



October 27, 2020

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

FROM: David O'Brien
Vice Chancellor of Government Relations

Linda Vazquez
Assistant Vice Chancellor of Government Relations

RE: 2020 Chaptered Legislation

The Governmental Relations Division provides the attached 2020 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, 2021.

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. Please address any questions regarding this document to Linda Vazquez, Assistant Vice Chancellor of Government Relations, at lvazquez@cccco.edu or (916) 322-6888.

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1. 2020 Chaptered Legislation

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ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES

AB 323 (Rubio) Newspapers: state agency advertising: worker status: independent contractors.

This bill requires the Department of General Services (DGS) to report annual information on state contracting practices with media platforms for placement of marketing or outreach advertising material. This bill seeks to assess and evaluate outreach to ethnic residents and the LGBTQIA community in state contracting. It requires, commencing on July 1, 2021, that the DGS report on its public website 1) each state agency that paid for marketing or advertising under a contract; 2) the amounts paid in each platform for placement of advertising material; and 3) the recipients of the contracts as available for advertising. It requires the information further disaggregated in order to report information about contracts and subcontracts as available that target ethnic communities, including but not limited to, the African American, Latino, Asian-Pacific Islander, and Middle Eastern community, and the LGBTQIA community. Chapter 2.8 becomes inoperative on July 1, 2023, and repealed on January 1, 2024. The Chancellor's Office Communications Division is likely to be affected by this bill given the requirement for DGS to collect specified data from state agencies. The bill seeks to ensure that Californians in underrepresented communities receive important public service information that furthers state policy goals.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB323).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB323).

AB 499 (Mayes) Personal information: social security numbers: state agencies.

This bill prohibits a state agency from sending any outgoing mail that contains an individual's social security number (SSN) unless the number is truncated to its last four digits, except under certain circumstances as specified. The new restriction is intended to reduce identity theft. The bill only applies to state agencies, including the CCC Chancellor's Office. The requirement that social security numbers be truncated becomes mandatory beginning on January 1, 2023.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB499).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB499).

AB 992 (Mullin) Open meetings: local agencies: social media.

This bill defines what constitutes a board "discussion" within the context of social media. Specifically, a member of a local governing board may engage in separate conversations or communications with the public on an internet-based social media platform to answer questions, provide information to the public, or solicit information from the public, if the majority of the board do not use the platform to discuss business among themselves. This bill does prohibit a member of a local governing board from responding directly to any communication on an internet-based social media platform regarding a matter that is within the jurisdiction of the board and is made, posted, or shared by any other member of the board. Communication

includes comments or the use of digital icons that express reactions to communications made by other members of the legislative body.

This bill declares that these provisions impose a limitation on the public's right of access to public meetings but this limitation is necessary to ensure the free flow of communication between the members of a local governing board and the public. The bill sunsets these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill is intended to provide clarity on allowable uses of social media by members of locally elected bodies under the Brown Act.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB992).

AB 1145 (Garcia) Child abuse: reportable conduct.

This bill requires that "sexual assault" for purposes of reporting incidents of abuse under the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (CANRA) does not include voluntary sodomy, oral copulation, or sexual penetration, if there are no indicators of abuse, unless the conduct is between a person who is 21 years of age or older and a minor who is under 16 years of age. The bill is intended to remove contradictions and inconsistencies in current law to ensure that mandated reporters can better protect teens and better identify cases where there is non-voluntary behavior, and ensure that when reporting voluntary acts of sexual conduct all types of sexual conduct get the same treatment.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1145).

AB 2213 (Limón) Office of Emergency Services: planning guidance: telecommunications.

This bill authorizes a governing body of a state funded postsecondary institution to access its own enrollment, registration, and personnel records for the sole purpose of enrolling students and employees in a university- or college-operated public emergency warning system. The postsecondary institution shall include procedures to enable any student or employee to opt out of receiving messages from the warning system via contact information. This bill prohibits the postsecondary institution and any third-party contractor or agent that assists with or administers the emergency warning system from using information gathered under this bill for any purpose other than for emergency notification, and shall ensure that the confidentiality of the contact information is protected under reasonable security procedures. This bill requires the postsecondary institution to notify students and employees that they have been entered into the public emergency warning system. This bill is intended to strengthen the state's ability to coordinate volunteers and other community resources to ensure safety during disasters.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2213).

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

This bill allows a member of a merit-based school or community college district's personnel commission to declare that a conflict of interest exists between the interests of the commission and the interests of the school district or community college governing board. If the commission, by majority vote, finds that a conflict of interest exists, this bill permits the commission to employ its own attorney, whose reasonable costs shall be charged to the general fund of the district.

This bill is intended to ensure a fair process by giving personnel commissioners and districts a role in determining when conflicts exist between them, so the process does not favor one side.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2234).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2234).

AB 3121 (Weber) Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans.

This bill creates a task force to study reparations proposals for African Americans and requires all state agencies to cooperate with the Task Force by providing all information requested by the Task Force to the extent permitted by law. The Task Force shall keep confidential any information received from a state agency that is confidential or exempt from the California Public Records Act.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB3121).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB3121).

AB 3277 (Jones-Sawyer) Parking penalties: collection.

This bill changes the requirement on processing agencies (including California Community Colleges) to provide indigent individuals the opportunity to set up a payment plan to pay parking tickets before a processing agency can use DMV to collect unpaid parking debt. Under AB 3277, the maximum debt amount is increased from \$300 to \$500, the maximum length of payment plan is increased from 18 months to 24 months and increases the period of time an individual can request a payment plan from 60 calendar days from the issuance of a parking violation to 120 days from the issuance of a parking violation. The bill also clarifies that the required website notification of the availability of a payment plan must be in a place that is readily accessible on the "parking citation payment" section of the processing agency's website.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB3277).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB3277).

SB 588 (Archuleta) Public contracts: Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program.

This bill authorizes a state agency awarding contracts under the state Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program (DVBE) to withhold \$10,000 from the final payment, or the full final payment if less than \$10,000, on a contract entered into on or after January 1, 2021 until a prime contractor complies with existing DVBE certification requirements. This bill provides that a prime contractor,

shall be allowed to remedy the conflict and that if the prime contractor refuses to comply with DVBE certification requirements, the state agency shall permanently deduct \$10,000 from the final payment, or the full payment if less than \$10,000. This bill also requires the Legislative Analyst's Office to complete a comprehensive assessment of the disabled veteran business enterprise program and submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2024 that includes specified information. The intent of this bill is to ensure that DVBE subcontractors perform the work on the contract as indicated in the bid and receive payment for work reflected on the certified statement. The bill only applies to state agencies, including the CCC Chancellor's Office.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB588).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB588).

AFFORDABILITY, FINANCIAL AID, AND TUITION/FEES

AB 376 (Stone) Student loan servicing.

This bill creates the "Student Borrower Bill of Rights," and imposes new requirements on student loan servicers that protect student loan borrowers from unscrupulous actors in the student loan servicing industry and to ensure that borrowers are protected from predatory student loan industry practices. Among its many provisions, AB 376 prohibits a person from engaging in abusive acts or practices when servicing a student loan in California, adds requirements based on best practices, and establishes the position of the Student Borrower Ombudsman to receive and review complaints from student loan borrowers. The bill's protections extend to student loan borrowers attending community colleges.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB376).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB376).

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

This bill seeks to eliminate inconsistent policies and practices at California higher education institutions regarding student homelessness in an effort to provide greater stability and support for these students. It requires colleges and universities participating with state financial aid programs to use the definition of "homelessness" established in the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act for homeless individuals. The bill also requires homelessness to be an extenuating circumstance that colleges and universities may consider to alter or excuse compliance with SAP requirements. The Chancellor's Office will be issuing guidance on this bill in Winter 2020.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2416).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2416).

AB 3137 (Voepel) California College Promise: members of the Armed Forces.

This bill allows a student who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States and is called to duty to withdraw from participation in the California College Promise and resume participation

in the program upon the student's return from duty without losing eligibility for the fee waiver or any other benefit of the program. The bill provides that the time during which the student was obliged to withdraw because of active duty shall not count toward the limit of the period of that student's eligibility for participation in the California College Promise. The bill clarifies that "Armed Forces of the United States" means the United States Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Navy, and the reserve components of each of those forces, and the California National Guard, the California State Guard, and the California Naval Militia. This bill draws upon AB 19 dollars, and does not affect California College Promise Grant students. The intent of the bill is to ensure active military students are able to maintain eligibility in the Promise program if they are called to active duty.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB3137).

SB 860 (Beal) Foster Youth Services Coordinating Program: postsecondary education financial aid applications.

This bill seeks to increase Pell Grant recipients within the foster youth student population by increasing FAFSA (Free Application for Student Aid) and CADAA (California Dream Act Application) submissions. The bill requires each Foster Youth Services Coordinating Program (FYSCP) at county offices of education to describe in their plans how the program will coordinate efforts to ensure, to the extent possible, that foster youth students complete the FAFSA or the CADAA in grade 12. Annual FYSCP plans must include the number and percentage of foster youth seniors who complete a FAFSA or CADAA.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB860).

BASIC NEEDS

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

This bill authorizes school districts and community college districts to utilize 50 percent of any increase in California State Lottery revenues above what was provided in the 1997-1998 fiscal year to offer food and housing assistance to community college students. This bill makes a series of findings and declarations regarding how restricted lottery funds can be used to address student food and housing insecurity, declares the provisions contained within the bill further the purposes of the California State Lottery Act of 1984, and declares the provisions shall go into effect immediately due to the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting economic crisis.

This bill is intended to ensure community colleges are maximizing lottery funds, instead of maintaining a surplus, to meet student basic needs. The Chancellor's Office will distribute guidance on this bill and SB 820 within the next couple of weeks.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2884).

SB 1232 (Glazer) CalWORKs: postsecondary education.

This bill provides that a CalWORKS eligible individual shall receive a standard payment for books and college supplies in the amount of \$175 to \$500 per semester or quarter. The bill further specifies that participants in CalWORKS are not required to participate in a job club to be eligible for the standard payment for books and college supplies in the course of their study at a postsecondary institution, and clarifies that an assessment of a participant shall be conducted only for the purpose of identifying any barriers, such as domestic violence, substance abuse, mental health, learning disability, or other barriers a student may have. The intent of this bill is to provide CalWORKS eligible individuals attending part time or full time at a postsecondary institution with a standard payment for books and college supplies prior to the beginning of the academic term to reduce the financial burden of attendance. The Chancellor's Office will be issuing guidance on this bill in Winter 2020.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB1232).
(https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB1232).

BUDGET

AB 89 (Ting) Budget Act of 2020.

This bill amends the Budget Act of 2020 by adding, amending, and repealing specified sections and items to make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020–21 fiscal year.

The Chancellor's Office College Finance and Facilities Planning has prepared an analysis of the 2020-21 state budget's impact on community colleges, which can be found [online](https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCO-Website/College-Finance-and-Facilities/Budget-News/joint-analysis-enacted-budget-revised-july-20-2020-a11y.pdf?la=en&hash=EBF63EB4469588D070C7C4CFC33E182F049759F5).
(<https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCO-Website/College-Finance-and-Facilities/Budget-News/joint-analysis-enacted-budget-revised-july-20-2020-a11y.pdf?la=en&hash=EBF63EB4469588D070C7C4CFC33E182F049759F5>).

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB89).
(https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB89).

SB 74 (Mitchell) Budget Act of 2019 revisions.

This bill amends the Budget Act of 2019 by adding, amending, and repealing specified sections and items to make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020–21 fiscal year.

The Chancellor's Office College Finance and Facilities Planning Division has prepared an analysis of the 2020-21 state budget's impact on community colleges, which can be found [online](https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCO-Website/College-Finance-and-Facilities/Budget-News/joint-analysis-enacted-budget-revised-july-20-2020-a11y.pdf?la=en&hash=EBF63EB4469588D070C7C4CFC33E182F049759F5).
(<https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCO-Website/College-Finance-and-Facilities/Budget-News/joint-analysis-enacted-budget-revised-july-20-2020-a11y.pdf?la=en&hash=EBF63EB4469588D070C7C4CFC33E182F049759F5>).

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB74).
(https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB74).

SB 820 (Budget) Education finance.

This bill clarifies the definition of “instructional materials” for purposes of expending lottery funds to include, but not limited to, laptop computers and devices that provide internet access for use by pupils, students, teachers, and faculty as learning resources. This bill adds the Lieutenant Governor as a voting member of the California Community Colleges Board of Governors. This bill also contains numerous provisions related to the other education segments and includes other technical and conforming changes. The Chancellor’s Office will distribute guidance on this bill and AB 2884 within the next couple of weeks.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB820).
(https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB820).

CURRICULUM

AB 1460 (Weber) California State University: graduation requirement: ethnic studies.

This bill requires the California State University (CSU) system to offer courses in ethnic studies, beginning with the 2021-22 academic year. It mandates the completion of, at minimum, one three-unit course in Ethnic Studies as an undergraduate graduation requirement beginning with the 2024-25 academic year. The bill is inclusive of both lower- and upper-division courses, and as such affects community college transfer students and programs as well as CSU. The Chancellor’s Office will issue guidance on this bill that coincides with guidance from the CSU.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1460).
(https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1460).

CAREER EDUCATION

AB 2288 (Low) Nursing Programs: state of emergency.

This bill authorizes the director of an approved nursing program, until the end of the 2020-21 academic year, and when the Governor declares a state of emergency, to make requests to the Board of Registered Nursing (BRN) for the following: 1) use a clinical setting without meeting specified requirements; 2) use clinical simulation up to 50% for medical-surgical and geriatric courses; 3) use clinical simulation up to 75% for psychiatric-mental health nursing, obstetrics, and pediatrics courses; and 4) waive concurrency of theory and clinical experiences by one academic term. The bill also makes other conforming changes, so the entire text of the bill should be reviewed. The intent of this bill is to provide flexibility for nursing students to find clinical placements for the duration of the pandemic.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2288).
(https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2288).

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

AB 685 (Reyes) COVID-19: imminent hazard to employees: exposure: notification: serious violations.

This bill requires employers to provide written notice and instructions to employees who may have been exposed to COVID-19 at their worksite, and enhances the Division of Occupational Health and Safety's (Cal/OSHA) ability to enforce health and safety standards to prevent workplace exposure to and spread of COVID-19. It seeks to control the COVID-19 pandemic in California by creating a comprehensive reporting framework that will allow worker protection agencies, workers themselves, and the public to combine forces and minimize collective risk. This bill applies to both public and private employers and contains a number of additional obligations that employers should review in detail. The COVID-19-specific provisions sunset on January 1, 2023.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB685).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB685).

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

This bill extends the filing period that workers have to file a claim with the California Labor Commissioner from six months to one year based on a person's belief that they have been discharged or discriminated against by an employer in violation of any law under the jurisdiction of the Labor Commissioner. This bill also authorizes a court to award reasonable attorney's fees to a plaintiff who brings a successful action for a violation. This bill is intended to assist workers who have faced retaliation to have additional time to gather resources and seek assistance.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1947).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1947).

AB 2101 (PERS) Public employees' retirement.

This bill makes various technical changes to the retirement system related statutes of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), and the State Association of County Retirement Systems (SACRS). Specifically, this bill: 1) makes necessary changes to comply with the federal SECURE Act (Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement Act); 2) eliminates obsolete statutory references; 3) neutralizes gendered language; and 4) reorganizes statutory provisions to make existing law more clear. Further, this bill defines "leave of absence" to also mean an employer-approved compensated leave taken on or after January 1, 2016 that is otherwise excluded from existing law. This bill requires that remuneration that is paid for an employer-approved compensated leave be creditable compensation, as defined.

The intent of this bill is to address long-term retirement harm that could cause educators to lose their primary benefits, which may be impacted by the COVID pandemic.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2101).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2101).

AB 2231 (Kalra) Public works.

This bill sets a limit of both \$600,000 and 2% of the total project 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. This provision does not apply to a project that was advertised for bid or a contract that was awarded before July 1, 2021. For projects consisting entirely of single-family dwellings, as defined, the public reimbursement or subsidy can be up to 2% of the total project cost before triggering public works regulations. This bill is intended to ensure that prevailing wages and other public works regulations are applied to private projects that use public funds.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2231).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2231).

AB 2257 (Gonzalez) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors: occupations: professional services.

This bill appears to extend to the public sector the ruling in the California Supreme Court's 2018 *Dynamex* decision which defined when a contractor should be considered an "employee" for defined purposes. The bill establishes multiple tests for "employment" status, and states a variety of exemptions. The bill provides additional flexibility for certain occupations and professions while ensuring other employees maintain basic employment protections.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2257).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2257).

AB 2311 (Low) Public contracts: skilled and trained workforce requirement: notice.

This bill requires a public entity, when the use of a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project is required pursuant to current law, to include in all bid documents and construction contracts a notice that the project is subject to the skilled and trained workforce requirement. This bill states that if a public entity fails to provide this notice, it shall not exclude: 1) the public entity from the requirement to obtain an enforceable commitment that a bidder, contractor, or other entity use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project; and 2) a bidder, contractor, or other entity from the obligation to use a skilled or trained workforce if such a requirement is imposed by law.

This bill is intended to ensure that proper and clear notice is given to projects that are subject to the skilled and trained workforce requirement in order to increase compliance.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2311).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2311).

AB 2967 (O'Donnell) Public Employees' Retirement System: contracting agencies: exclusion from membership.

This bill prohibits public agencies from amending their contract for retirement benefits with the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) to exclude groups of employees. This prohibition applies to any contract entered into, amended, or extended on and after January 1, 2021. This bill specifies that it does not prohibit an amendment to an existing contract that enumerates or clarifies provisions related to groups of employees in a manner that does not expand those already subject to exclusion. This bill is intended to ensure public agencies use the CalPERS amendment process as intended, not to cut out select groups of employees in order to save costs.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2967).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2967).

AB 2992 (Weber) Employment practices: leave time.

This bill expands existing protected leave to an employee who is victim of a crime that caused physical injury or caused mental injury and the threat of physical injury or because the employee's immediate family member died as a direct result of a crime, as defined. This bill requires an employee to provide documentation, including, but not limited to, a written statement signed by the employee or an individual acting on the employee's behalf that reasonably verifies that the crime or abuse occurred. This bill prohibits an employer with 25 or more employees from discharging, or in any way discriminating or retaliating against, a crime victim employee who takes time off work to seek medical attention, obtain services from a victim services organization or agency, obtain counseling or participate in safety planning. This bill also requires employers to inform employees of their rights under Section 230 and requires the Department of Industrial Relation's Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to develop and post a form an employer may use to comply with specified notice requirements by January 1, 2022. The intent of this bill is to ensure employees who are victims of serious and violent crimes receive leave protections in order to secure help or get to safety.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2992).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2992).

ACA 5 (Weber) Government preferences.

This resolution proposes to the people of the State of California an amendment to the State Constitution by repealing Section 31 of Article I, thereby permitting the use of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin as factors in the areas of public employment, public education, or public contracting. As a result, Proposition 16 has been placed on the November 2020 ballot as an initiative measure.

If passed by the voters, Proposition 16 would repeal article I, Section 31, of the California Constitution, which was added by Proposition 209 (1996) to prohibit consideration of race, sex, color, ethnicity, and national origin in public employment, public education, and public

contracting. While Proposition 16 would ease state law restrictions on affirmative action programs, it would not affect federal limitations.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200ACA5).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200ACA5).

SB 1383 (Jackson) Unlawful employment practice: California Family Rights Act.

This bill, effective January 1, 2021, expands the California Family Rights Act to prohibit employers with five or more employees from refusing to allow employees to use up to 12 weeks of unpaid job protected leave for family care and medical leave. This bill expands the definition of family care and medical leave to include: 1) leave to care for a grandparent, grandchild, sibling, or domestic partner who has a serious health condition; and 2) leave related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty of an employee's spouse, domestic partner, child, or parent in the Armed Forces.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB1383).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB1383).

LAW ENFORCEMENT

AB 465 (Eggman) Mental health workers: supervision.

This bill requires any program or pilot program in which mental health professionals respond in collaboration with law enforcement personnel, or in place of law enforcement personnel, to emergency calls related to mental health crises shall ensure that the program is supervised by a licensed mental health professional, as defined. This bill does not prohibit the licensed mental health professional supervising the program from also responding to calls and providing care and clarifies that the supervision shall be consistent with existing county behavioral health agency standards. This bill is intended to ensure that police officers and mental health professionals are supervised by licensed clinicians when responding to a mental health crisis.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB465).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB465).

AB 846 (Burke) Public employment: public officers or employees.

This bill requires each class of public officers or employees declared by law to be peace officers to be found free from any physical, emotional, or mental condition, including bias against race or ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion, disability, or sexual orientation. Further, this bill requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, by January 1, 2022, to study, review, and update their regulations and associated screening materials related to the emotional and mental condition evaluation described previously and incorporate the identification of explicit and implicit bias towards race or ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion, disability, or sexual orientation. This bill requires every police department, sheriff's office, or other entity that employs peace officers to review the job description that is used in the recruitment and hiring of those peace officers and make changes that deemphasize paramilitary aspects of the job while

emphasizing community-based policing, familiarization between law enforcement and community residents, and collaborative problem-solving. This bill is intended to foster a more communal and less aggressive and discriminatory approach to policing.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB846).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB846).

AB 1196 (Gipson) Peace officers: use of force.

This bill prohibits a law enforcement agency from authorizing the use of a carotid restraint or choke hold by any peace officer employed by that agency, as defined. This bill is intended to eliminate several types of strangleholds with a high risk of positional asphyxia.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1196).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1196).

AB 1506 (McCarty) Police use of force.

This bill requires a state prosecutor, defined as the Attorney General unless otherwise specified, to investigate officer-involved shootings that result in the death of an unarmed civilian. This bill defines an unarmed civilian as any civilian not armed with a deadly weapon, as well as specifically defines what constitutes a deadly weapon. This bill authorizes the state prosecutor to conduct specified requirements and activities, including gathering facts and initiating and prosecuting a criminal action against the officer if criminal charges are warranted. This bill also requires, commencing July 1, 2023, the Attorney General to establish a Police Practices Division within the Department of Justice to, upon request of a local law enforcement agency, review the use of deadly force policies of that law enforcement agency and make specific and customized recommendations based on best practices. This bill is intended to ensure independent investigations of police killings and avoid conflicts of interest.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1506).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1506).

AB 1945 (Salas) Emergency services: first responders.

This bill defines first responder to include the following, as defined: 1) a peace officer; 2) a firefighter; 3) a paramedic; 4) an emergency medical technician; and 5) a public safety dispatcher or public safety tele-communicator. This bill clarifies that the definitional changes do not confer a right to an employee or prospective employee to obtain a retirement benefit formula that is not included in the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 or the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, and prohibits an employer from offering or indicating an ability to offer an employee or prospective employee a retirement benefit formula pursuant to those laws. This bill is intended to recognize the life-saving duties performed by public safety dispatchers.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1945).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB1945).

AB 2617 (Gabriel) Firearms: gun violence restraining orders.

This bill amends Sections 18140 and 18205 of the Penal Code to require a law enforcement officer who requests a temporary emergency gun violence restraining order to file a copy of the order with the court as soon as practicable, but not later than three court days. This bill also makes it a misdemeanor for a person to violate a valid order issued by an out-of-state jurisdiction that is similar or equivalent to a gun violence restraining order issued under California law, provided the out-of-state order was issued due to a showing of clear and convincing evidence that the person poses a significant danger of causing personal injury to themselves or another because of owning or possessing a firearm or ammunition. This bill is intended to ensure that out-of-state gun violence restraining orders can be enforced in California.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2617).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2617).

AB 2655 (Gipson) Invasion of privacy: first responders.

This bill provides that a first responder who is operating under official capacity or responding to the scene of an accident or crime and captures the photographic image of a deceased person for any purpose other than an official law enforcement purpose or a genuine public interest is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 per violation. An agency that employs first responders, as defined, must notify its employees who are first responders of this prohibition on January 1, 2021. This bill authorizes a search warrant to be issued on the ground that the property or things to be seized consists of evidence that tends to show that a first responder has engaged or is engaging in the crime under this law, but the search warrant must exclude evidence that show a violation of a departmental rule or guideline that is not a public offense under California law. This bill is intended to ensure that the dignity and privacy of the deceased are protected.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2655).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2655).

SB 203 (Bradford) Juveniles: custodial interrogation.

This bill requires, prior to any custodial interrogation and before the waiver of any Miranda rights, a youth of 17 years or younger to consult with legal counsel in person, by telephone, or by video conference. This bill requires a court, in adjudicating the admissibility of statements made by a youth of 17 years or younger made during or after a custodial interrogation, consider the effect of failure to comply with the above requirement. This bill includes several findings and declarations, eliminates the sunset date of January 1, 2025 for similar protections that applied only to minors under the age of 16, and eliminates the requirement that the Governor convene a panel of experts to examine the effects and outcomes of requiring minors under the age of 16 to consult with counsel. This bill is intended to ensure that youth understand their rights prior to being interrogated.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB203).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB203).

SB 480 (Archuleta) Law enforcement uniforms.

This bill prohibits a department or agency that employs peace officers to allow its employees to wear a uniform that is substantially similar, as defined, to any uniform of the United States Armed Forces or state active militia. The bill specifically prohibits uniforms consisting of camouflage printed or patterned material. This bill applies to personnel who are assigned to uniformed patrol, uniformed crime suppression, or uniformed duty at an event or disturbance, but does not apply to the Department of Fish and Wildlife. This bill is intended to ensure that police are not dressed like soldiers when assisting civilians.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB480).

SB 1159 (Hill) Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers.

This bill includes an urgency statute to establish a rebuttable presumption that a peace officer, firefighter, specified employees, and certain health care employees, who contract COVID-19 were infected with the virus via a workplace exposure and are therefore eligible for workers' compensation benefits. This presumption is disputable and may be controverted by other evidence and shall continue for 14 days after the last day of employment with an employer. This bill provides that all of the normal workers' compensation benefits must be exhausted prior to becoming presumptively eligible for workers' compensation benefits and establishes specified time frames in order to receive these benefits. This bill also establishes a presumption for employees who contract COVID-19 from any employer that experiences an "outbreak," as defined, of COVID-19 cases at a particular work location. All presumptions established by this bill sunset on January 1, 2023. This bill requires the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation to complete a draft report by December 31, 2021 and a final report by April 30, 2022 of the specified impacts claims of COVID-19 have had on the workers' compensation system. This bill is intended to ensure both essential public and private sector employees receive workers' compensation benefits if they contract COVID-19 in their line of work. Please review the full text of this bill to ensure compliance with all subsections.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB1159).

OMNIBUS HIGHER EDUCATION

AB 3374 (Higher Education Committee) Omnibus Bill: Postsecondary education.

The higher education omnibus clean-up bills correct technical errors and oversights and make non-controversial changes to various provisions of the Education Code. Among the provisions of this bill, two affect community colleges programs. First, it removes the requirement for the Legislative Analyst's Office to submit a final report regarding the Basic Skills and Student Outcomes Transformation (BSSOT) grant program from the Education Code. The passage of AB 705 (Irwin, Chapter 745, Statutes of 2017) significantly altered remediation and placement policies at community colleges making the BSSOT program obsolete in the post-AB 705 era.

Second, the bill clarifies that full-time or part-time clinical nursing faculty may be employed by a single community college district for up to 4 semesters or 6 quarters within any period of 3 consecutive academic years. This provision corrects a previous drafting error in AB 1051 (Smith, Chapter 234, Statutes of 2019) regarding the three-year calendar period for part-time nursing faculty. The Chancellor's Office will issue guidance on the AB 1051 fix in Spring 2021.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB3374).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB3374).

STUDENT SAFETY AND PROTECTION

SB 493 (Jackson) Education: sex equity: sexual harassment policies.

This bill requires, no later than January 1, 2022, the appropriate governing body of each postsecondary institution that receives state financial assistance comply with requirements relating to the protection of students from, and providing students with procedural protections relating to complaints of, sexual harassment. The appropriate postsecondary institution governing body shall: 1) disseminate, by electronic or other means, a notice of nondiscrimination to specified individuals; 2) designate at least one employee of the institution to coordinate its efforts to comply with the provisions of this bill; 3) take reasonable steps to investigate, and respond to, each incident of sexual harassment and requests for accommodation or confidentiality, regardless of whether the incident occurred on or off campus and whether a complaint has been filed under the institution's grievance procedures; 4) adopt, and publish on its internet website, specified grievance procedures that provide for prompt and equitable resolution of sexual harassment complaints, including trauma-informed and impartial investigation of complaints and reasonable and equitable evidentiary guidelines; 5) publish, in a prominent place on its internet website, the name, title, and contact information of specified individuals involved with sexual harassment and sexual violence grievance processes; 6) provide specified training to each employee engaged in the grievance procedures related to sex discrimination, including trauma-informed investigatory and hearing practices and best practices for assessment of a sexual harassment or sexual violence complaint; 7) ensure, if the institution has on-campus housing, residential life student and nonstudent staff annually receive training on how to handle, in a trauma-informed manner, reports of sexual harassment; 8) notify employees of their obligation to report harassment to appropriate school officials; and 9) provide training to all employees on the identification of sexual harassment, including the person to whom it should be reported. Please carefully review the full text of SB 493 to ensure compliance with any subparts of the numbered requirements.

This bill also provides that a postsecondary institution shall be presumed to know of sexual harassment if a responsible employee knew, or should have known, about the sexual harassment, but may rebut this presumption of knowledge if it shows specified information. This bill specifies that a violation of the above provisions may constitute discrimination and shall be subject to a civil action, states that the above provisions will supersede any conflict with federal law on or after the date of implementation, and contains several findings and declarations. This bill is

intended to ensure postsecondary institutions respond to allegations of sexual harassment and assault, which may impede a student's right to receive an education.

The Chancellor's Office will be considering adjustments to regulations in response to this legislation and any potential changes to federal regulations.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB493).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB493).

OTHER SEGMENTS AND AGENCIES

AB 70 (Berman) California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009.

This bill prohibits the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education (BPPE) from conducting oversight over, or contracting for the complaint handling for, a nonprofit institution that operated as a for-profit institution during any period on or after January 1, 2010, unless the Attorney General verifies specified conditions, including verifying the nonprofit institution has not entered into any contracts, loans, or leases with the former for-profit institution's owners and managers. This bill requires the Attorney General to notify the institution and the bureau in writing of the Attorney General's verification within 90 days after receiving necessary information. The Attorney General's decision may be appealed in court. This bill makes other technical and conforming changes and has an implementation date of January 1, 2022. This bill is intended to protect students and ensure that appropriate oversight remains over for-profit colleges.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB70).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB70).

AB 275 (Ramos) Native American cultural preservation.

This bill seeks to preserve tribal culture and ensure that Native American tribes have opportunities to pay honor to their ancestors, elders, and to current tribal members who work toward creating pathways for future generations. It requires state agencies with significant interaction with tribal issues, peoples, or lands to designate one or more liaisons for the purpose of engaging with Native American tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission. This bill applies only to "state agencies" as defined, including the California Community Colleges Board of Governors, and does not apply to community college districts.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB275).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB275).

AB 736 (Irwin) Employee classification: professional classification: specified educational employees.

This bill clarifies when an adjunct instructor at an independent institution of higher learning qualifies as an exempt professional under wage and hour law. The provisions of this bill do not apply to California Community Colleges.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB736).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB736).

AB 2426 (Reyes) Victims of crime.

This bill prohibits a certifying official from the police department of the University of California, a California State University campus, or the police department of a school district, as defined, from refusing to complete the Form I-914 Supplement B certification or Form I-918 Supplement B certification or to otherwise certify helpfulness from undocumented immigrants who are victims of crimes. This prohibition applies to cases that have already been prosecuted or otherwise closed, or because the time for commencing a criminal action has expired. This bill is intended to ensure immigrant victims are protected from deportation when assisting with investigations conducted by the police departments of a local school board or public university.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB2426).

AB 3092 (Wicks) Sexual assault and other sexual misconduct: statutes of limitations on civil actions.

This bill revives any claim seeking to recover damages arising out of a sexual assault or other inappropriate contact, communication, or activity of a sexual nature by a physician while employed by a medical clinic owned and operated by UCLA between January 1, 1983, and January 1, 2019.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB3092).

AB 3312 (Gray) Local agency formation: annexation: City of Merced.

This bill authorizes the annexation of territory within the main campus of the University of California, Merced to the City of Merced.

The text of this bill is available on the California Legislative Information [website](https://leginfo.ca.gov).
(https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB3312).

REGULATORY ACTIONS 2020

The following regulatory actions of the California Community Colleges Board of Governors took effect in 2020. A list of all 2020 Regulatory Actions can be found [online](https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-Office/Divisions/General-Counsel/Pending-Regulatory-Action).
(<https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-Office/Divisions/General-Counsel/Pending-Regulatory-Action>).

Emergency Regulation – Chancellor’s Emergency Powers

This emergency regulation added a new section 52020 to title 5 to provide the Chancellor with authority to address the COVID-19 emergency for a period of 180 days, subject to future action by the Board.

It authorized the Chancellor to take all appropriate actions, including by executive order, to allow the continued education of community college students during the period of emergency, including the temporary suspension of regulations adopted by the Board and the suspension of related local rules and regulations that were a barrier to the continuity of educational services.

Rule: Title 5, Section 52020

Correspondence Courses

This regulation clarifies the process for calculating apportionment for correspondence course offerings by explicitly adding them to existing regulations. The changes ensured that these courses remain eligible for apportionment and that colleges continue to provide these types of educational offerings for currently incarcerated populations.

Rule: Title 5, Section 58003.1, and 58009

Assembly Bill 705, English as a Second Language (ESL) Placement & Assessment

Assembly Bill 705 (2017) aimed to address inequities in student placement which have impact throughout a student's college journey. This regulatory action amended title 5 section 55522.5 governing English as a Second Language Placement and Assessment, and is intended to bring assessment for English language learners into alignment with the requirements of AB 705, and afford English language learners more equitable access to opportunities provided to other students under AB 705, but adapted for English language learners.

Rule: Title 5, Section 55522.5

Unlawful Discrimination

This regulation provides changes to the unlawful discrimination process for California community colleges, students, and staff and outlines the responsibilities of the Chancellor’s Office and districts, and the rights of students and staff.

Rule: Title 5, Sections 59300, 59311, 59320, 59327, 59328, 59334, 59336, 59337, 59338, 59339, 59340, 59342, 59350, 59352, and 59356.

Assembly Bill 1313, District Debt Collection

Assembly Bill 1313 (2019) prohibited community colleges from using a transcript as a tool for debt collection against students. Accordingly, colleges may not refuse to provide a transcript, charge fees, or provide less favorable treatment to a student based on a student's debt to a college.

This regulation amends title 5 to confirm with the prohibitions established by AB 1313, and clarified that grades may not be withheld from students based upon a debt owed to the college.

Rule: Title 5, Section 59410

Auxiliary Organization: Cash Reimbursements

This regulatory action eliminated the requirement that an auxiliary's reimbursement to a community college district for district investments must include at least fifty percent in cash. However, all "intangible" reimbursements must be subject to a good-faith valuation, and tangible benefits must be assigned their actual value. In addition, all benefits provided to auxiliaries by districts, and all reimbursements provided to districts by auxiliaries, must be publicly disclosed annually.

Rule: Title 5, Sections 59257, and 59265

Board Conflict of Interest Code

This regulatory action amends section 50500 of the Board of Governors conflict of interest code. This update is required bi-annually by the Political Reform Act, and governs the financial disclosure requirement for the Chancellor's Office.

Rule: Title 5, Section 50500

Student Senate for California Community Colleges

This regulatory action recognized the Student Senate for California Community Colleges as the statewide community college student organization. It also repealed redundant election-related provisions, and provides for students to opt out of paying the student registration fee, consistent with recent legislation.

Rule: Title 5, Sections 50002, 54801, 54803, and 54805

Chancellor's Emergency Authority

This regulatory action replaced the temporary emergency regulation discussed above with a permanent version that authorizes the Chancellor to take prompt emergency action to ensure the continuity of educational services, under defined circumstances, and subject to modified consultation processes and Board of Governor's review.

Rule: Title 5, Section 52020

CollegeBuys Program for the Procurement of Goods and Services for Community College Districts

This regulatory action was required by the Legislature to govern the Chancellor's procurement program for the California Community Colleges. It clarifies the authority of the Chancellor to

conduct such procurement through a contract with the Foundation for California Community Colleges, which administers the CollegeBuys program.

Rule: Title 5, Sections 59130, 59131, and 59132

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Statement

This regulation codifies the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Statement the Board of Governors previously adopted as one of the recommendations of the *Vision for Success* Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Task Force at its September 2019 meeting. By codifying the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Statement in title 5 of the California Code of Regulations the Board has provided regulatory authority to California community colleges to adhere to principles of diversity, equity, and inclusion in the administration of all programs under the authority of the Board of Governors, consistent with applicable state and federal laws.

Rule: Title 5, Sections 51200 and 51201

Correspondence Education

This regulatory action establishes correspondence education as an alternative method of instruction and defines the standards and requirements for colleges utilizing this delivery method.

Rule: Title 5, Sections 55260, 55261, 55262, 55263, 55264 and 55265