bill also provides several clarifications, including: 1) the status of family child care providers as independent business owners does not change under the provisions of this bill; 2) this bill does not classify family child care providers as public employees; 3) childcare providers retain the right to join or not join a provider organization; and 4) family childcare providers may continue to represent themselves individually.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB378).
(https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB378)

AB 463 (Cervantes) Community colleges: faculty members: loan forgiveness.

This bill adds Section 87489 to the Education Code and requires the Chancellor's Office to develop materials, as specified, to increase awareness among community college faculty of the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program and provide these materials to each community college district for dissemination to all faculty employees. The bill further requires a community college district to annually provide PSLF program participants with timely notice of renewal and a copy of the program's employment certification form with the employer portion of the form already completed. The bill further requires a community college district to credit a faculty employee with

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at least 3.35 hours worked for each hour of lecture or classroom time for purposes of increasing faculty eligibility for the PSLF program.

The Chancellor's Office Student and Financial Aid Programs and Services Unit within the Education Services and Support Division will provide additional guidance to colleges by December 1, 2019.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB463) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB463).

AB 644 (Committee on Public Employment and Retirement) State teacher's retirement: compensation.

This bill amends Sections 22115, 22119.2, 22119.3, 22121, 22138.5, 22701, 22708, 22710, 23102, 23301, 24209, 24209.3, 24211, 24309, 25024, 27201, and 27202 of, adds Sections 22104.8 and 24203.8 to, and repeals Sections 22510, 22511, 22512, 22513, and 22514 of the Education Code, and clarifies the definition of the "annualized pay rate" to mean the salary or wages a person could earn during a school term for an assignment if creditable service were performed for that assignment on a full-time basis. The bill defines "creditable compensation" to mean 1) Remuneration that is paid for the use of sick leave, vacation leave, or an employer-approved compensated leave of absence, 2) Member contributions that are picked up by an employer, 3) Amounts that are deducted from a member's remuneration, including, but not limited to, deductions for participation in a deferred compensation plan; deductions to purchase an annuity contract, tax-deferred retirement plan, or insurance program; and contributions to a plan. The bill contains a number of additional provisions relating to board authority, as specified.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB644). (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB644).

AB 672 (Cervantes) Public employees' retirement: disability retirement: reinstatement.

This bill adds Section 21233 to the Government Code and prohibits a person who has retired for disability from working for any public employer without reinstatement from retirement if the position is the position from which the person retired or if the position includes duties or activities that the person was previously restricted from performing at the time of the retirement, unless an exception applies. It requires, if a person retired for disability is employed by a public employer without reinstatement, the employer to provide to the CalPERS Board the nature of the employment and the duties and activities the person will perform. The bill further clarifies that these provisions do not apply to an individual who retires from a public agency for disability and is employed by a public agency pursuant to Government Code Section 21232, which authorizes persons retired for disability to work as a retired annuitant under certain conditions.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB672) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB672).

AB 706 (Low) Community colleges: academic employees.

This bill amends Section 87782 of the Education Code to remove circumstances for which an academic employee of a community college district, with at least one school year of employment, is entitled to transfer accrued leave of absence for illness or injury to another district. Specifically, the bill deletes the three-year time limit for a faculty employee to transfer unused accrued time

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from one community college district to another. The bill includes a number of additional provisions relating to transferring accrued leave to another community college district.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB706) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB706).

AB 749 (Stone) Settlement agreements restraints in trade.

This bill adds Section 1002.5 to the Code of Civil Procedure, and prohibits an employer settlement agreement from containing a provision to prevent, prohibit or restrict a settling party from obtaining future employment with the employer which the employee has filed a claim. The bill does not preclude the employer or the aggrieved person from making an agreement to end the current employment relationship, or require an employer to continue to employ or rehire a person if there is a legitimate non-discriminatory or non-retaliatory reason for terminating the employment relationship or refusing to rehire the person. The bill makes other conforming changes, as specified.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billStatusClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB749) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billStatusClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB749).

AB 1452 (O'Donnell) State teachers' retirement.

This bill amends Sections 22501, 22502, 22503, 22504, 22601.5, 22602, 22604, 26401, and 26403 of, and repeals and adds Section 26400 to the Education Code to make several technical changes to the Defined Benefit (DB) and Cash Balance (CB) Benefit Program administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). Specifically, this bill clarifies and revises the date of DB and CB membership for specified type of employees based on the number of hours worked and employee status.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1452) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1452).

SB 142 (Wiener) Employees: lactation accommodation.

This bill amends Sections 1030, 1031, and 1033 of, and adds Section 1034 to the Labor Code. Specifically, the bill requires an employer to provide a lactating employee with a private room that is not a bathroom that has a place to sit and has space and access to electricity for a breast pump. Employers must also provide a sink and refrigeration for breast pump cleaning and breast milk storage. The bill also prohibits an employer from discriminating or retaliating against an employee who takes time off to use lactation room and requires the employer to have a policy on lactation accommodations.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB142) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB142).

SB 188 (Mitchell) Discrimination: Hairstyles.

This bill amends Section 212.1 of the Education Code and amends Section 12926 of the Government Code to amend the definition of "race," for purposes of the anti-discrimination provisions of the Education Code and the Fair Employment and Housing Act, to include traits historically associated with race, including but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles. The bill defines "protective hairstyles" to include braids, locks, and twists. It makes findings and declarations regarding the effect that dress and grooming codes have a disparate

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and negative impact on African Americans, whose traditional hairstyles may not conform to Eurocentric standards of professionalism.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB188) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB188).

SB 707 (Wiekowski) Arbitration agreements: enforcement.

This bill amends Sections 1280 and 1281.96 and adds Sections 1281.97, 1281.98, and 1281.99 to the Code of Civil Procedure, and provides that in an employment or consumer arbitration that requires the drafting party to pay fees and costs before the arbitration can proceed, if fees to initiate a proceeding are not paid within 30 days after the due date, then the drafting party is in material breach of the arbitration agreement, is in default of the arbitration, and waives its right to compel arbitration. The bill contains a number of additional provisions relating to procedure and enforcement of court monetary sanctions against a drafting party, as specified.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billCompareClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB707) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billCompareClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB707).

SB 778 (Committee on Labor and Public Employment and Retirement) Employers: sexual harassment training: requirements.

This bill amends Section 12950.1 of the Government Code and extends, from January 1, 2020 to January 1, 2021, the deadline for employers with five or more employees to provide sexual harassment prevention training and education to supervisory and nonsupervisory employees. It requires the covered employers to provide the specified training to new nonsupervisory employees within six months and to new supervisory employees within six months of the assumption of a supervisory position. The bill further requires the covered employers who provide the specified training to an employee in 2019 to provide refresher training to that employee every two years. The bill contains a number of additional provisions relating to implementation of this measure, and contains an urgency clause and takes effect immediately.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB778) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB778).

LAW ENFORCEMENT

AB 12 (Irwin) Firearms: gun violence restraining orders.

This bill amends, repeals, and adds Sections 18109, 18120, 18160, 18170, 18175, 18180, 18185, 18190, and 18197 to the Penal Code, to, effective September 1, 2020, extend the duration of a gun violence restraining order (GVRO) issued after judicial proceedings from one year to between one and five years depending on the level of danger posed by the restrained person, which is to be determined based on specified conditions. This bill clarifies that a law enforcement agency or officer are not required to pursue a GVRO if the conditions are not satisfied. This bill also permits the employing law enforcement agency to be named in a GVRO petition filed by a law enforcement officer in place of the individual officer's name, stipulates actions a restrained person and law enforcement must comply with following the issuance of a GVRO, and specifies actions a restrained person may take after receiving a GVRO, such as requesting a hearing once annually to terminate the GVRO.

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The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB12) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB12).

AB 61 (Ting) Gun violence restraining orders.

This bill amends, repeals, and adds section 18150, 18170, and 18190 of the Penal Code and expands the list of eligible persons who may request that a court issue a gun violence restraining order to include an immediate family member, an employer, a coworker if they had substantial and regular interactions with the subject for at least one year and have approval from the employer, and an employee or teacher of a secondary or post-secondary school that the subject has attended in the last six months, and have obtained approval from a school administrator, or a law enforcement officer. This bill further allows such eligible persons to request a renewal of a gun violence restraining order at any time within three months before the expiration of a gun violence restraining order. This law shall become operative on September 1, 2020.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billCompareClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB61). (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billCompareClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB61).

AB 392 (Weber) Peace officers: deadly force.

This bill amends Sections 196 and 835a of the Penal Code to revise the standards for use of deadly force by peace officers. This bill specifies that homicide is justifiable when committed by a peace officer and those acting by their command in their aid and assistance if it is in obedience to any judgement of a competent officer or when the homicide results from a peace officer's use of force that is in compliance with the standards of Penal Code Section 835a, as set forth in this bill. The bill includes a number of additional provisions relating to revised standards for use of deadly force. It makes several findings and declarations including the serious nature of conferring authority to peace officers regarding the use physical and deadly force, the right for every person to be free from excessive use of force by peace officers, and the core belief in the sanctity of every human life. It also expresses the intent of the Legislature that peace officers use deadly force only when necessary in defense of human life.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB392) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB392).

AB 1215 (Ting) Law enforcement: facial recognition and other biometric surveillance.

This bill repeals 832.18 and adds Section 832.19 to the Penal Code. Specifically, this bill prohibits, until January 1, 2023, law enforcement from installing, activating, or using a biometric surveillance system in connection with a law enforcement agency's body-worn camera or any other camera worn or carried. The bill provides that definitions of "facial recognition or other biometric surveillance" include technology used to assist in identifying an individual, permits an agency to use facial recognition or other biometric surveillance software to redact from public records a person's facial image, and clarifies that these provisions do not preclude a law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer from using a mobile fingerprint scanning device during a lawful detention to identify a person if this use is lawful and does not generate or result in the retention of any biometric data or surveillance information.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1215) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1215).

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

This bill amends Section 340.16 of the Code of Civil Procedure and includes an urgency statute to immediately revive any claim for damages of more than \$250,000 arising out of a sexual assault or other inappropriate sexual activity committed by a physician at a student health center between January 1, 1988, and January 1, 2017, that would otherwise be barred prior to January 1, 2020, solely because the statute of limitations has or had expired. This bill stipulates a cause of action may proceed if already pending in court on the effective date of this bill, or if not filed by that date, may be commenced between January 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020. This bill clarifies that claims that have been litigated fully prior to January 1, 2020, been compromised by a written settlement before January 1, 2020, and brought against a public entity are not revived. Further, the bill stipulates it is not necessary that a criminal prosecution or other proceeding have been brought as a result of the sexual assault in order for the claim to be revived and provides specified actions an attorney representing a claimant must follow in order to file the claim.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1510) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1510).

SB 22 (Leyva) Rape kits: testing.

This bill amends Sections 680, 680.3, and 13823.14 of the Penal Code to require law enforcement agencies to do one of the following for any sexual assault forensic evidence received by the law enforcement agency on or after January 1, 2016: 1) submit sexual assault forensic evidence to a crime lab within 20 days after it is booked into evidence or; 2) ensure that a rapid turnaround DNA program is in place to submit forensic evidence collected from the victim of a sexual assault directly from the medical facility where the victim is examined to the crime lab within five days after the evidence is obtained from the victim. The crime lab must do one of the following for any sexual assault forensic evidence received on or after January 1, 2016: 1) process the evidence for DNA profiles and upload them into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) or; 2) transmit the evidence within 30 days to another crime lab for DNA processing and uploading. If a DNA profile under Option 2 is created, the transmitting crime lab shall upload the profile into CODIS as soon as practically possible, but no longer than 30 days after being notified about the presence of DNA.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB22) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB22).

SB 230 (Caballero) Law enforcement: use of deadly force: training: policies.

This bill adds Section 7286 to the Government Code and adds Section 13519.10 to the Penal Code to require law enforcement agencies to develop a policy by January 1, 2021 that provides a minimum standard on the use of force. This policy must include specified guidelines, including situations in which officers may or may not draw a firearm or point a firearm at a person, how to utilize de-escalation techniques and other alternatives, and factors for evaluating and reviewing all use of force incidents. This bill requires each law enforcement agency to make their use of force policy accessible to the public and provide periodic updates and training to officers on the use of force. The bill does not supersede specified collective bargaining procedures. The bill also requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to implement a training course or courses on the use of force and also develop specified, minimum guidelines for

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adoption by California law enforcement agencies on the use of force. The development of these courses shall be completed in consultation with specified groups and individuals having an interest and expertise in the field on use of force.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB230) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB230).

SB 390 (Umberg) School safety: school security officers and security guards.

This bill amends Section 7583.45 of the Business and Professions Code and amends Sections 38001.5 and 72330.5 of the Education Code to require every security guard, effective July 1, 2021, and regardless of hours worked per week, employed by a K-12 school district, county office of education, charter school, and community college district to complete the latest training developed by the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services of the Department of Consumer Affairs. This bill requires school districts and community college districts to provide this training to all school security officers who are employees of the district and during the employee's work hours, unless otherwise negotiated and mutually agreed upon with the employee's exclusive representative. This bill does not require school districts and community college districts to provide training to security guards who are not employees of the district, including security guards who work on the property of the district pursuant to a contract with a private licensed security agency.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB390) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB390).

SPECIAL POPULATIONS

AB 806 (Bloom) Postsecondary education: homeless and former homeless youth.

This bill amends Sections 66025.9, 67003.5, 69514.5, 69561, and 76300 of the Education Code. Specifically, the bill permanently extends priority enrollment to homeless and formerly homeless students. The bill also clarifies the definition of homeless to include a student who is verified as currently homeless under the McKinney–Vento Act as well as a formerly homeless student was verified as homeless up to 24 months before applying to a community college.

The Chancellor's Office Student Services and Support Unit within the Education Services and Support Division will provide additional guidance to colleges by December 1, 2019.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB806) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB806).

AB 1645 (Rubio) Student support services: Dreamer Resource Liaisons.

This bill adds Section 66021.8 to the Education Code and requires the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and requests the University of California, to designate a Dreamer Resource Liaison on each of their respective campuses to assist undocumented students who qualify for the AB 540 (Firebaugh, Chapter 814, Statutes of 2001) exemption from nonresident tuition by streamlining access to all available financial and academic opportunities for these students. Specifically, this bill requires that a Dreamer Resource Liaison is knowledgeable about specified issues, encourages the colleges to establish Dream Resource Centers and specifies that

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the bill's provisions do not require the construction of a new or separate space for a center. The bill further states legislative intent that a Dreamer Resource Liaison be placed in the campus' extended opportunity programs and services office or educational opportunity programs office or financial aid office; and stipulates that the space in which the Dreamer Resource Liaison is located may be deemed the Dream Resource Center. The bill also authorizes a campus to accept on behalf of the state any gift, bequest, devices or donation to support the creation and operation of a Dream Resource Center, and makes declarations and findings regarding the need for a centralized location that provides specialized support services and resources for AB 540 students.

The Chancellor's Office, in partnership with the Foundation for California Community Colleges, has produced several resources that may be helpful to colleges planning for implementation, available on the Foundation [website](https://foundationccc.org/What-We-Do/Equity/Dreamers-Project) (<https://foundationccc.org/What-We-Do/Equity/Dreamers-Project>) and the League [website](https://www.ccleague.org/advocacy/federal-advocacy/supporting-undocumented-students) (<https://www.ccleague.org/advocacy/federal-advocacy/supporting-undocumented-students>).

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1645) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1645).

OMNIBUS HIGHER EDUCATION

SB 383 (Committee on Education) Postsecondary education: omnibus bill.

This bill amends Sections 68075, 78300, and 78401 of the Education Code. Specifically, this bill changes the name of adult education courses in "Homemaking" to "Family and Consumer Sciences. The bill also revises the definition of "Armed Forces of the United States" for purposes of student residency determination from "California Army National Guard" to "California National Guard".

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information website (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB383).

STUDENT REPRESENTATION

AB 1504 (Medina) Community colleges: student representation fee: statewide community college student organization: goals.

This bill amends Section 76060.5 of the Education Code to require community colleges, if a student body association has been established at that college, to collect a student representation fee of \$2 at the time of registration and eliminates the authorization for a student election to establish or terminate the fee. This bill allows students to refuse to pay the fee without specifying a reason and requires a community college to provide the student a means to refuse to pay the fee on the same form that is used for the collection of the fees. This bill would require that \$1 of the \$2 fee be expended to support the operation of a statewide community college organization that is recognized by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and would add supporting student participation and engagement in statewide higher education policy and advocacy activities as a goal of the statewide community college student organization.

The Chancellor's Office Education Services and Support Division, in coordination with the College Finance and Facilities Planning Division, will provide additional guidance to colleges by December 1, 2019.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1504) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1504).

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STUDENT SAFETY AND PROTECTION

AB 381 (Reyes) Postsecondary education: sexual assault and sexual violence prevention training: intimate partner and dating violence.

This bill amends Section 67386 of the Education Code to require, the UC, CSU, community college districts, and independent postsecondary institutions include, as part of its outreach programming that is part of every incoming student's orientation, specific topics relating to intimate partner and dating violence, including warning signs, campus and off-campus policies, resources, and centers, and prevention and by-stander training. This bill stipulates that "intimate partner and dating violence" includes, but is not necessarily limited to, providing information about violence that occurs between individuals with a current or previous intimate or dating relationship and clarifies that "incoming students" may include, but is not necessarily limited to, graduate, transfer, and international students. This bill also requires, to the extent feasible, the UC, CSU, community college districts, and independent postsecondary institutions enter into memoranda of understanding, agreements, or collaborative partnerships with domestic violence centers to refer students for assistance or services.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB381) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB381).

AB 1000 (Cervantes) Student safety.

This bill amends Section 67385 of the Education Code to require the governing boards of each community college district, UC, CSU, and Hastings College of the Law to annually review and update as necessary the written procedure or protocols for sexual assault in collaboration with sexual assault counselors and student, faculty, and staff representatives.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1000) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1000).

AB 809 (Santiago) Public postsecondary education: child development programs: priority enrollment: Title IX protection: pregnancy and parental status.

This bill amends Section 66281.7 of, and adds Section 66061 to the Education Code. Specifically, this bill requires public postsecondary institutions to post on their website notification of protections under Title IX for pregnant students and parenting students, and provide those notifications to an expectant parent through on-campus health clinics. It also encourages on campus child development programs to give priority to children of students who are single parents and who meet income requirements.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB809) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB809).

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OTHER SEGMENTS AND AGENCIES

AB 339 (Irwin) Gun violence restraining orders: law enforcement procedures.

This bill adds Section 18108 to the Penal Code to require each municipal police department, county sheriff's department, the Department of California Highway Patrol, and the UC and CSU Police Departments to develop, adopt, and implement written policies and standards regarding the use of gun violence restraining orders (GVRO) on or before January 1, 2021 and are encouraged, but not required, to incorporate these standards and procedures into an academy course, preexisting annual training, or other continuing education program. The policies and standards must be consistent with any GVRO training administered by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and include specified information and guidance, such as instructing officers to consider the use of a GVRO during a domestic disturbance and encouraging the use of GVROs in appropriate situations to prevent future violence involving a firearm. In developing these policies and standards, law enforcement agencies are encouraged to consult with gun violence prevention experts and mental health professionals.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB339) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB339).

AB 514 (Medina) Trustees of the California State University: student members.

This bill amends Section 66602 of the Education Code to remove language mandating that student members of the CSU Board of Trustees spend their first year in a non-voting status and makes other technical changes to remove associated language related to the non-voting student.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB514) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB514).

AB 697 (Ting) Postsecondary education: reports: preferential treatment: students related to donors or alumni.

This bill adds Section 66018.5 to the Education Code and requires the appropriate governing bodies of each independent institution of higher education that participates with the Cal Grant Program, the California State University Trustees, and the University of California Regents to report to the budget subcommittees and policy committees of the Legislature on whether their respective campuses provide any manner of preferential treatment in admission to applicants on the basis of their relationships to donors or alumni. The bill specifies the report is due on or before June 30, 2020, and each year from 2021 to 2024, and shall include specific data points for the academic year commencing in the previous calendar year regarding applicants who received preferential treatment.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB697) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB697).

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AB 829 (Bloom) California State University: Doctor of Occupational Therapy Program.

This bill adds Article 4.8 (commencing with Section 66043) to Chapter 2 of Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code to authorize the CSU to establish Occupational Therapy Doctorate degree programs, with a focus on preparing occupational therapists to provide health care services. The Occupational Therapy Doctorate degree programs offered by the CSU must be distinguished from doctoral degree programs at the UC.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB829) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB829).

AB 1340 (Chiu) Private postsecondary education: California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009: labor market outcome data reporting.

This bill adds Article 6.5 (commencing with Section 94892.6) to Chapter 8 of Part 59 of Division 10 of Title 3 of the Education Code, and amends Section 1095 of the Unemployment Insurance Code to require private postsecondary institutions to report to the Bureau of Private Postsecondary Education (BPPE) specified information about each graduate completing a program at that institution on or after January 1, 2020. This bill also requires BPPE to make available on its internet website the relevant program-level and institution-level statistics, presented in terms of easily understood labor market measures and consistent with all pertinent state and federal privacy laws, regarding the earnings levels of graduates and the student debt information reported. This bill includes several requirements related to reporting and information sharing between BPPE and the Employment Development Department (EDD). These provisions shall not become effective until the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs certifies that BPPE's information technology system has been updated and capable of processing data and requires BPPE to give notification when certification is complete. An institution will have 120 days from receiving notification to report the required information under this bill.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1340) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1340).

AB 1344 (Bauer-Kahan) Private postsecondary education: California Private Postsecondary Act of 2009.

This bill amends, repeals, and adds Section 94801.5 of the Education Code to make several changes related to the regulation of out-of-state private postsecondary educational institutions. Specifically, this bill requires, commencing July 1, 2022, out-of-state private postsecondary educational institutions that enroll California students in online programs register with the BPPE and provide specified information, including evidence of institutional accreditation and evidence that the institution is approved to operate in the state where the institution maintains its main administrative location. This bill requires BPPE to consider this information when deciding whether to approve, deny, or condition the initial registration, which is valid for five years. A registered institution must also report to the BPPE within 30 days of specified adverse actions, including whether its authorization or approval was revoked or suspended by a state or by the federal government. This bill authorizes BPPE to revoke registration if it is determined there is a substantial risk posed to California residents by the institution continuing to enroll California residents.

Attachment 1: 2019 Chaptered Legislation

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1344) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1344).

AB 1346 (Medina) Postsecondary education: California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009: Student Tuition Recovery Fund.

This bill amends Section 94923 of the Education Code to expand the definition of economic loss, as it pertains to the Student Tuition Recovery Fund (STRF), to include all amounts paid by a student to the institution, any amounts paid in connection with attending the institution such as private or government student loans, and all third-party payments, including government grants, paid to the student or to the institution in connection with the student's attendance at the institution.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1346) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1346).

AB 1383 (McCarty) Public postsecondary education: admission by exception.

This bill adds Section 66022.5 to the Education Code to define “admission by exception” as the process by which a campus admits applicants who do not meet the eligibility requirements for admission to the segment, or guaranteed admission to a campus of the segment, but who demonstrate high potential for success and leadership in an academic or special talent program at the campus, as defined. This bill, commencing with the 2020-21 academic year, prohibits the UC and CSU from admitting a student by admission by exception unless the student’s admission by exception has been approved by a minimum of three senior campus administrators. This bill clarifies that a campus may admit, by admission by exception, a California resident who is receiving an institution-based scholarship to attend the campus or an applicant who is accepted by an educational opportunity program for admission to the campus, and, if a student is granted admission by exception into an athletics program, the campus shall establish a policy requiring the student to participate in the program for a minimum of one academic year. A campus that admits a student by admission by exception shall also comply with both of the following: 1) document its employees who were involved in the evaluation of the student’s application for admission; and 2) establish a policy that applies articulated standards to the campus’ admissions by exception decisions and includes specified elements. This bill requires a campus to report to the Legislature upon request any information related to the implementation of this bill.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1383) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1383).

SB 24 (Leyva) Public health: public university student health centers: abortion by medication techniques.

This bill adds Sections 99250 and Section 99251 to the Education Code. Specifically, this bill requires student health centers (SHC) located on a University of California or California State University campus that provide primary health care services to students to offer abortion by medication techniques onsite starting January 1, 2023. It also requires the California Commission on the Status of Women and Girls to administer the College Student Health Center Sexual and Reproductive Health Preparation Fund, which is established by this bill for the purposes of providing private funding to public university SHCs for medication abortion readiness.

Attachment 1: 2019 Chaptered Legislation

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB24) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB24).

SB 63 (Hertzberg) Personal Income Tax Law: exclusion: student loan debt forgiveness.

This bill adds and repeals Section 17144.6 of the Revenue and Taxation Code and includes an urgency statute to provide a gross income exclusion from January 1, 2019 until January 1, 2024 for income from a forgiven student loan that was taken for the purpose of attending a for-profit higher education institution. An individual is eligible for this exclusion if any of the following apply: 1) the individual is granted a discharge of any student loan because the individual successfully asserts that the school did something wrong or failed to do something that it should have done or because the individual could not complete a program of study due to the school closing; or 2) attended a Brightwood College school or an Art Institute of California location during a specified timeframe. This bill also requires the Legislative Analyst's Office to evaluate the effectiveness of the tax exclusion.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB63) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB63).

SB 366 (Chang) Public postsecondary education: mandatory orientation for students.

This bill adds Section 66302.5 to the Education Code to require the CSU, and requests the UC, to provide, as part of established campus orientations, educational and preventive information about cyberbullying to all students.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB366) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB366).

SB 716 (Mitchell) Juveniles: delinquency: postsecondary academic and career technical education.

This bill adds Sections 858, 889.2 and Section 1762 to the Welfare and Institutions Code. Specifically, the bill requires county probation departments and the state Division of Juvenile Justice to ensure that juveniles with a high school diploma or high school equivalency certificate have access to appropriate courses offered online by public postsecondary institutions. The bill also authorizes county probation departments to collaborate with juvenile court schools and public postsecondary institutions to offer online courses.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB716) (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB716).

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Item 6, Attachment 2: Bill Analysis: BASIC Act

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES LEGISLATIVE BILL ANALYSIS

Bill Number: H.R 4968, Basic Assistance for Students In College (BASIC) Act

Author: Congresswoman Norma Torres (D-CA)

Status: Introduced in House

Committee/Floor Votes: Not applicable

Bill Summary:

This bill establishes a \$500 million competitive grant program for education institutions to address the unmet basic needs of their students and also requires data sharing between federal departments that administer public assistance programs.

Bill Detail:

Specifically, this bill:

Establishes a \$500 million competitive grant program, called the “Basic Needs Grant Program,” to help institutions of higher education identify and meet the basic needs of students, including food, housing, transportation, child care, health care, and technology. The bill contains a provision to require no less than 25% of all grants be awarded to community colleges. Grant priority will also be given to institutions with 25% or more Pell enrollment, Historically Black Colleges (HBUs), and other Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs).

This grant program shall be structured into two components:

Planning Grants (\$40 million): Authorizes 1-year planning grant of up to \$50,000 per institution to study, assess, and develop a plan to address unmet basic needs at the institution. Grantees must utilize awarded funds to:

- Establish a basic needs steering committee comprised of relevant on- and off-campus stakeholders
- Conduct research to better understand the level of unmet basic needs at the institution, availability of existing resources, and opportunities for coordination and collaboration with outside stakeholders
- Create a campus-wide basic needs strategy

Implementation Grants (\$460 million): Authorizes the Secretary of Education to award 5-year implementation grants of up to \$500,000 for institutions of higher education to develop a basic needs infrastructure, based on a previously awarded planning grant or a plan approved by the Secretary. Grantees must use funds to carry out at least two of the following activities to meet basic needs:

- Provide free or subsidized food

- Secure sleeping arrangements, temporary housing, priority access to existing on campus child care, and other basic needs to eligible students
- Conduct outreach to students to encourage participation in basic needs programs and services
- Help eligible students apply for and enroll in local, state, and federal public assistance programs
- Coordinate and collaborate with government and/or community-based organization
- Purchase materials, equipment, transportation, and facilities
- Hire personnel to facilitate implementation

Data Sharing Agreement: Requires the Department of Education to coordinate with the Departments of Agriculture, Housing & Urban Development, and Health & Human Services to develop and implement an agreement to securely share data to identify current students who may be eligible for federal means-tested programs, including SNAP, SSI, TANF, WIC, Medicaid, and federal housing assistance. The bill further requires coordinated efforts to help institutions of higher education enroll eligible students in these programs.

Discussion:

This bill provides federal investment to support overall student well-being outside the classroom and help colleges address unmet basic needs of their students including housing and food insecurity. It establishes a competitive grant mechanism that calls on colleges to develop a strategic plan that is specific to the unique needs of their students. The grant program is structured into two phases: planning grants and implementation grants.

Specific application requirements for both grant phases is not provided in the text of the bill. While minority serving institutions (MSIs) will receive priority, it is unclear if geographic poverty rates and area median income would be considered to establish need. Colleges must use their planning grant award funds to conduct research on the presence of institutional barriers, assess available resources for students, and identify opportunities for coordination and collaboration with outside stakeholders. At the end of the one-year planning grant term, the steering committee must produce a campus-wide basic needs strategic plan that describes how the institution will seek to address or meet the basic needs of their students.

No later than 60 days after the end of the planning grant period, a grantee must submit a report to the Secretary of Education describing the outcomes of the planning grant. In applying for the implementation grant phase (5-year term), the applicant must identify ongoing non-federal funding to continue to support the programs and activities after the grant period has expired. The BASIC Act does not describe specific reporting requirements for the implementation grant phase. At present, it is unclear if college districts with several colleges would be eligible to receive an award, or if only individual colleges would be considered eligible.

The data sharing requirements of the bill is intended to facilitate information sharing between the U.S. Department of Education and other federal agencies to identify current students who may be eligible for federal means-tested programs and reduce barriers to enrollment. Colleges are permitted to use grant funds to help students enroll into local, state, and federal assistance programs where appropriate.

Fiscal Impact:

State Operations: No additional costs to the Chancellor's Office.

Likelihood of Passage:

The BASIC Act may pass the Democratic majority House but is unlikely to pass the Republican controlled Senate. Sen. Kamala Harris (D-CA) has also introduced a companion version of the BASIC Act in the Senate. As this bill amends portions of the Title VIII of the Higher education Act, it is possible similar elements to this bill may also be included in the comprehensive reauthorization of the Higher Education Act, such as the recently introduced College Affordability Act.

GR Recommendation and Rationale:

Support. This bill provides federal monies to help colleges better understand the unmet basic needs of their students, and ensure that college students are able to receive basic, day-to-day necessities which is crucial to academic success.