### Assessment and Accountability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>AB 2022</td>
<td>McCarty</td>
<td>Advanced Placement Test Fee Reimbursement Program.</td>
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<td>Current law authorizes a school district to help pay for all or part of the costs of one or more advanced placement examinations that are charged to economically disadvantaged pupils. This bill would establish the Advanced Placement Test Fee Reimbursement Program, to be administered by the State Department of Education, for purposes of covering the costs of advanced placement examination fees for eligible low-income high school pupils and foster youth high school pupils, as specified. The bill would make implementation of the program contingent on an appropriation made for these purposes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 2472</td>
<td>Jones-Sawyer</td>
<td>Public schools: accountability: county superintendents of schools.</td>
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<td>Under current law, county superintendents of schools superintend the schools of that county, maintain responsibility for the fiscal oversight of each school district in that county, and visit and examine each school in the county at reasonable intervals to observe its operation and learn of its problems. This bill would recast and revise the duties of the county superintendent. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to identify a list of schools pursuant to a specified procedure based on the schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement and additional targeted support and improvement or as low-performing pursuant to specified federal laws, and submit a report as to the state of those schools.</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 2636</td>
<td>Quirk-Silva</td>
<td>Pupil assessment.</td>
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<td>Current law establishes the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) as the statewide system of pupil assessments, under which various assessments are required or authorized to be administered in public schools, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to later enact legislation that would limit the number of non-state-mandated assessments at the local level, and that would require school districts to provide a process for teachers to have input into what additional assessments should be administered.</td>
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<td>Status</td>
<td>2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 2867</td>
<td>Kiley</td>
<td>Pupil assessments: statewide data.</td>
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<td>Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require the department to make statewide pupil growth data publicly available.</td>
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<td>AB 2946</td>
<td>Holden</td>
<td>Pupil instruction: high school graduation requirements.</td>
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<td>Current law requires a pupil to complete specified courses as a condition of receiving a diploma of graduation from high school. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to high school graduation requirements.</td>
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<td>Status</td>
<td>2/24/2020-Read first time.</td>
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SB 1336  Leyva  Pupil instruction: high school graduation requirements.
Current law requires a pupil to complete designated coursework while in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, in order to receive a diploma of graduation from high school. Current law requires the governing board of an elementary school district to certify to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that it has adopted a policy to implement a course of instruction that sufficiently prepares the pupils in the district for the course of study required to receive a diploma of graduation from high school. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.
Status:  2/24/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-S. RLS.

Charter Schools

AB 2882  Chu  Hazardous emissions and substances: schoolsites: private and charter schools.
CEQA prohibits an environmental impact report or negative declaration from being approved for any project involving the purchase of a schoolsite or the construction of a new elementary or secondary school by a school district unless specified conditions are met, relating to, among other things, whether the property is located on a former hazardous waste disposal site or solid waste disposal site, a hazardous substances release site, or a site that contains a pipeline that carries specified substances, and the property’s proximity to facilities that might reasonably be anticipated to emit hazardous air emissions or handle hazardous or extremely hazardous materials, substances, or waste, as provided. This bill would additionally prohibit an environmental impact report or negative declaration from being approved for any project involving the purchase of a schoolsite or the construction of a new elementary or secondary school by a charter school, unless those same conditions are met.
Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

SB 1423  Galgiani  School facilities: charter schools.
The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 requires the State Allocation Board to adopt rules, regulations, and procedures, under the administration of the Director of General Services, for the allocation of state funds by the board for the construction and modernization of public school facilities. Current law establishes the Charter Schools Facilities Program within the Greene Act to provide funding to qualifying entities for the purpose of establishing school facilities for charter school pupils. Current law places various duties on the California School Finance Authority for purposes of administering the program. Current law requires that a 50% matching share be provided by charter schools applying for facilities funding under this program. This bill would provide that the 50% local share obligation referenced above could be reduced and the funding grant increased for charter schools meeting specified conditions that indicate financial hardship.
Status:  2/24/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1449  Skinner  Charter schools.
The Charter Schools Act of 1992 authorizes the establishment and operation of charter schools. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the act.
Status:  2/24/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-S. RLS.

Curriculum and Instruction

AB 1913  Gonzalez  Voter education: high school pupils.
(1)Current law requires the last 2 full weeks in April and in September to be known as “high school voter education weeks,” during which time persons authorized by the county elections official are allowed to register to vote pupils and school personnel on high school campuses. This bill would instead make January and September “high school voter education months.”
Status:  1/17/2020-Referred to Coms. on ED. and E. & R.
Location:  1/17/2020-A. ED.

AB 1922  Rivas, Luz  Pupil instruction: science requirements: climate change.
Current law requires the adopted course of study for grades 1 to 6, inclusive, and the adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to include certain areas of study, including, among others, English, mathematics, social sciences, science, and visual and performing arts, as specified. This bill, with respect to both of the above-referenced
adopted courses of study, would require the science area of study to include an emphasis on the causes and effects of climate change. The bill would require that appropriate coursework including this material be offered to pupils as soon as possible, commencing no later than the 2021–22 school year.

Status: 1/23/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location: 1/23/2020-A. ED.


Current law, until January 1, 2027, authorizes the governing board of a community college district to enter into a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnership with the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school with the goal of developing seamless pathways from high school to community college for career technical education or preparation for transfer, improving high school graduation rates, or helping high school pupils achieve college and career readiness. This bill would also authorize county offices of education to enter into CCAP partnerships with the governing boards of community college districts in accordance with these provisions.

Status: 2/14/2020-Referred to Coms. on HIGHER ED. and ED.
Location: 2/14/2020-A. HIGHER ED.

AB 2052 O'Donnell California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: local matching funds.

Under the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, which is administered by the State Department of Education, requires the department to award competitive grants under the program to a school district, county office of education, charter school, or regional occupational center or program operated by a joint powers authority, or any combination of those entities, if the entity or combination of entities meets certain requirements, including, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018, and each fiscal year thereafter, providing $2 in local funding for every $1 received from the program. This bill would instead require, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, a grant applicant to provide $1 in local funding for every $1 received from the program.

Status: 2/14/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location: 2/14/2020-A. ED.

AB 2083 Cunningham Pupil instruction: health education courses: instruction in compression-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Current law requires the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school that requires a course in health education for graduation from high school to include instruction in performing compression-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation, as provided. Current law also encourages those entities to provide to pupils general information on the use and importance of an automated external defibrillator. Current law further requires the State Department of Education to provide guidance on how to implement these provisions, including, but not limited to, who may provide instruction. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in this provision.

Status: 2/6/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 7.
Location: 2/5/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2187 Cunningham Pupil instruction: financial literacy.

Would authorize a school district or charter school to incorporate a financial literacy program with a specified curriculum into an economics course offered by the local educational agency. The bill would authorize a local educational agency that chooses to establish the financial literacy program to collaborate with a financial institution, as defined, at no cost to the local educational agency.

Status: 2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. ED.

AB 2274 Berman School curriculum: computer science: data reporting.

Would require the State Department of Education to annually compile and post on its internet website specified computer science education data from the 2019–20 school year and each subsequent school year until the department publicly includes the data in its existing data system, or a successor statewide data system, for collecting data on enrollment and achievement in elementary and secondary education, as provided. This bill would require the department to incorporate the computer science education data into a successor statewide data system, when implemented.

Status: 2/24/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location: 2/24/2020-A. ED.
AB 2602       Jones-Sawyer       Biliteracy education.
Would express the intent of the Legislature to later enact legislation that would improve biliteracy education.
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2628       Mayes       California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.
Current law requires local workforce development boards to, among other things, partner to develop and submit a local plan to the Governor that meets the requirements of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, and lead efforts in the local area to identify and promote proven and promising strategies and initiatives for meeting the needs of employers, workers, and jobseekers. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

Current law authorizes CaliforniaVolunteers to form a nonprofit public benefit corporation or other entity exempt from income taxation, as provided, to raise revenues and receive grants or other financial support from private or public sources, for purposes of undertaking or funding any lawful activity authorized to be undertaken by CaliforniaVolunteers. This bill would require CaliforniaVolunteers, in collaboration with the State Department of Education and appropriate stakeholders, to conduct a study on ways to incorporate impactful service learning for pupils in grade 12 and, on or before January 1, 2022, provide recommendations on how to integrate service learning.
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2802       Smith       Pupil instruction: courses of study: automobile driver education.
Current law prescribes the adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive. That course of study is required to include English, social sciences, world language, physical education, science, mathematics, visual and performing arts, applied arts, career technical education, automobile driver education, and other studies that the governing board may prescribe. Current law requires courses offered in automobile driver education to include, but not be limited to, education regarding the rights and duties of a motorist as those rights and duties pertain to pedestrians and the rights and duties of pedestrians as those rights and duties pertain to traffic laws and traffic safety. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2815       Chen       Workforce development: findings and declarations.
Current law declares the need to have a well-educated and highly skilled workforce in the state. Current law also declares specified principles to guide the state’s workforce investment system. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these declarations.
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2819       Limón       Elementary and secondary education: English language education.
Current law, as amended by Proposition 58, a measure approved by the voters at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, contains findings and declarations regarding the value of the English language and multilingualism. Proposition 58 expresses the resolve of the people of California to ensure that all children in public schools shall receive the highest quality education, master the English language, and access high-quality, innovative, and research-based language programs. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2896       Burke       Workforce and career technical education.
Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to foster the development of soft skills in California’s workforce and career technical education programs.
Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location: 2/21/2020-A. PRINT
AB 2990  Garcia, Cristina  Pupil instruction: educational enrichment activities.
Would prohibit local educational agencies from offering any financial incentives to a pupil or prospective pupil or to the
parent or guardian of a pupil or prospective pupil for participation in an educational enrichment activity, as defined.
The bill would require the State Department of Education to compile a list of vendors that are approved to provide or
otherwise arrange educational enrichment activities for schools. The bill would require a local educational agency to
only enter into an agreement for the provision or arrangement of educational enrichment activities with a vendor that
is listed pursuant to this bill.
Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2997  Gray  Career technical education programs: funding.
Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to ensure that eligible career technical educational
programs qualify for available state funding, as specified.
Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3029  Garcia, Eduardo  Pupil instruction: tribal education.
Current law requires the Instructional Quality Commission to recommend curriculum frameworks to the State Board
of Education. Current law requires the commission to develop, and the state board to adopt, modify, or revise, a model
curriculum in Native American studies to ensure quality courses of study in Native American studies. This bill would
express the intent of the Legislature to later enact legislation relating to tribal education.
Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3199  Kiley  Pupil instruction: history-social science curriculum framework: financial literacy: estate planning and trusts.
Would require the Instructional Quality Commission, when the history-social science curriculum framework is revised
after January 1, 2017, to also consider including age-appropriate information and content for kindergarten and grades
1 to 12, inclusive, on the importance of estate planning and the use of trusts.
Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3327  Smith  Career technical education: regional occupational centers.
Current law authorizes the county superintendent of schools of each county, with the consent of the State Board of
Education, to establish and maintain a regional occupational center or regional occupational program in the county to
provide, among other things, individual counseling and guidance in career technical matters and a curriculum that
includes academic and skill instruction in specific occupational fields. Current law sets forth various provisions relating
to the establishment of a regional occupational center or regional occupational program. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

ACR 154  Rivas, Luz  Introduce a Girl to Engineering Day.
This measure would proclaim February 20, 2020, as Introduce a Girl to Engineering Day.
Status:  2/24/2020-In Senate. To Com. on RLS.
Location:  2/24/2020-S. RLS.

ACR 170  Kamlager  Arts Education Month.
This measure would proclaim March 2020 as Arts Education Month and would urge all residents to become interested
in and give full support to quality school arts programs for children and youth.
Status:  2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on RLS.
Location:  2/20/2020-A. RLS.

SB 1193  Gonzalez, Lena  Pupil instruction: computer science.
Current law, which becomes inoperative on July 31, 2020, and is repealed as of January 1, 2021, requires the
Superintendent of Public Instruction to convene a computer science strategic implementation advisory panel with a
specified membership to develop and submit recommendations for a computer science strategic implementation plan
to the Superintendent, the State Board of Education, and the Legislature. This bill would repeal the statute that makes
these provisions inoperative and repeals them, thereby making these provisions operative indefinitely on and after January 1, 2021.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-S. RLS.

**SB 1213**  Leyva  Pupil instruction: social sciences.
Would make a nonsubstantive revision to the requirement that instruction in social studies include instruction in the American legal system, the operation of the juvenile and adult criminal justice systems, and the rights and duties of citizens under the criminal and civil law and the state and federal constitutions.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-S. RLS.

**SB 1265**  Dahle  Comprehensive sexual health education and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention education.
The California Healthy Youth Act requires school districts, defined to include county boards of education, county superintendents of schools, the California School for the Deaf, the California School for the Blind, and, commencing with the 2019–20 school year, charter schools, to ensure that all pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, receive comprehensive sexual health education and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention education, as specified. The act authorizes a school district to provide that education earlier than grade 7 with age-appropriate and medically accurate information. The act requires each school district to notify parents and guardians of pupils about its plan to provide sexual health education and HIV prevention instruction for the upcoming school year and to inform them, among other things, that the written and audiovisual educational materials used in comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education are available for inspection. This bill would require the above-described notice to parents and guardians of pupils and the written and audiovisual educational materials used in comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education to be translated if certain conditions are met, as specified.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.

**Location:** 2/21/2020-S. RLS.

**SB 1394**  Morrell  Comprehensive sexual health education and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention education.
Would authorize a school district to require active parental consent ("opt-in") with a signature for any sexual health education and HIV prevention education for a pupil in a grade lower than grade 7. The bill would make conforming changes to notification requirements to parents and guardians.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.

**Location:** 2/21/2020-S. RLS.

**SCR 85**  Chang  Women and Girls in STEM Week.
This measure would designate April 5, 2020, to April 11, 2020, inclusive, as Women and Girls in STEM Week and would encourage all citizens and community organizations to support the observance of California’s Women and Girls in STEM Week by encouraging and celebrating women in the STEM fields.

**Status:** 2/26/2020-From committee: Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 2/26/2020-S. THIRD READING

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### Early Childhood

**AB 2268**  Grayson  California state preschool programs: eligibility.
Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer all California state preschool programs, which include, but are not limited to, part-day age and developmentally appropriate programs designed to facilitate the transition to kindergarten for 3- and 4-year-old children in educational development, health services, social services, nutritional services, parent education and parent participation, evaluation, and staff development. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

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

**Location:** 2/14/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2500**  McCarty  Transitional kindergarten: average daily attendance.
Current law requires, in the 2014–15 school year and each school year thereafter, and as a condition of receipt of apportionments for pupils in a transitional kindergarten program, a child who will have their 5th birthday between September 2 and December 2 to be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by a school district or
Existing law authorizes, for the 2015–16 school year, and each school year thereafter, a school district or charter school to admit a child to a transitional kindergarten program who will have their 5th birthday after December 2 but during that same school year, as provided. Current law prohibits a pupil admitted to a transitional kindergarten who has their birthday after December 2 from generating average daily attendance or being included in the enrollment or unduplicated pupil count until the pupil has attained their 5th birthday, as provided. This bill would delete the provision that prohibits a pupil admitted to a transitional kindergarten who has their birthday after December 2 from generating average daily attendance or being included in the enrollment or unduplicated pupil count, as provided.

Status: 2/24/2020-Referral to Com. on ED.
Location: 2/24/2020-A. ED.

AB 2552  Patterson  Childcare and development services and programs: homeless children.
Would require that first priority for child development services also go to children experiencing homelessness. The bill would provide that a child experiencing homelessness enrolled in a childcare and development program pursuant to the Child Care and Development Services Act is not required to provide a fixed address or mailing address. The bill would require childcare and development service providers to conduct outreach to families experiencing homelessness, including through collaboration with local educational agency liaisons for homeless children and youth, as provided.
Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2581  Reyes  Department of Early Childhood Development.
Would establish the Department of Early Child Development within the California Health and Human Services Agency, and would require the new department to consolidate leadership on programs and issues relating to the administration of early learning and care and to centralize and build a coherent and whole person early learning and care system to improve service delivery for children, families, and providers by maximizing federal, state, and local resources. The bill would transfer the duties, powers, functions, jurisdiction, and responsibilities of specified programs and entities relating to early childhood care and learning from various departments, including the State Department of Education and the State Department of Social Services, to the Department of Early Child Development.
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2594  Aguiar-Curry  Child care services.
Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish rules and regulations for the staffing of all center-based child care and development programs under contract with the State Department of Education. Current law establishes staffing ratios for center-based programs. This bill would authorize the Superintendent, to the extent consistent with federal law, to waive staffing ratios established under current state law for center-based programs that meet federal Head Start program performance standards.
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2709  Weber  Full-day kindergarten.
Would require, commencing with the 2023–24 school year, schools in school districts offering kindergarten and charter schools serving pupils in early primary grades to implement at least 1 full-day kindergarten program, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that a minimum schoolday for full-day kindergarten is the same number of minutes per schoolday that is offered to pupils in 1st grade.
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2883  Quirk-Silva  Childcare services: alternative payment programs: direct deposits: reserve funds.
The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age and requires the State Department of Education to contract with local contracting agencies for alternative payment programs for childcare services to be provided throughout the state. The act requires the alternative payment program to reimburse childcare providers based upon specified criteria, including the actual days and hours of attendance for those families with variable schedules, or for license-exempt childcare providers that provide part-time services, up to the maximum certified hours. This bill would delete the requirement that alternative
payment programs provide reimbursement based on the actual days and hours of attendance to families with variable schedules or license-exempt childcare providers.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Read first time.
**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2893 McCarty Early childhood education: State Department of Education: resources, plans, and an informational web page.

Would require the State Department of Education to, among other things, develop and implement a proactive one-time, 3-year, outreach, capacity building, training and technical assistance plan, disseminate information regarding training and technical assistance events, training, and resources, as specified, and create, and make publicly accessible, a web page on its internet website that includes specified information relating to the operation of early learning and care programs, as provided.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Read first time.
**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2894 McCarty General plans: early childhood education facilities.

Would require, upon the next revision of the land use element on or after January 1, 2022, the land use to be revised and updated to address the need for early childhood facilities. The bill would require the update and revision to include, among other things, information regarding the location and capacity of existing early childhood education facilities and the barriers to locating and increasing the capacity of existing and any needed future early childhood education facilities. The bill would require the element include a set of goals, policies, and objectives based on that information and a set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry out those goals, policies, and objectives.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Read first time.
**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2986 Reyes Family childcare home education networks.

Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to contract with entities organized to operate family childcare home education networks that support educational objectives for children in licensed family childcare homes that serve families eligible for subsidized care. Current law requires the family childcare home education network programs to include certain components, including an assessment of each family childcare home provider to ensure that services are of high quality and are educationally and developmentally appropriate. This bill would require that tools used to make these assessments be appropriate to family childcare home settings, and would require a family childcare home education network program to maintain a developmental portfolio for each child, as provided, and include opportunities for parent involvement.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Read first time.
**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3257 Aguiar-Curry Child day care facilities: trauma-informed childcare training.

Would require a licensee under the California Child Day Care Facilities Act and each employee of a licensee to complete trauma-informed childcare training. By expanding the duties of licensees under the act, this bill would expand an existing crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Read first time.
**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3313 Bonta Mandatory training: employment laws.

Would require education and training on federal, state, and local jurisdiction employment laws for certain individuals who work in facilities licensed under the California Community Care Facilities Act, including, among others, a facility manager and direct childcare workers in a group home and crisis nursery and staff in adults residential care facilities. The bill would require the training to, among other things, be consistent with information in the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement Policies and Interpretations Manual governing residential facilities.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Read first time.
**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

SB 1075 Gonzalez, Lena Transitional kindergarten: admission.

Would authorize a school district or charter school to also admit into a transitional kindergarten program in the current school year a child who will have their 5th birthday on any day from July 1 to August 31, inclusive, of the following school year, subject to those same conditions.
Status:  2/19/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 20.
Location:  2/18/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1098  Jones  California Child Day Care Facilities Act: regulations.
The California Child Day Care Facilities Act (childcare act) generally requires the State Department of Social Services
to license, inspect, and regulate various types of child day care facilities. This bill would prohibit the department from
implementing or enforcing any regulation to carry out the childcare act not approved by the Office of Administrative
Law for which approval is required under the APA, including, but not limited to, the proposed “Safe Sleep Regulations,
ORD No. 0318-03,” which, as of January 1, 2020, were disapproved by the Office of Administrative Law. The bill would
also delete an obsolete provision.
Status:  2/20/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 21.
Location:  2/19/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1153  Rubio  Elementary education: kindergarten.
Current law requires a school district maintaining a kindergarten to admit a child who will have their 5th birthday on or
before September 1 of the school year. Current law also requires that a child who will have their 6th birthday on or
before September 1 of the school year to be admitted to the first grade of an elementary school. This bill, beginning
with the 2021–22 school year, would require a child to have completed one year of kindergarten before that child may
be admitted to the first grade, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.
Status:  2/21/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.
Location:  2/20/2020-S. RLS.

Facilities

Current law establishes a pilot program authorizing the Los Angeles Unified School District to use, before December
31, 2020, a best value procurement method for bid evaluation and selection for public projects that exceed $1,000,000.
The pilot program establishes various requirements applicable to the use of the best value procurement method under
the authorization. Current law requires the school district to submit an interim and final report to the appropriate policy
and fiscal committees of the Legislature on the use of the best value procurement method as provided and in
accordance with a specified schedule. These provisions are repealed on January 1, 2021. This bill would extend the
pilot program authorization for the school district to use the best value procurement method for projects before
December 31, 2025, delete the interim report deadline, extend the remaining report deadline, and extend the repeal
date for the pilot program to January 1, 2026.
Status:  2/25/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location:  2/6/2020-A. ED.

AB 2031  Rivas, Luz  School Pavement to Parks Grant Program.
Would establish the School Pavement to Parks Grant Program under the administration of the Natural Resources
Agency for purposes of providing grants to applicant school districts, county offices of education, or charter schools
maintaining schools in disadvantaged communities, as defined, or low-income communities, as defined, to convert
portions of existing pavement at those schools to green space. The bill would require the agency to establish processes
and procedures for administering the grant program, as specified. The bill would require a school district or county
office of education that receives a request from a school in the school district or county office of education to participate
in the grant program to inform the school that it has received the request in a timely manner.
Status:  2/14/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location:  2/14/2020-A. ED.

AB 2088  O'Donnell  School facilities: modernization funding.
The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 establishes a program under which the State Allocation Board is
required to provide state per-pupil funding for new construction and modernization of school facilities. Current law
requires the board to determine the total funding eligibility of a school district for modernization funding by multiplying
certain per-pupil amounts by the number of pupils housed in a permanent school building that is more than 25 years
old or a portable classroom that is at least 20 years old. Current law requires the board to adopt regulations to adjust
those per-pupil amounts for modernization projects for school buildings that are 50 years old or older. This bill would
repeal the requirement for the board to adopt those regulations.
Status:  2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location:  2/20/2020-A. ED.
AB 2127  O’Donnell  School property: location and facility details.
Current law requires the schoolsite council of a school to write and develop the comprehensive school safety plan relevant to the needs and resources of that particular school, in consultation with a representative from a law enforcement agency, a fire department, and other first responder entities. Current law requires a petition to establish a charter school to include, among other things, a reasonably comprehensive description of the procedures that the charter school will follow to ensure the health and safety of pupils and staff, including requiring the development and annual update of a school safety plan that includes certain safety topics and procedures. This bill, commencing with the 2022–2023 school year, would require a county office of education, school district, and charter school to provide, and to update annually as needed, certain information to the State Department of Education for each school facility, schoolsite, or school property owned or leased by the local educational agency.
Status: 2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. ED.

AB 2162  O’Donnell  School facilities: indoor air quality.
Would require a school district to ensure that school facilities meet the minimum requirements of regulations enacted by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board that govern the quality of air provided to employees in places of employment. The bill would require school districts to use contractors who have been certified by a nationally recognized organization for the inspection, maintenance, and repair of heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems.
Status: 2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. ED.

AB 2184  O’Donnell  School facilities: design-build contracts.
Until January 1, 2025, current law authorizes a school district, with the approval of the governing board of the school district, to procure design-build contracts for public works projects in excess of $1,000,000, awarding the contract to either the low bid or the best value, as provided. For those projects using best value as a selection method, current law requires competitive proposals to be evaluated by using only the criteria and selection procedures specifically identified in the request for proposals, and requires the school district, as it deems appropriate, to weigh certain minimum factors, including price of the project. This bill would authorize a school district, as an alternative to price of the project, to instead weigh as a factor the proposing design-build entity’s design cost, general conditions, overhead, and profit as a component of the project price.
Status: 2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. ED.

AB 2488  Gonzalez  Drinking water: Lead-Safe Schools Protection Act.
The Lead-Safe Schools Protection Act requires the State Department of Public Health to perform various activities related to reducing the risk of exposure to lead hazards in public schools, as defined, including, among other activities, conducting a sample survey to determine the likely extent and distribution of lead exposure to children from paint on the school, soil in play areas at the school, drinking water at the tap, and other potential sources identified by the State Department of Public Health for this purpose, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2491  Choi  School facilities: organic pesticides: pilot program.
The Healthy Schools Act of 2000 requires that the preferred method of managing pests at schoolsites, as defined, is to use effective, least toxic pest management practices and requires schoolsites to maintain records of all pesticides used at the schoolsite for a period of 4 years. Current law requires schools to provide all staff and parents or guardians of pupils enrolled at a schoolsite written notification of, among other things, expected pesticide use at that schoolsite. This bill would require the State Department of Education, upon appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes, to establish a 5-year pilot program to provide funding to school districts that use only organic pesticides, both indoors and outdoors, for the purpose of determining the benefits of organic pesticide use and the financial impact on
Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-A. PRINT
AB 3021 Ting  School facilities: energy resilient schools: grant program.
Would appropriate $300,000,000 per fiscal year in the 2020–21, 2021–22, and 2022–23 fiscal years from the General Fund to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to administer a program to provide resiliency grant funding and technical assistance to local educational agencies for the installation of energy storage systems. The bill would require the Energy Commission to allocate resiliency grant funding in a specified order of priority. The bill would make a project eligible for funding if it is financed and owned by the local educational agency or financed and owned by a third party that has a power purchase or energy services agreement with the local educational agency.
Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location: 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3303 Cooper  Transportation network companies: home-to-school transportation: driver requirements.
Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would require transportation network company drivers who provide home-to-school transportation to meet the same requirements and procedural responsibilities as schoolbus drivers, including, but not limited to, requirements relating to background checks, training, and certifications.
Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location: 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

Would rename the authority the California Consumer Energy and Conservation Financing Authority and would repeal the prohibition upon the authority approving any new program, enterprise, or project, on or after January 1, 2007. The bill would authorize the authority to acquire, by eminent domain, the assets or ownership of an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or public utility that is both an electrical and gas corporation, including any franchise rights, if that corporation has been convicted of one or more felony criminal violations of laws enacted to protect the public safety within 10 years of the date the eminent domain action is commenced. The bill would authorize a local publicly owned energy utility, as defined, to elect to join in the eminent domain action brought by the authority and acquire that portion of the electrical or gas system necessary to provide service within its borders if the local publicly owned energy utility contributes its proportionate share of the compensation paid for the assets or ownership of the public utility.
Status: 2/12/2020-Refereed to Coms. on E., U. & C., GOV. & F., and JUD.
Location: 2/12/2020-S. E. U., & C.

SB 1017 Portantino  School facilities: proceeds from sale or lease of surplus property: affordable rental housing facilities.
Current law exempts certain transactions from the requirements that otherwise apply to the sale or lease of real property by a school district if certain conditions are met, including that the financing proceeds obtained by the school district pursuant to the transaction are expended solely for capital outlay purposes, which are defined to include the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of rental housing facilities for school district employees. This bill would require rental housing facilities for school district employees funded by proceeds realized under this provision to be affordable.
Status: 2/18/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.
Location: 2/14/2020-S. RL.S.

SB 1116 Moorlach  School districts: sale of property.
Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to sell or lease for a term not exceeding 99 years any real property belonging to the school district that is not or will not be needed for school classroom buildings at the time of delivery of title or possession. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would reform the process by which school districts may sell property.
Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1205 Hertzberg  Local agency design-build projects.
Current law states that the Legislature finds and declares that the design-build method of project delivery, using a best value procurement methodology, has been authorized for various agencies that have reported benefits from those
projects, including reduced project costs, expedited project completion, and design features that are not achievable through the traditional design-bid-build method. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

**Status:** 2/21/2020—From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.
**Location:** 2/20/2020-S. RLS.

**SB 1361  Glazer  Pesticides: schoolsites.**
Current law requires each schoolsite to maintain records of all pesticide use at the schoolsite for a period of 4 years and to make this information available to the public, as provided. Current law requires a schoolsite that chooses to use a pesticide not listed as exempt from these provisions to submit to the Director of Pesticide Regulation a copy of the records of all pesticide use at the schoolsite for the calendar year, as provided, that includes specified information. This bill would require those records to additionally include licensure or certification information for the individual who applied the pesticide, including, but not limited to, the name of the licensing board or agency that issued the license or certification, but not including that individual’s name or the name of their employer, if any.

**Status:** 2/24/2020—From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.
**Location:** 2/21/2020-S. RLS.

**Governance/Operations**

**AB 1956  Quirk-Silva  School calendar: school start date.**
Would prohibit school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools from beginning instruction in transitional kindergarten, kindergarten, or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, for the fall semester or quarter until after Labor Day. The bill would also prohibit a childcare and development program or a before or after school program from beginning instruction until after Labor Day. The bill would exempt programs offered on a year-round basis and the summer, intersession, or vacation periods of a before or after school program from that prohibition.

**Status:** 1/18/2020—From printer. May be heard in committee February 17.
**Location:** 1/17/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2028  Aguiar-Curry  State agencies: meetings.**
The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body, except as otherwise provided in that act. Current law requires the state body to provide notice of its meeting, including specified information and a specific agenda of the meeting, as provided, to any person who requests that notice in writing and to make that notice available on the internet at least 10 days in advance of the meeting. This bill would, except for closed sessions, require that this notice include all writings or materials provided for the noticed meeting to a member of the state body by staff of a state agency, board, or commission, or another member of the state body, that are in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at the meeting.

**Status:** 2/14/2020—Referred to Com. on G.O.
**Location:** 2/14/2020-A. G.O.

**AB 2034  Dahle, Megan  School districts: frontier school district.**
Current law establishes the Education Code and sets forth general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions that govern its construction. This bill, for purposes of the Education Code, would define “frontier school district” to mean a school district that meets certain attendance or population criteria.

**Status:** 2/14/2020—Referred to Com. on ED.
**Location:** 2/14/2020-A. ED.

**AB 2079  Kiley  Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution prohibitions.**
Would prohibit an investor-owned utility from making a contribution to a candidate for elective state office. The bill would also prohibit a candidate for elective state office from accepting a contribution from an investor-owned utility. By expanding the scope of existing crimes with regard to contribution limitations, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Status:** 2/20/2020—Referred to Com. on E. & R.
**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. E. & R.

**AB 2126  O’Donnell  Temporary school closures: notification.**
Would require the State Department of Education to develop and implement an internet website and a web-based application for the purpose of collecting information from a county office of education, school district, or charter school about temporary school closures, as specified. The bill would require the department to have the internet website and
web-based application operative no later than July 1, 2022. The bill would require a county superintendent of schools, superintendent of a school district, or charter school administrator to notify the department through the internet website or web-based application of all temporary school closures each day the school is closed.

Status: 2/20/2020-Referral to Com. on ED.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. ED.

**AB 2151 Gallagher**  
**Political Reform Act of 1974: online filing and disclosure system.**  
The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires the filing of specified statements, reports and other documents. Under the act, a local government agency may require these filings to be made online or electronically with the local filing officer, as specified. The act requires the local filing officer to make all data so filed available on the internet in an easily understood format that provides the greatest public access. This bill would require a local government agency to post on its internet website, within 72 hours of the applicable filing deadline, a copy of any specified statement, report, or other document filed with that agency in paper format. This bill would require that the statement, report, or other document be made available for four years from the date of the election associated with the filing.

Status: 2/20/2020-Referral to Com. on E. & R.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. E. & R.

**AB 2264 Chiu**  
Pupil records.
Current law requires school districts to establish, maintain, and destroy pupil records according to regulations adopted by the State Board of Education, and requires those regulations to establish state policy concerning pupil records. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Status: 2/15/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.
Location: 2/14/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2341 McCarty**  
Pupil instruction: school districts of choice.
Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to accept pupils from other school districts by adopting a resolution to become a school district of choice, as defined, in accordance with specified procedural requirements and limitations. Current law makes the school district of choice program inoperative on July 1, 2023, and repeals the program on January 1, 2024. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in a provision related to school districts of choice.

Status: 2/19/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.
Location: 2/18/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2412 Carrillo**  
Pupil discipline: suspensions and expulsions.
Current law requires the principal or superintendent of schools to immediately suspend, and to recommend expulsion of, a pupil for certain acts committed at school or at a school activity off school grounds, including, among others, the unlawful selling of certain controlled substances, and the governing board of the school district is required to order a pupil expelled upon a finding that the pupil did commit one of these acts. This bill would specify that a pupil’s first offense for the unlawful selling of not more than one avoirdupois ounce of marijuana, other than concentrated cannabis, is not an offense for which suspension or recommendation of expulsion by the principal or superintendent is mandatory, or for which expulsion by the governing board is mandatory, but is an offense for which suspension or expulsion may be imposed.

Status: 2/24/2020-Referral to Com. on ED.
Location: 2/24/2020-A. ED.

**AB 2590 Gipson**  
School districts: local authority.
Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to initiate and carry on any program, activity, or to act in any manner that is not in conflict with or inconsistent with, or preempted by, any law and that is not in conflict with the purposes for which school districts are established. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 3018 Brough**  
State educational entities: Educational Innovation and Planning Commission.
Current law establishes the Educational Innovation and Planning Commission to assist the State Board of Education and the State Department of Education in the planning, development, and improvement of educational programs, to evaluate all programs and projects assisted by federal funds provided pursuant to a repealed federal program, and to advise the department on the state plan for the use of those unavailable federal funds, as specified. Current law
requires the commission to submit projects it recommends to the state board for approval and the state board is required to allocate and reserve those unavailable federal funds for various educational projects, as specified. This bill would repeal those provisions and thereby eliminate the commission.

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

**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 3032**  
Rodriguez  
County superintendents of schools: reports.
Under existing law, county superintendents of schools have numerous duties and responsibilities relating to the implementation and application of state laws and regulations to school districts and county offices of education, including the duty to submit reports that are required by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

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

**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 3076**  
Rubio, Blanca  
School employees: exercise of control over pupils.
Current law requires teachers in the public schools to hold pupils to a strict account for their conduct on the way to and from school, on the playgrounds, or during recess. Current law provides that teachers, vice principals, principals, and other certificated employees of a school district are not subject to criminal prosecution or criminal penalties for the exercise, during the performance of their duties, of the same degree of physical control over a pupil that a parent would be legally privileged to exercise, as specified. This bill, notwithstanding that provision, would prohibit school employees from compelling pupils to sign documents that are intended to bind or otherwise affect the behavior, disciplinary status, or treatment of that pupil.

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

**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 3168**  
Quirk-Silva  
County superintendents of schools: attendance supervision.
Under current law, there is a county superintendent of schools in each county who has specified duties and powers relating to education within the county. Current law authorizes a county superintendent of schools, with the approval of the county board of education, to employ personnel to supervise the attendance of pupils in school districts in the county if those school districts meet certain criteria. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

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

**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 3223**  
Gallagher  
Information practices: public agencies.
Would make an agency be liable for all damages proximately caused by a negligent or intentional violation of the requirements of the Information Practices Act of 1977. The bill would also prohibit an agency from in any way selling, renting, or exchanging for a commercial purpose the personal information that the agency holds, unless consented to by the person to whom that information applies.

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

**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 3255**  
Mullin  
State educational agencies.
Current law establishes the State Board of Education to consist of 10 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of 2/3 of the Senate. Current law also establishes the State Department of Education in state government, and vests the department with specified powers and duties relating to the state’s public school system. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to state educational agencies.

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

**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 3270**  
Maienschein  
County offices of education.
Current law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education in this state. Under this system, local educational agencies provide instruction and other services to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Among those local educational agencies are county offices of education, which are assigned numerous duties and responsibilities under current law. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in a provision relating to the budgets of county offices of education.

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

**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT
AB 3271      Kiley     Enrollment agreements.
Current law prescribes various conditions and limitations on enrollment in educational institutions, including, in some cases, on the provisions in enrollment agreements. This bill would provide that a person may not be required to waive any legal right, remedy, forum, proceeding, or procedure with respect to claims arising out of a childhood sexual assault, as defined, or the sexual assault or battery of a student, as a condition of enrollment in an educational institution. The bill would void as against public policy a provision in an agreement entered into or amended on or after January 1, 2020.
Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

Current law establishes the Educational Management and Evaluation Commission to assist and advise the State Board of Education in the evaluation of the program achievement of educational programs, in the determination of the relative cost-effectiveness of educational programs, and in the making of recommendations concerning the expanded use, modification, or replacement of educational programs so as to produce a higher degree of program achievement and cost-effectiveness. This bill would delete the provisions establishing the commission and terminate its existence.
Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

HR 71      Kiley     Relative to School Choice Week.
This measure would resolve that the Assembly proclaims the week of January 26, 2020, through February 1, 2020, as School Choice Week.
Status:  1/30/2020-Read. Adopted.
Location:  1/30/2020-A. ADOPTED

SB 887      Wilk     School districts: governing boards.
Current law establishes the system of public elementary and secondary schools in this state, and provides for their funding and governance. Current law establishes school districts throughout the state to administer the public elementary and secondary schools within their respective jurisdictions. Current law requires that every school district be under the control of a board of school trustees or a board of education and requires the governing board of each school district to prescribe and enforce rules not inconsistent with the law, or with the rules prescribed by the State Board of Education, for its own government. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.
Status:  2/6/2020-Referral to Com. on RLS.
Location:  1/23/2020-S. RLS.

SB 911     Borgeas     Public schools: September 11th Remembrance Day.
Would designate and set apart September 11 each year as September 11th Remembrance Day, a day having special significance. The bill would require, when September 11th Remembrance Day falls on a schoolday, each public elementary and secondary school to observe a moment of silence at an appropriate time while school is in session. By imposing new duties on local educational agencies, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program.
Status:  2/12/2020-Referral to Com. on ED.
Location:  2/12/2020-S. ED.

SB 931      Wieckowski     Local government meetings: agenda and documents.
The Ralph M. Brown Act requires meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be open and public and also requires regular and special meetings of the legislative body to be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, with specified exceptions. Current law authorizes a person to request that a copy of an agenda, or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet, of any meeting of a legislative body be mailed to that person. This bill would require a legislative body to email a copy of the agenda or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet if so requested. By requiring local agencies to comply with these provisions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
Status:  2/12/2020-Referral to Com. on GOV. & F.
Location:  2/12/2020-S. GOV. & F.
SB 1081 Chang School districts: organization.
Current law provides that there is in each county, except a county which is also a city and county, a county committee on school district organization. Current law specifies the membership of the committee and procedures for vacancies on the committee. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provisions relating to committee vacancies.

Status: 2/20/2020—From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020—S. RLS.

SB 1119 Morrell Pupil enrollment: Statewide Open Enrollment Act.
Would enact the Statewide Open Enrollment Act, which would require a person subject to compulsory education to be admitted to a school in any school district, without regard to residency or school district boundaries. The bill would prohibit a school district from restricting pupils residing within the school district's boundaries from enrollment in a school in another school district and would prohibit a school district from restricting pupils residing outside the school district's boundaries from enrollment in a school in the school district, except as specified.

Status: 2/20/2020—From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020—S. RLS.

SB 1181 Committee on Education Elementary and secondary education: omnibus bill.
Current law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary education in this state. Under that system, various persons have specified duties and powers relating to the operation of elementary and secondary schools, including, among others, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, county superintendents of schools, county auditors, and city, district, deputy, associate, or assistant superintendents of schools. This bill would replace gendered terms with nongendered terms and make various other nonsubstantive changes to provisions related to those persons.

Status: 2/21/2020—From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.
Location: 2/20/2020—S. RLS.

SB 1424 McGuire Elementary and secondary education.
Current law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary schools in this state and authorizes local educational agencies throughout the state to operate schools and provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to elementary and secondary education in California.

Status: 2/24/2020—From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.
Location: 2/21/2020—S. RLS.

Human Resources

AB 1844 Chu Paid sick leave: behavioral health conditions.
Current law requires employers to provide their employees paid sick leave that is accrued at a specified rate. Current law authorizes an employee to request a paid sick day for prescribed purposes, including diagnosis, care, or treatment of an existing health condition of, or preventive care for, an employee or an employee's family member. This bill would expand the prescribed purposes to also include diagnosis, care, or treatment of an existing behavioral health condition of, or preventive care for, an employee or an employee's family member.

Status: 1/17/2020—Referred to Com. on L. & E.
Location: 1/17/2020—A. L. & E.

AB 1850 Gonzalez Employee classification.
Current statutory law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the "ABC" test is met. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and these provisions. Current law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously adopted in the case of S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would recast and reorganize those statutory provisions and would make nonsubstantive changes.

Status: 2/18/2020—Referred to Com. on L. & E.
Location: 2/14/2020—A. L. & E.
AB 1859  Santiago  School district employees: merit system: appointments.
Current law requires, with certain exceptions, vacancies in the classified service of a school district that has adopted the merit system to be filled by appointments made from the eligible applicants having the first 3 ranks on the eligibility list who are ready and willing to accept the position. In a school district with a pupil population over 400,000, current law authorizes, until December 31, 2020, an appointment to specified classifications of positions to be made from other than the first 3 ranks on the eligibility list if one or more of specified criteria are required for successful job performance of the position to be filled, in which case existing law requires the appointment to be made from among the highest 3 ranks of eligible candidates on the list who meet the special requirements and are ready and willing to accept the position. Current law requires a school district that makes an appointment pursuant to this provision to study the effectiveness of the selection method, the vacancy rates for each class, and the length of time to hire for each class, and to submit a report of its findings to any affected labor union. This bill would extend the operation of the latter provisions from December 31, 2020, until January 1, 2027.
Status:  2/18/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location:  2/14/2020-A. ED.

AB 1925  Obernolte  Worker status: independent contractors: small businesses.
Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the Dynamex case and these provisions. Current law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the test adopted in S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include small businesses, as defined.
Status:  2/14/2020-Referred to Com. on L. & E.
Location:  2/14/2020-A. L. & E.

AB 1928  Kiley  Employment standards: independent contractors and employees.
Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the “ABC” test. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and these provisions. Current law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the test adopted in S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341 (Borello). This bill would repeal those existing provisions and instead require a determination of whether a person is an employee or an independent contractor to be based on the specific multifactor test set forth in Borello, including whether the person to whom service is rendered has the right to control the manner and means of accomplishing the result desired, and other identified factors. The bill would make related, conforming changes.
Status:  2/14/2020-Referred to Com. on L. & E.
Location:  2/14/2020-A. L. & E.

AB 1932  Quirk-Silva  Teachers: Computer Science Access Initiative.
Would establish the Computer Science Access Initiative to be administered by the State Department of Education in consultation with the commission. The bill would require the department to award grants, on or before July 1, 2021, to eligible entities for the purpose of increasing the number of teachers authorized and trained to instruct pupils in computer science, as specified. The bill would require a grant recipient to submit to the department, in a form and manner determined by the department, a report containing certain information measuring the results of the use of grant funds. The bill would provide that the operation of these provisions is contingent on an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute for these purposes.
Status:  1/23/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location:  1/23/2020-A. ED.
AB 1982 Cunningham Teacher credentialing: basic skills proficiency test: exemption.

Current law prohibits the Commission on Teacher Credentialing from issuing initially a credential, permit, certificate, or renewal of an emergency credential to a person to serve in the public schools unless the person has demonstrated proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills in the English language by passing the state basic skills proficiency test. Current law exempts specified applicants from this basic skills proficiency test requirement, including, among others, out-of-state teachers who have passed a basic skills exam in another state and eminence credential applicants who have achieved eminence in a field of endeavor taught or service practiced in the public schools of California. This bill would exempt from the basic skills proficiency test requirement an applicant who earns at least a letter grade of B in qualifying coursework, as defined, determined by a credential preparation program to sufficiently serve as an alternative indicator of the basic skills proficiency test requirement.

Status: 2/6/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location: 2/6/2020-A. ED.


Current law requires an employer who provides sick leave for employees to permit an employee to use the employee’s accrued and available sick leave entitlement to attend to the illness of a family member and prohibits an employer from denying an employee the right to use sick leave or taking specific discriminatory action against an employee for using, or attempting to exercise the right to use, sick leave to attend to such an illness. This bill would prohibit an employer from designating a sick day, taken by the employee for themselves, as a kin care day, unless the employee authorizes the designation.

Status: 2/26/2020-Referred to Com. on L. & E.
Location: 2/14/2020-A. L. & E.

AB 2101 Committee on Public Employment and Retirement

Public employees’ retirement: required distributions: age.

Current law authorizes a member of PERS, who is credited with less than a certain number of years of service and who enters employment as a member of another public retirement system supported by state funds, within 6 months of leaving state service, to elect to leave their accumulated contributions on deposit in the retirement fund. Current law specifies that a member’s failure to make an election to withdraw accumulated contributions is deemed an election to leave the member’s accumulated contributions on deposit in the retirement fund. Current law provides that a member may revoke their election to allow accumulated contributions to remain in the retirement system, except under specified circumstances. Current law requires a member who is permanently separated from all PERS covered service, who meets specified conditions, and who attains 70 years of age, to be provided with an election to withdraw contributions, or, if vested, an election to either apply for service retirement or to withdraw contributions. This bill would instead require a member permanently separated under the circumstances described above to attain 71 1/2 years of age before being provided with those election options. This bill would also correct an obsolete cross reference.

Status: 2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. P.E. & R.

AB 2116 Levine Pupil health: seizure disorders.

Would, commencing January 1, 2022, require the governing board or governing body of a local educational agency, as defined, to have at each school under its jurisdiction at least one school employee who has received specified training relating to seizure recognition, treatment, and response. The bill would require a school, as defined, to provide training to school personnel with direct contact and supervision of pupils on recognizing the signs and symptoms of seizures and the appropriate steps for seizure first aid. The bill would authorize a school nurse or other designated school personnel who has received the training described above to administer, or a pupil to self-administer, seizure rescue medication or medication prescribed to treat seizure disorder symptoms, if certain conditions and requirements are met.

Status: 2/20/2020-Referred to Coms. on ED. and JUD.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. ED.

AB 2171 Rubio, Blanca Teachers credentialing: beginning teacher induction programs.

Would, commencing with hiring for the 2021–22 school year, and each school year thereafter, prohibit a school district, county office of education, or charter school from charging a fee to a beginning teacher to participate in a beginning teacher induction program that is approved by the commission and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and would
define a beginning teacher for purposes of that provision to include a teacher with a preliminary multiple or single
subject teaching credential, or a preliminary education specialist credential.
**Status:** 2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. ED.

AB 2175          Gipson          School nurses: credentialing.
Current law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to, among other duties, establish standards for the
issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Current law sets forth the minimum requirements for a
services credential with a specialization in health for a school nurse, which include a baccalaureate degree for a
preliminary credential and, for a professional credential, an additional year of coursework beyond a baccalaureate
degree in a program approved by the commission. This bill would authorize the commission to approve a program
offered by a local educational agency for one year of coursework beyond the baccalaureate degree.
**Status:** 2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. ED.

AB 2181          Weber          Teachers: teacher residency grant programs.
Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish a new teacher residency grant
program.
**Status:** 2/12/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.
**Location:** 2/11/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2219          O'Donnell       State Teachers’ Retirement System: individual retirement plans:
administration.
Current law authorizes the State Teachers’ Retirement System to administer an individual retirement plan described
in Section 408A of Title 26 of the United States Code, commonly referred to as a Roth IRA, for the purpose of accepting
a rollover from an annuity contract or custodial account offered by the system to the extent the rollover complies with
specified federal law. Current law establishes the Teachers’ Deferred Compensation Fund to serve as the repository
of funds received by the system for various deferred compensation plans. Current law specifies where in the fund
certain premium and fee revenues received by the system are to be deposited. This bill would also authorize the
system to administer an individual retirement plan as described in Section 408 of Title 26 of the United States Code.
The bill would eliminate the requirement that the administration of these plans be for the purpose of accepting a rollover
from an annuity contract or custodial account offered by the system, as described above.
**Status:** 2/24/2020-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.
**Location:** 2/24/2020-A. P.E. & R.

AB 2234          Chau           Classified school and community college employees: personnel
commission: legal counsel.
Current law requires a district that adopts a merit system to appoint a personnel commission consisting of either 3 or
5 members and requires the commission to classify employees and positions within the jurisdiction of the governing
board or of the commission. Current law requires the legal counsel of the governing board to represent the commission
in all legal matters, except that existing law requires the legal counsel to refuse to represent the commission in
circumstances in which the legal counsel knows, or has reason to know, that a conflict exists between the interests of
the commission and the interests of the governing board or the district. This bill would authorize a single member of
the personnel commission to also declare that a conflict exists between the interests of the commission and the
interests of the governing board or the district.
**Status:** 2/14/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.
**Location:** 2/13/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2259          Fong           Teachers: California Peer Assistance and Review Program for
Teachers.
Current law establishes the California Peer Assistance and Review Program for Teachers, which authorizes the
governing board of a school district and the exclusive representative of the certificated employees in the school district
to develop and implement a review program that meets local conditions and conforms to specified principles, including,
among others, that a teacher participant shall be a permanent employee in a school district with 250 or greater units
of average daily attendance, or a permanent or probationary employee in a school district with fewer than 250 units of
average daily attendance. Current law requires a consulting teacher to be a permanent employee, or in a school district
with an average daily attendance of less than 250 pupils, a credentialed classroom teacher who has completed at
least 3 consecutive school years as an employee of the school district in a position requiring certification qualifications. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in the provision related to consulting teachers.

**Status:** 2/14/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

**Location:** 2/13/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2307 Bonta**  
**Public employment: labor relations: release time.**

Current law, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, Judicial Council Employer-Employee Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act, as well as provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, regulates the labor relations of the state, the courts, and specified local public agencies and their employees. Current law establishes other requirements relating to labor relations that are applicable to specified transit agencies. These acts grant specified public employees the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their choosing and require public agency employers, among other things, to meet and confer with representatives of recognized employee organizations and exclusive representatives on terms and conditions of employment. These acts generally require the public entities in this context to grant employee representatives of recognized employee organizations reasonable time off without loss of compensation or benefits for certain purposes in connection with labor relations, commonly referred to as release time. This bill would prescribe requirements relating to release time that would apply to all of the public employers and employees subject to the acts described above and would generally repeal the provisions relating to release time in those acts.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

**Location:** 2/24/2020-A. P.E. & R.

**AB 2309 Berman**  
**Teacher credentialing: supplementary authorization: computer science: grant program.**

Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to convene a computer science strategic implementation advisory panel to develop recommendations for a computer science strategic implementation plan, including recommendations on broadening the pool of teachers to teach computer science. Current law requires the panel, on or before January 15, 2019, to submit those recommendations to the Superintendent, the State Board of Education, and the Legislature. Existing law requires the Superintendent to develop and, if adopted by the state board, to submit to the Legislature a computer science strategic implementation plan on or before July 15, 2019. This bill would require the commission, upon the appropriation of funds for these purposes, to develop and implement a program to award competitive grants to postsecondary educational institutions for the development of preservice credential programs for individuals seeking a teaching credential, and the expansion of programs of study for single subject or multiple subject credentialled teachers seeking a supplementary authorization in computer science.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.

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

**AB 2315 Weber**  
**Teacher Residency Grant Program.**

Current law establishes the Teacher Residency Grant Program as a one-time competitive grant program, administered by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, for the recruitment and retention of teachers, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to later enact legislation that would make changes to the Teacher Residency Grant Program.

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

**Location:** 2/14/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2355 Bonta**  
**Employment discrimination: medical cannabis.**

Would make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer or other entity to refuse to hire or employ a person, to refuse to select a person for a training program leading to employment, to bar or to discharge a person from employment or from a training program leading to employment, or to discriminate against an employee, because of the employee’s status as a qualified patient, or as a person with an identification card, as specified, for purposes of medical cannabis, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would grant people who use medical cannabis while employed the same rights to reasonable accommodation and the associated interactive process as are provided to workers prescribed other legal drugs under this section, subject to specified requirements.

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

**Location:** 2/18/2020-A. PRINT
AB 2365  Rodriguez  Educational employment relations: Public Employment Relations Board: investigations: unfair practices.

Current law gives public school employees the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations. Current law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board and gives the board specified powers relating to employer-employee relations, including investigating unfair practice charges filed by an employee, employee organization, or employer. Current law gives the board exclusive jurisdiction to make an initial determination whether the charges of unfair practices are justified, and, if so, what remedy is necessary, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

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

Location: 2/18/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2378  Cooper  Public Employees’ Retirement System: postretirement death benefit.

Would authorize the Board of Administration of the Public Employees’ Retirement System, beginning on or after January 1, 2021, to adjust the death benefit amounts following each actuarial valuation to reflect changes in the All Urban California Consumer Price Index, as specified. By authorizing the board to increase contributions deposited in the Public Employees’ Retirement Fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

Status: 2/24/2020-Referral to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 2/24/2020-A. P.E. & R.

AB 2394  Cooper  Public Employees’ Retirement System: allowances: cost of living adjustment.

The Public Employees’ Retirement Law establishes the Public Employees’ Retirement System, which provides a defined benefit to members of the system, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. Existing law generally provides that retirement allowances are adjusted annually to reflect increases in the cost of living in relation to the consumer price index, as defined. This bill would change the definition of “consumer price index,” effective January 1, 2021, to instead refer to the California Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all items, as determined by the Department of Industrial Relations.

Status: 2/24/2020-Referral to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 2/24/2020-A. P.E. & R.

AB 2396  O'Donnell  Local government: local educational agencies: ethics and governance training.

Current law requires all local agency officials to receive training in ethics, at specified intervals, if the local agency provides any type of compensation, salary, or stipend to those officials. Current law defines “local agency,” for these purposes, to mean a city, county, city and county, charter city, charter county, charter city and county, or special district. Existing law also defines “local agency official” to include members of local agency legislative bodies or elected local agency officials who receive any type of compensation, salary, or stipend or reimbursement in the performance of official duties, as specified. This bill would include a school district, county office of education, and charter school in the definition of “local agency.”

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

Location: 2/18/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2399  Committee on Insurance  Paid family leave: qualifying exigency.

Current law establishes within the state disability insurance program a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the Paid Family Leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement, as specified, and, on and after January 1, 2021, to take time off to participate in a qualifying exigency related to the covered active duty of a family member of the individuals’ spouse, domestic partner, child, or parent in the Armed Forces of the United States. Current law defines terms for paid family leave purposes, including defining the terms “care recipient,” “care provider,” and “family care leave.” This bill would revise those definitions for the purpose of the qualifying exigency provisions. The bill would define “military member” for the purpose of that term’s use in those revised definitions.

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

Location: 2/18/2020-A. PRINT
AB 2433    Cooper    Local public employee organizations.
The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Under the act, if the representatives of the public agency and the employee organization fail to reach an agreement, they may mutually agree on the appointment of a mediator and equally share the cost. Current law provides that after any applicable mediation and factfinding procedures have been exhausted, but no earlier than 10 days after the factfinders' written findings of fact and recommended terms of settlement have been submitted to the parties, a public agency that is not required to proceed to interest arbitration may, after holding a hearing regarding the impasse, implement its last, best, and final offer.

Status:   2/24/2020-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.
Location: 2/24/2020-A. P.E. & R.

AB 2457    Melendez    Worker status: independent contractors: pharmacists.
Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and these provisions. Current law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the test adopted in S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would expand specified exemptions to also include individuals who are licensed pharmacists.

Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2458    Melendez    Worker status: independent contractors: physical therapists.
Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and the provisions described above, including certain licensed medical professionals. Existing law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the test adopted in S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would also exempt individuals working as physical therapists from the provisions as specified.

Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2465    Gonzalez    Worker status: independent contractors: barbering and cosmetology.
Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and these provisions, including a person licensed as an esthetician, electrologist, manicurist, barber, or cosmetologist who meets specified requirement. Existing law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the test adopted in S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. Current law, the Barbering and Cosmetology Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of barbering and cosmetology by the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology in the Department of Consumer Affairs. Current law authorizes the board to make rules and regulations in furtherance of the act. This bill would recast and reorganize the exemptions for a person licensed as an esthetician, electrologist, manicurist, barber, or cosmetologist.

Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2485    Kalra    Teacher credentialing: subject matter competence.
Would authorize a candidate for the preliminary multiple or single subject teaching credential to demonstrate subject matter competence by completing higher education coursework in the subject matters related to the content area of the credential, as provided. The bill would require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to adopt regulations for this purpose and would prohibit the commission from verifying a candidate's subject matter competence in this manner until those regulations are adopted. The bill would additionally authorize a candidate to demonstrate subject matter competence through a combination of a subject matter program, a subject matter examination, and higher education coursework in the subject matters related to the content area of the credential.

Status: 2/24/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location: 2/24/2020-A. ED.

AB 2489    Choi    Worker status: independent contractors: franchiser and franchisees.
Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that
is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the ABC test. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and the provisions described above. This bill would prohibit franchisees from being deemed employees of a franchisor, and would require that they be considered independent contractors, unless a court of competent jurisdiction determines specified requirements are met.

Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2497 Bigelow Worker status: independent contractors: transportation network companies.

Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the “ABC” test, as described above. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and the provisions described above, including various professional services provided by graphic designers, grant writers, and fine artists, among others. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2510 Cooley State teachers’ retirement: investment managers and investment advisers: contracts.

The Teachers’ Retirement Law establishes the State Teachers’ Retirement System (STRS) and creates the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers’ Retirement Plan, which provides a defined benefit to members of the program, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. STRS is administered by the Teachers’ Retirement Board. Current law authorizes the board, upon a finding by the board that necessary investment expertise is not available within existing civil service classifications, and with approval of the State Personnel Board, to contract with qualified investment managers, as provided. This bill would additionally authorize the board to contract with investment advisers, as defined, upon the same finding by the board and approval by the State Personnel Board.

Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2516 Reyes Teachers: professional development: bilingual and dual language grant programs.

Current law establishes the Bilingual Teacher Professional Development Program, administered by the State Department of Education in consultation with the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, for teachers seeking to provide instruction in bilingual and multilingual settings. Current law requires the department to issue a minimum of 5 grants to applicants through a competitive process and to allocate grant funding to eligible local educational agencies for purposes of providing professional development services to teachers or paraprofessionals. Current law provides that a teacher or paraprofessional is eligible for professional development services funded by a grant if the teacher possesses a teaching credential or an education specialist credential authorizing the holder to teach pupils with exceptional needs and the teacher possesses an authorization to teach English learners or seeks that authorization, and meets other specified requirements, as provided. This bill would delete the requirement that the department issue a minimum of 5 grants.

Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2541 Medina Teacher preparation programs: regionally accredited institutions.

Current law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to establish standards for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Under current law, the commission establishes standards for teacher preparation programs at postsecondary educational institutions. This bill would define “regionally accredited,” as that term is applied to institutions of higher education with teacher preparation programs, as either an institution that has been approved or recognized by an accrediting agency that is recognized by the United States Department of Education, as specified, or an institution of higher education that held preaccreditation status at the time the degree
of an applicant for a credential was conferred, if that institution achieved full regional accreditation status within 5 years of earning preaccreditation status.

**Status:** 2/20/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

**Location:** 2/19/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2572 Dahle, Megan Worker status: independent contractors.

Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and specified provisions. This bill would also exempt timber operators, registered forest professionals, geologists and geophysicists, and land surveyors who meet certain statutory licensing requirements.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2575 Fong Teacher Residency Grant Program.

Would appropriate $10,000,000 from the General Fund to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to award grants under the Teacher Residency Grant Program. The bill would require the commission to give priority consideration to applicants that partner with the California Community Colleges, the California State University, the University of California, or a county office of education, or that are located in a county with a high percentage of provisionally credentialed teachers.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2682 Medina Certificated school employees: probationary employees.

Would require a certificated employee of a school district or a county superintendent of schools, regardless of the average daily attendance of the school district or county superintendent of schools, who completes 2 consecutive school years and is so reelected to become and be classified as a permanent employee.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2684 Rubio, Blanca School employee credentialing: occupational therapy and physical therapy services: workgroup.

Would require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to convene a workgroup, as provided, to consider whether the development of a services credential with a specialization in occupational therapy or physical therapy services is warranted. The bill would require the workgroup to provide a report on its findings to the commission on or before July 1, 2021.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2708 Obernolte Teacher credentialing: military spouses: basic skills proficiency.

Current law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to issue a preliminary multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist teaching credential to an out-of-state applicant who satisfies specified requirements. Existing law requires an out-of-state applicant who holds one of those credentials to meet the basic skills proficiency requirement described above within one year of the date the credential is issued or the credential becomes invalid. This bill would require an out-of-state applicant who is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in the state to meet the basic skills proficiency requirement described above within 2 years of the date the credential is issued or the credential becomes invalid.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2710 Kalra Teacher credentialing: special education.

Would declare the intent of the Legislature that the commission and the State Department of Education implement pathways for credentialed general education teachers to obtain an authorization to teach special education pupils with mild or moderate disabilities.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT
AB 2727  Grayson  School districts: retiree benefit funds.  
Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to establish a fund for pension and other employee benefits to accumulate restricted moneys from salary reductions agreements, other contributions for employee retirement benefit payments, or both. This bill would instead require the governing board of a school district to establish that fund.  
Status:  2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.  
Location:  2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2743  McCarty  California School Employee Housing Assistance Pilot Program.  
Current law, the Teacher Housing Act of 2016, authorizes a school district to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of teachers and school district employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as provided. This bill, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act, would require HCD, in collaboration with the State Department of Education, to administer a competitive grant program to provide planning grants of up to $100,000 each to up to 10 qualified school districts, as defined, that partner with a developer to provide affordable school employee rental housing, as defined, to be used for specified purposes in connection with an affordable school employee rental housing project.  
Status:  2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.  
Location:  2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2750  Bigelow  Worker status: independent contractors.  
Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Existing law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the “ABC” test. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously established in the case of S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.  
Status:  2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.  
Location:  2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2755  Levine  Housing: teachers and local agency employees.  
Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would expand affordable housing opportunities for teachers and other local educational agency employees through the Teacher Housing Act of 2016.  
Status:  2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.  
Location:  2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2793  Mathis  Worker status: independent contractors.  
Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the “ABC” test. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and the provisions described above. Current law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the test adopted in S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would expand these exemptions to include individuals providing services as a licensed marriage and family therapist.  
Status:  2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.  
Location:  2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2794  Mathis  Worker status: independent contractors: health facilities: health care providers.  
Current law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the “ABC” test, to determine if workers are employees or independent contractor. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test described above, including licensed insurance agents, certain health care professionals, including physicians and surgeons, dentists, and podiatrists, subject to meeting certain conditions and license requirements. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously established in the case of S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include health facilities, as defined, which contract with companies that employ health care providers who provide services to patients at those facilities.
**AB 2796**  
**Fong**  
**Worker status: independent contractors: newspaper distributors and newspaper carriers.**  
Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and specified provisions. These exemptions include a temporary exemption for newspaper distributors or newspaper carriers, as defined, until January 1, 2021. This bill would delete the above inoperative date of January 1, 2021, applicable to newspaper distributors or newspaper carriers, thereby making the above exemption apply indefinitely.

**Status:** 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.  
**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2803**  
**Weber**  
**School districts: novice teachers: placements.**  
Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would prohibit a school district from assigning novice teachers to fill more than 10% of the teaching positions at a particular school.

**Status:** 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.  
**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2822**  
**Waldron**  
**Worker status: independent contractors: transportation network companies.**  
Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and the provisions as specified, including various professional services provided by graphic designers, grant writers, and fine artists, among others. This bill would also exempt transportation network companies from the application of Dynamex and the above provisions.

**Status:** 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.  
**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2823**  
**Waldron**  
**Worker status: independent contractors.**  
Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and the provisions as specified. This bill would expand these exemptions to include an individual who holds an active license from the State of California and is practicing as a land surveyor, landscape architect, geologist, or geophysicist and to include an individual who is a construction manager or planner.

**Status:** 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.  
**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2852**  
**Mullin**  
**Public employee housing: local agencies.**  
Would authorize a school district to make units in a rental housing facility that is constructed, reconstructed, or renovated with financing proceeds, as specified, available to employees of other school districts, community college districts, cities, counties, and special districts.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Read first time.  
**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2906**  
**Garcia, Cristina**  
**School employees: internship programs and third-party organizations.**  
Would require a local educational agency to post on its internet website certain information about teachers and paraprofessionals working in a classroom setting who were placed as part of a teacher internship program or by a third-party organization in a school for which the local educational agency receives specified federal funding. By requiring local educational agencies to post specified information on their internet websites, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Read first time.  
**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2979**  
**Voepel**  
**Worker status: independent contractors: court interpreters.**  
Current statutory law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is not an employee under the “ABC” test. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the “ABC” test described above. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are
governed by the multifactor test previously adopted in the case of S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would also exempt from the “ABC” test specified individuals working as interpreters and translators.

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

**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2992 Weber**

**Employment practices: leave time and unemployment benefits.**

The Moore-Brown-Roberti Family Rights Act, or the California Family Rights Act (CFRA), makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, as defined, to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period for family care and medical leave, as specified. Current law makes this leave available to an employee with more than 12 months of service with the employer and at least 1,250 hours of service with the employer within the last 12 months. Current law creates an exception to this provision, by prescribing that it is not an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request for family care and medical leave by an employee if the employer employs less than 50 employees within 75 miles of the worksite where that employee is employed. This bill would delete that exception.

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

**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2998 Kiley**

**State Teachers' Retirement System.**

Would state the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to include provisions that would authorize a school district to offer an optional contract to its employees that has a defined contribution plan in lieu of a defined benefit plan provided that the decision to select that contract is made by the employee.

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

**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2999 Low**

**Employees: bereavement leave.**

Would prohibit an employer from refusing to grant a request by any employee to take up to 10 days of bereavement leave or to interfere with or restrain an employee from doing so. This bill would authorize an employee who has been discharged, disciplined, or discriminated against for exercising their right to bereavement leave to bring a civil action against their employer for reinstatement, specified damages, and attorney’s fees. The provisions of the bill would not apply to an employee who is covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement that provides for bereavement leave and other specified working conditions.

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

**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 3002 Rivas, Robert**

**Teachers: teacher shortage and diversity programs: evaluation.**

Would require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to conduct an annual evaluation of all investments in addressing teacher shortages and teacher diversity, including, among others, the Teacher Residency Grant Program and the Local Solutions Grant Program, to determine the effectiveness of these programs in recruiting, developing support systems for, and retaining special education, bilingual education, and STEM teachers and teachers of color, and, with respect to this evaluation, would require the commission to annually provide a report to the Department of Finance and the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature. The bill would specify various topics and types of data that would be required to be included in the annual evaluation.

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

**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 3136 Voepel**

**Worker status: independent contractors: certified shorthand reporters.**

Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and the provisions as specified, including various professional services provided by graphic designers, grant writers, and fine artists, among others. This bill would also exempt certified shorthand reporters from the application of Dynamex and the above provisions.

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

**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT
AB 3185  Lackey  Worker status: independent contractors: referee or umpire for an independent youth sports organization.

Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and these provisions. Current law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the test adopted in S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include individuals providing services as a referee or umpire for an independent youth sports organization.

Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3237  Maienschein  Classified school employees: part-time assignments.

Current law requires the governing board of a school district to employ persons for positions not requiring certification qualifications. Current law requires the governing board of a school district to classify those employees and positions and requires that they be known as the classified service. This bill would require a classified employee who works a minimum of 30 minutes per day in excess of the employee’s part-time assignment for a period of 20 working days or more in a school year to have their basic assignment changed to reflect the longer hours. The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3247  Gabriel  Teacher credentialing.

Current law establishes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing and requires the commission, among other duties, to establish standards for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Current law establishes the periods for which a credential is valid. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3249  Fong  Public retirement: Controller: annual report.

Current law requires state and local public retirement systems to submit audited financial statements to the Controller at the earliest practicable opportunity within 6 months of the close of each fiscal year, and requires the Controller, within 12 months of receipt of the information, to compile and publish a report on the financial condition of all state and local public retirement systems. This bill would additionally require the Controller to post the report on the financial condition of all state and local public retirement systems on the Controller’s internet website.

Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3281  Brough  Worker status: independent contractors: business-to-business contracting relationship.

Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the “ABC” test, including a business-to-business contracting relationship, that meets specified requirements, including that a business is a “contracting business” if it demonstrates that it meets specified criteria. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously established in the case of S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would also include as a “contracting business” for purposes of a business-to-business contracting relationship, or business that subject to specified tax provisions relating to sale proprietorships on limited partnerships.

Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3308  Gabriel  School districts: employee housing.

Would specify that the state policy created by the Teacher Housing Act of 2016 includes permitting school districts and developers in receipt of tax credits designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy on land owned by school districts to teachers and school district employees of the school district that owns the land, so long as that housing does not violate any other applicable laws.

Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT
AB 3324  O'Donnell  School districts: employee housing.
The Field Act requires the Department of General Services to supervise the design and construction of any school
building or, if the estimated cost exceeds $100,000, the reconstruction or alteration of or addition to any school building,
to ensure that plans and specifications comply with the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the act and with
relevant building standards, and to ensure that the work of construction has been performed in accordance with the
approved plans and specifications. This bill would also exclude from the definition of school building for purposes of
those requirements any building that is built by a school district or under a joint-use agreement with a school district
for the purpose of housing teachers and school district employees.
Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

ACA 19  Kiley  Right to Earn a Living Act.
The California Constitution grants many rights to persons, including the right to speak and write freely, as specified,
and to be free from cruel and unusual punishment. Current statutory law requires that a person providing labor or
services for remuneration shall be considered an employee rather than an independent contractor, for specified
purposes, unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person 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,
the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily
engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business of the same nature as that involved in the
work performed. This measure, “The Right to Earn a Living Act,” would require determinations of whether a person is
an employee or an independent contractor to be made using a specified multifactor test that differs from the test
described above.
Status:  1/16/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee February 15.
Location:  1/15/2020-A. PRINT

SB 796  Leyva  School and community college employees: absences due to illness or accident.
Would require a certificated or classified school employee, and an academic or classified community college
employee, who exhausts all available sick leave and continues to be absent from duties on account of illness or
accident for an additional period of 5 months to receive the employee’s full salary during those 5 months. The bill
would make numerous related conforming and clarifying changes.
Status:  2/19/2020-From committee with author’s amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to
Com. on ED.
Location:  1/15/2020-S. ED.

SB 805  Portantino  School employees: leaves of absence: natural disasters and evacuation orders.
Would prohibit the governing board of a school district from requiring an employee of the school district who is
employed in a position requiring certification qualifications or a classified employee to use sick, vacation, or other paid
leave if the school is forced to close because of a natural disaster or an evacuation order, or if the employee is unable
to report to work because they reside in an area affected by a natural disaster or that is subject to an evacuation order.
Status:  1/15/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location:  1/15/2020-S. ED.

SB 850  Leyva  Work hours: scheduling.
Would require an employer, which includes a grocery store establishment, restaurant, or retail store establishment, to
provide its employees with a work schedule at least 7 calendar days prior to the first shift on that work schedule, except
as specified. The bill would require an employer, except as specified, to pay its employees modification pay for each
previously scheduled shift that the employer cancels or moves to another date or time, for any previously unscheduled
shift that the employer requires an employee to work, or for each on-call shift for which an employee is required to be
available but is not called in to work that shift. The bill would require an employer to post a poster containing specified
information regarding an employee’s right to receive modification pay and would require the Labor Commissioner to
create the poster and make it available.
Status:  1/22/2020-Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.
Location:  1/22/2020-S. L., P.E. & R.
Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the “ABC” test, as described above. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Existing law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and the provisions described above. These exemptions include a temporary exemption for newspaper distributors or newspaper carriers, as defined, until January 1, 2021. This bill would delete the above inoperative date of January 1, 2021, applicable to newspaper distributors or newspaper carriers, thereby making the above exemption apply indefinitely.

**Status:** 1/29/2020-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Location:** 1/29/2020-S. L., P.E. & R.

**SB 868 Bates**  
**Worker status: independent contractors: freelance journalists.**

Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the “ABC” test, as described above. Existing law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and the provisions as specified, including various professional services provided by a freelance writer, editor, or newspaper cartoonist who does not provide content submissions to the putative employer more than 35 times per year. This bill would revise that exemption to instead exempt all freelance journalists, without regard to the number of content submissions per year, from the application of Dynamex and the above provisions.

**Status:** 1/29/2020-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Location:** 1/29/2020-S. L., P.E. & R.

**SB 875 Grove**  
**Worker status: independent contractors: court interpreters.**

Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is not an employee under the ABC test. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test described above. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously adopted in the case of S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill also would exempt from the ABC test specified individuals working as interpreters and translators.

**Status:** 1/29/2020-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Location:** 1/29/2020-S. L., P.E. & R.

**SB 881 Jones**  
**Worker status: independent contractors: musicians and music industry professionals.**

Current law, as established in the case of Dynamex Operations W. v. Superior Court (2018) 4 Cal.5th 903 (Dynamex), creates a presumption that a worker who performs services for a hirer is an employee for purposes of claims for wages and benefits arising under wage orders issued by the Industrial Welfare Commission. Current law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the “ABC” test, to determine if workers are employees or independent contractors for purposes of specified wage orders. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and these provisions. Existing law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the test adopted in S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include a musician or music industry professional, except as specified.

**Status:** 2/6/2020-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Location:** 2/6/2020-S. L., P.E. & R.
SB 963  Morrell  Worker status: independent contractors: referees and umpires for youth sports.

For purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the “ABC” test. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and these provisions. Existing law instead provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the test adopted in S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include individuals providing services as a referee or umpire for an independent youth sports organization.

Status:  2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.
Location:  2/20/2020-S. L., P.E. & R.

SB 965  Nielsen  Worker status: independent contractors: healthcare industry.

Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the “ABC” test. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex, including licensed insurance agents, certain health care professionals, including physicians and surgeons, dentists, and podiatrists, subject to meeting certain conditions and license requirements. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include health facilities, as defined, which contract with companies that employ health care providers who provide services to patients at those facilities.

Status:  2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.
Location:  2/20/2020-S. L., P.E. & R.

SB 966  Nielsen  Worker status: independent contractors: pharmacists.

Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the “ABC” test. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex, including licensed insurance agents, certain health care professionals, including physicians and surgeons, dentists, and podiatrists, subject to meeting certain conditions and license requirements. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include individuals who are licensed pharmacists.

Status:  2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.
Location:  2/20/2020-S. L., P.E. & R.

SB 967  Borgeas  Worker status: independent contractors: franchiser and franchisees.

Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the ABC test, as described above. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex, including licensed insurance agents, certain health care professionals, including physicians and surgeons, dentists, and podiatrists, subject to meeting certain conditions and license requirements. This bill would prohibit franchisees from being deemed employees of a franchisor, and would require that they be considered independent contractors, unless a court of competent jurisdiction determines specified requirements are met.

Status:  2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.
Location:  2/20/2020-S. L., P.E. & R.
SB 975 Dahle  Worker status: independent contractors: alarm services industry.
Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the “ABC” test. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and these provisions. This bill would expand the above-described exemptions to also include individuals providing services as a licensed timber operator or a registered professional forester, as provided.
Status: 2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.
Location: 2/20/2020-S. L., P.E. & R.

SB 990 Moorlach  Worker status: independent contractors: transportation network companies.
Current law, as established in the case of Dynamex Operations W. v. Superior Court (2018) 4 Cal.5th 903 (Dynamex), creates a presumption that a worker who performs services for a hirer is an employee for purposes of claims for wages and benefits arising under wage orders issued by the Industrial Welfare Commission. Current law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the “ABC” test, to determine if workers are employees or independent contractors for those purposes. Existing law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and the provisions described above, including various professional services provided by graphic designers, grant writers, and fine artists, among others. This bill would also exempt transportation network companies from the application of Dynamex and the above provisions.
Status: 2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.
Location: 2/20/2020-S. L., P.E. & R.

SB 993 Committee on State Teachers’ Retirement System.
Labor, Public
Employment and
Retirement
Current law authorizes a member to elect continued defined benefit coverage in STRS when taking a position that provides a defined benefit in another public retirement system, and requires the election to be made in writing and to be filed with STRS and the other public retirement system. This bill would remove the requirement that the election be filed with the other public retirement system, and would instead require the employer to retain a copy of the election form.
Status: 2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.
Location: 2/20/2020-S. L., P.E. & R.

SB 1039 Galgiani  Independent workers.
Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the “ABC” test. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. This bill, known as “The Independent Worker Rights Act of 2020,” would set forth legislative findings regarding the intent of the Legislature to develop a modern policy framework that facilitates independent work for those who voluntarily choose it by creating a third classification of workers with basic rights and protections relative to work opportunities, including minimum wage and occupational accident coverage.
Status: 2/18/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.
Location: 2/14/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1173 Durazo  Public employment: labor relations: employee information.
Current law, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act, provisions commonly referred to as
the Educational Employment Relations Act, and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, among others, regulates the labor relations of the state, the courts, and specified local public agencies and their employees. Current law requires these public employers to provide certain labor representatives with the names and home addresses of newly hired employees, as well as their job titles, departments, work locations, telephone numbers, and personal email addresses, within 30 days of hire or by the first pay period of the month following hire. Current law also requires the public employers to provide this information for all employees in a bargaining unit at least every 120 days, except as specified. This bill would impose liability on a public employer for violations of the above-described requirements if the violations occur 3 or more times in a 12-month period.

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

Location: 2/20/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1176 Rubio Public school volunteers.
Current law authorizes a school district or county office of education to request that a local law enforcement agency conduct an automated records check of a prospective nonteaching volunteer aide in order to ascertain if the prospective nonteaching volunteer aide has been convicted of certain sex offenses. Current law authorizes the local law enforcement agency to charge a fee to the requester agency not to exceed the law enforcement agency’s actual expense. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would prohibit a fingerprinting fee for parent volunteers.

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

Location: 2/20/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1202 Jones Employment and training grants.
Would require the Department of Community Services and Development to establish a program for the purpose of providing grants to nonprofit entities to create employment and job skill training opportunities for homeless individuals. The bill would require the department to prioritize nonprofit entities seeking to expand existing successful programs that meet the qualifications of the bill when determining grant awards. The bill would specify that the grant program is not subject to the requirements of Housing First.

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

Location: 2/20/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1236 Stern Worker status: independent contractors.
Current statutory law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is not an employee under the ABC test. Existing law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test described above. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously established in the case of S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

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

Location: 2/20/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1241 Gonzalez, Lena Discrimination in employment: employment tests and selection procedures.
Would create a presumption that an employer’s decision relating to hiring or promotion based on a test or other selection procedure is not discriminatory, if the test or procedure meets specified criteria, including, among other things, that it is job related and meets a business necessity, as defined by the bill for purposes of these provisions and specified existing law, and that the test or procedure utilizes pretested assessment technology that, upon use, resulted in an increase in the hiring or promotion of a protected class compared to prior workforce composition.

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

Location: 2/20/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1297 Moorlach Public employees’ retirement.
Would revise the provision of pension and other benefits to members of all state or local public retirement systems. The bill would apply its provisions prospectively to any member of a state or local public retirement system who is employed upon the date of its enactment and to any person who may be employed and become a member thereafter. The bill would void any limit on a pension that prohibits the pension from exceeding a percentage of final compensation, as specified. The bill would prohibit a local entity from establishing a deferred retirement option program, as described,
and if a local entity has established a deferred retirement option program, whether or not the program is closed to new participants, it would be required to disenroll any participating employees and close the program.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.

**Location:** 2/21/2020-S. RLS.

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**SB 1368 Durazo Protected employee conduct.**

Current law prohibits a person from discharging an employee or in any manner discriminating, retaliating, or taking any adverse action against any employee or applicant for employment because the employee or applicant engaged in protected conduct, as specified. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to willfully refuse to hire, promote, or otherwise restore an employee or former employee who has been determined to be eligible for rehiring or promotion by a grievance procedure, arbitration, or hearing authorized by law. Current law also prohibits a person from retaliating against an employee because the employee is a family member of a person who has, or is perceived to have, engaged in specified protected conduct. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.

**Location:** 2/21/2020-S. RLS.

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**School Finance**

**AB 1834 Weber Education finance: local control funding formula: supplemental and concentration grants.**

Would require the State Department of Education to develop, on or before January 1, 2021, a tracking mechanism for school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to use to report the types of services on which they spend their supplemental and concentration grant funds. The bill would require each local educational agency, commencing July 1, 2021, to annually report to the department the types of services on which it spends its supplemental and concentration grant funds using the tracking mechanism developed by the department.

**Status:** 1/17/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.

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

**AB 1835 Weber Education finance: local control funding formula: supplemental and concentration grants.**

Would require each school district, county office of education, and charter school to identify unspent supplemental and concentration grant funds by annually reconciling and reporting to the department its estimated and actual spending of those moneys. The bill would require unspent funds identified pursuant to these provisions to continue to be required to be expended to increase and improve services for unduplicated pupils, and would require each local educational agency to report the amounts of unspent funds identified in its local control and accountability plan.

**Status:** 1/17/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.

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

**AB 1837 Smith Education finance: emergency average daily attendance.**

Current law requires the Superintendent to make specified calculations for purposes of state apportionments to a school district, county office of education, or charter school affected by the states of emergency declared by the Governor in October 2017 and November 2018. Current law prohibits the period determined by the Superintendent under this provision from extending into the next fiscal year following the declaration of the state of emergency by the Governor, except upon a specified showing. Current law continuously appropriates the amounts necessary to provide those apportionments. This bill would delete the specific references to the declarations of the states of emergency declared by the Governor in October 2017 and November 2018, and instead make these requirements for calculations of average daily attendance applicable to all states of emergency declared by the Governor that meet certain conditions.

**Status:** 1/17/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.

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

**AB 2186 Grayson Public contracting: contractor retention withholding.**

Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, to prescribe how the local agency makes payment on a contract with the local agency for the creation, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any public structure, building, road, or other improvement of any kind that will exceed a total of $5,000. Current law limits this authority by requiring progress payments on the contract to not be made in excess of 95% of the percentage of actual work completed plus a like percentage of the value of material delivered on the ground or stored subject to, or under the control of, the local agency, and unused. Current law also requires the local agency to not withhold less
than 5% of the contract price until final completion and acceptance of the project, unless, at any time after 50% of the work has been completed, the local agency finds that satisfactory progress is being made. This bill would eliminate the above described limitations on a local agency’s authority to prescribe payments on these contracts.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020- A. L. GOV.

**AB 2191** Kalra  
**Pupil attendance: precinct board service.**  
Would provide that, for the purpose of computing average daily attendance for pupils in independent study, a pupil serving as a member of a precinct board for an election is not required to participate in that activity for 5 or more consecutive days if specified requirements are met, and would specify that an absence to serve as a member of a precinct board generates state apportionment payments. The bill also would delete an obsolete reference and make other nonsubstantive changes.

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

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

**AB 2231** Kalra  
**Prevailing wage: locality.**  
Current law requires that workers employed on public works, as defined, costing over $1,000 be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, and not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is performed. Current law defines “locality in which public work is performed” as the county in which the public work is done, in cases in which the state awards the contract, and as the limits of the political subdivision on whose behalf the contract is awarded, in other cases. This bill would eliminate this distinction in the definition of “locality in which public work is performed” and instead define the term in all cases as meaning the county in which the public work is done.

**Status:** 2/24/2020- Referred to Com. on L. & E.

**Location:** 2/24/2020- A. L. & E.

**AB 2395** Lackey  
**State mandates: claims.**  
The California Constitution, whenever the Legislature or a state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, including school districts, requires the state to provide a subvention of funds to reimburse the local government, unless an exception applies. Statutory provisions that establish procedures for making that reimbursement include a requirement that no claim shall be made or paid unless it exceeds $1,000. This bill would change the minimum claim amount to $900.

**Status:** 2/24/2020- Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 2/24/2020- A. L. GOV.

**AB 2626** Bauer-Kahan  
**Sales and use taxes: exemption: local educational agency.**  
Current state sales and use tax laws impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The Sales and Use Tax Law provides various exemptions from those taxes. This bill would provide an exemption from those taxes with respect to the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property purchased by a local educational agency, as defined.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020- A. PRINT

**AB 2646** Levine  
**Education finance: supplemental education funding.**  
Would require a local educational agency to receive as supplemental education funding the difference between what the local educational agency would have received under the local control funding formula based on the number of pupils enrolled for an academic semester or quarter, as applicable, and what the local educational agency received under the local control funding formula based on average daily attendance for that fiscal year. In order for a local educational agency to be eligible for supplemental educational funding, the bill would require the local educational agency to report to the Superintendent at the start of each academic semester or quarter, as applicable, the number of pupils enrolled for the academic semester or quarter. The bill would condition implementation of these provisions upon the appropriation of funds for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or other statute.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020- A. PRINT
AB 2651 Dahle, Megan School finance: necessary small schools.
Current law requires, for each school district that includes a necessary small school, as defined, in the current or prior fiscal year, the Superintendent of Public Instruction to compute a specified funding allocation for each necessary small school in the school district. Current law requires that funding allocation to be the greater of either the amount calculated based on prior year average daily attendance or the amount calculated based on current year average daily attendance, as provided. This bill would instead require the Superintendent to make that funding allocation for each school district that includes a necessary small school in the current fiscal year or any of the 3 most recent prior fiscal years.
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2685 Weber Education finance: local control funding formula: supplemental grants: lowest performing pupil subgroup or subgroups.
Would, commencing with the 2021–22 fiscal year, adjust the definition of “unduplicated pupils” to include pupils who are included in the lowest performing subgroup or subgroups, as defined, based on the most recently available mathematics or language arts results on the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress, as specified. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to annually identify the lowest performing pupil subgroup or subgroups. The bill would require that implementation of these provisions be contingent upon the appropriation of funds for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or other statute.
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2765 O’Donnell Public works: prevailing wages.
Current law defines “public works," for the purposes of regulating public works contracts, as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds. Current law further requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages be paid to workers employed on public works and imposes misdemeanor penalties for a willful violation of this requirement. This bill would expand the definition of “public works," for the purposes of provisions relating to the prevailing rate of per diem wages, to also include any construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under private contract on a project for a charter school, as defined, when the project is paid for, in whole or in part, with the proceeds of conduit revenue bonds, as defined, that were issued on or after January 1, 2021.
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Location: 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2884 Berman California State Lottery: revenue allocation.
Would make legislative findings and declarations relating to the allocation of lottery funds to community colleges. The bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would best use this funding by expanding restricted lottery uses in a way that furthers the purposes of the California State Lottery Act of 1984.
Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location: 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2963 Quirk-Silva Education finance: allocation of lottery funds: report.
Would require the State Department of Education, commencing on or before October 1, 2021, and on or before October 1 of each year thereafter, to submit a report of the total amount of lottery funds allocated to public elementary and secondary schools in the school year ending the preceding July 1. The bill would require the report to specify the amount received by each school and to describe how each school expended these funds. The bill would require the report to be submitted to the Governor and to the respective chairpersons of the Committees on Budget and Education of the Assembly and the Senate.
Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location: 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2987 Flora Local agency public contracts: bidding procedures.
The Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act authorizes a public agency to elect to become subject to uniform construction cost accounting procedures. The act authorizes bidding procedures for public projects, as specified. Those bidding procedures include procedures for the publication or posting and electronic transmission of notice inviting formal bids. This bill would authorize a public agency, as an alternative to the publication or posting requirement, to meet the notice inviting formal bids requirement by transmitting notice electronically, as specified, and
publishing the notice electronically in a prescribed manner on the public agency’s internet website at least 14 calendar days before the date of opening the bids.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Read first time.
**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 3179**  
McCarty  

If a county superintendent of schools disapproves a school district’s budget for a subsequent year, would continue the authority of the county superintendent of schools to stay or rescind any action of the school district governing board that is determined to be inconsistent with the ability of the school district to meet its obligations for the current or subsequent fiscal year, without interruption, until the next subsequent year’s budget is approved by the county superintendent of schools.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Read first time.
**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 3292**  
Dahle, Megan  
Pupil attendance: excused absences: cultural ceremonies or events.

Current law, notwithstanding the requirement that each person between 6 and 18 years of age who is not otherwise exempted is subject to compulsory full-time education, requires a pupil to be excused from school for specified types of absences, including, among others, if the absence was due to the pupil’s illness. This bill would include as another type of required excused absence an absence that is for the purpose of participating in a cultural ceremony or event.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Read first time.
**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**ACA 21**  
Melendez  
Taxation: voter approval.

Would additionally require any change in state statute that increases the tax liability of any taxpayer to be submitted to the electors and, if approved by a majority of votes on the issue, to take effect the day after the election unless the act provides otherwise.

**Status:** 2/13/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.
**Location:** 2/12/2020-A. PRINT

**SB 795**  
Beall  
Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program.

Would establish in state government the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program, which would be administered by the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee. The bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, joint powers agency, enhanced infrastructure financing district, affordable housing authority, community revitalization and investment authority, transit village development district, or a combination of those entities, to apply to the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee to participate in the program and would authorize the committee to approve or deny plans for projects meeting specific criteria.

**Status:** 1/15/2020-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F., HOUSING, and ED.
**Location:** 1/15/2020-S. GOV. & F.

**SB 884**  
Dodd  
Education finance: emergencies: public safety power shutoffs.

If the average daily attendance of a school district, county office of education, or charter school has been materially decreased during a fiscal year because of a specified emergency, current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to estimate the average daily attendance in a manner that credits to the school district, county office of education, or charter school approximately the total average daily attendance that would have been credited to the school district, county office of education, or charter school had the emergency not occurred. This bill would add public safety power shutoffs to the list of emergencies for which the above-described provisions apply.

**Status:** 2/6/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
**Location:** 2/6/2020-S. ED.

**SB 1149**  
Hueso  
Pupil attendance.

Would authorize school districts to use available funds to establish attendance recovery programs for pupils who are foster youth, as defined, pupils who are homeless children or youth, as defined, and pupils with exceptional needs, who are enrolled at schools maintained by the school district to prevent these pupils from being chronically absent, as specified.

**Status:** 2/21/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.
**Location:** 2/20/2020-S. RLS.
**SB 1214** Portantino  
**School accountability: local control funding formula: expenditures.**  
Current law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified.  
Current law requires funding pursuant to the local control funding formula to include, in addition to a base grant, supplemental and concentration grant add-ons that are based on the percentage of unduplicated pupils, defined as pupils who are English learners, foster youth, or eligible for free or reduced-price meals, served by the county superintendent of schools, school district, or charter school.  
Current law requires the State Board of Education to adopt regulations, on or before January 31, 2014, that govern the expenditure of funds apportioned pursuant to the supplemental and concentration grant add-ons.  
This bill would require the state board to update those regulations on or before March 31, 2021.  
**Status:** 2/21/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.  
**Location:** 2/20/2020-S. RLS.

### School Safety

**AB 1929** Rubio, Blanca  
**Child abuse and neglect reporting.**  
Current law, only until January 1, 2021, authorizes certain county welfare agencies to develop a pilot program for internet-based reporting of child abuse and neglect, as specified, to receive reports by specified mandated reporters.  
Current law, only until January 1, 2021, also requires the State Department of Social Services to consult with the County Welfare Directors Association of California and the county welfare agencies of the individual counties to determine which counties may be involved in the pilot program and to oversee and administer the pilot program.  
Current law requires a county that chooses to participate in the pilot program to hire an evaluator to monitor implementation of the program, to develop outcome measures that determine the effectiveness of the pilot program of the county, as specified, and to report to specified committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2020, on the effectiveness of the pilot program.  
Existing law authorizes the department to conclude a county pilot program prior to January 1, 2021, if the evaluation and monitoring indicate that implementation of the program compromises the safety of children.  
This bill would enact provisions similar to the pilot program that would be operative indefinitely and would permit the program to receive reports from any mandated reporter.  
**Status:** 1/30/2020-Referred to Com. on HUM. S.  
**Location:** 1/30/2020-A. HUM. S.

**AB 1936** Rodriguez  
**Price gouging: public safety power shutoffs.**  
Under current law, upon the proclamation of a state of emergency, as defined, by the President of the United States or the Governor, or upon the declaration of a local emergency, as defined, by the executive officer of any county, city, or city and county, and for a specified period following the proclamation or declaration of emergency, it is a misdemeanor with specified penalties for a person, contractor, business, or other entity to sell or offer to sell certain goods and services for a price that exceeds by 10% the price charged by that person immediately prior to the proclamation or declaration of emergency, except as specified.  
This bill would apply the price gouging prohibition and penalties described above upon an announcement of a public safety power shutoff, as defined, by an official, board, or other governing body authorized to make that announcement in any county, city, or city and county.  
**Status:** 1/23/2020-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.  
**Location:** 1/23/2020-A. PUB. S.

**AB 1963** Chu  
**Child abuse or neglect: mandated reporters.**  
Would add human resource employees of a business that employs minors, and a person whose duties require direct contact with and supervision of minors in the performance of the minors’ duties in the workplace, to the list of individuals who are mandated reporters.  
By imposing the reporting requirements on a new class of persons, for whom failure to report specified conduct is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.  
**Status:** 1/30/2020-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.  
**Location:** 1/30/2020-A. PUB. S.

**AB 2110** Chu  
**School safety: hate- and bias-related events.**  
Would require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of Justice, relevant experts in the field, and civil rights groups, to create training materials and guidelines on how to prevent, recognize, and respond to hate- and bias-related events in schools, for use in the training of school administrators and staff.  
The bill would require these training materials and guidelines to be distributed to all schools that serve kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and to be included in a school’s comprehensive school safety plan.  
To the extent the bill would
impose new duties on school districts and county offices of education, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Status:** 2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. ED.

**AB 2133** Irwin  
**Comprehensive school safety plans.**

Current law declares the intent of the Legislature that all public schools, in kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, operated by school districts, in cooperation with specified entities and individuals, develop a comprehensive school safety plan, as provided. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to a provision related to that declaration of legislative intent.

**Status:** 2/11/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 12.
**Location:** 2/10/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2179** Levine  
**Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans.**

If the Public Utilities Commission approves a wildfire mitigation plan that authorizes an electrical corporation to deenergize portions of the electrical grid, this bill would require the commission to adopt rules requiring an electrical corporation, upon request from an entity of local government with responsibility for mitigating public safety impacts of a deenergization event, as defined, to provide or make available to that entity information relative to those customers receiving or determined to be eligible to receive medical baseline rates, as specified, that may lose electrical service during the deenergization event. The bill would require an entity of local government receiving that information to comply with all applicable state and federal laws for the protection of the privacy and security of the information.

**Status:** 2/12/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.
**Location:** 2/11/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2180** Levine  
**Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans.**

Would prohibit electrical corporations from diverting revenue authorized for specified purposes in the plans to other activities or investments that are also authorized by the plans, if the diversion would cause the total amount of all such diversions to exceed 5% of the allocation approved for their plans, unless the commission authorizes that diversion. The bill would require electrical corporations to retain records of all diversions of revenues that are authorized for specified purposes in the plans to other activities or investments that are also authorized by the plans.

**Status:** 2/12/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.
**Location:** 2/11/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2379** Smith  
**Sales and use taxes: exemption: emergency preparation items.**

Current sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, and provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, on and after January 1, 2021, until January 1, 2023, would exempt from those taxes the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, emergency preparation items, as defined, sold or purchased during the 3-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the Saturday before the last Monday in June and ending at midnight on the last Monday in June.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.
**Location:** 2/24/2020-A. REV. & TAX

**AB 2670** Weber  
**Pupil discipline: restraint and seclusion: reporting.**

Current law requires a local educational agency that meets a specified federal definition to collect and, no later than 3 months after the end of a school year, report to the State Department of Education annually on the use of behavioral restraints and seclusion for pupils enrolled in or served by the local educational agency for all or part of the prior school year, as specified. This bill would require those local educational agencies to post that report on their internet websites annually. Because the bill would impose a new requirement on those local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Status:** 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2705** Low  
**Deenergization events.**

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation with regard to notifications by electrical corporations relating to deenergization events.

**Status:** 2/21/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT
AB 2741  Rubio, Blanca  **Children’s advocacy centers.**
Would authorize a county, in order to implement a multidisciplinary response to investigate reports involving child physical or sexual abuse, exploitation, or maltreatment, to use a children’s advocacy center that includes representatives from specified disciplines and provides dedicated child-focused settings for interviews and other services. The bill would authorize members of a multidisciplinary team associated with a children’s advocacy center to share with each other information in their possession concerning the child, the family of the child, and the person who is the subject of the abuse or neglect investigation, as specified. The bill would exempt an employee or designated agent of the center from liability under specified circumstances.

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

**Location:**  2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2913  Rivas, Robert  **Unflavored tobacco list.**
Would require the Attorney General to establish and maintain on the Attorney General’s internet website a list of tobacco product brand styles that lack a characterizing flavor, as defined. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to require a manufacturer or importer of tobacco products to submit a list of all brand stages of tobacco products they manufacturer or import to the Attorney General. The bill would authorize manufacturers and importers of tobacco products to submit to the Attorney General a list of all brand styles, as defined, of tobacco products that they manufacture or import for sale or distribution in or into California that lack a characterizing flavor.

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

**Location:**  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3001  Bauer-Kahan  **School safety plans: training modules.**
Current law requires the State Department of Education to develop and post on its internet website an online training module to assist all school staff, school administrators, parents, pupils, and community members in increasing their knowledge of the dynamics of bullying and cyberbullying. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

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

**Location:**  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3180  Gabriel  **Pupils: tobacco and cannabis products: confiscation.**
Would authorize a school of a school district or county office of education or a charter school to permanently confiscate and immediately dispose of a tobacco product, as defined, or cannabis product, as defined, taken from a pupil while the pupil is on campus, attending a school-sponsored activity, or under the supervision and control of a school employee.

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

**Location:**  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AJR 30  Choi  **Vaping: electronic cigarettes.**
This measure would urge the United States Food and Drug Administration and related entities to discourage vaping, the recreational use of electronic cigarettes by youth and adults, and the purchase of vaping products and electronic cigarettes and to educate the public about the health risks of vaping and the recreational use of electronic cigarettes.

**Status:**  2/20/2020-From printer.

**Location:**  2/19/2020-A. PRINT

SB 793  Hill  **Flavored tobacco products.**
Would prohibit a tobacco retailer from selling, offering for sale, or possessing with the intent to sell or offer for sale, a flavored tobacco product, as defined. The bill would make a violation of this prohibition an infraction punishable by a fine of $250 for each violation. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that these provisions not be construed to preempt or prohibit the adoption and implementation of local ordinances related to the prohibition on the sale of flavored tobacco products. The bill would state that its provisions are severable.

**Status:**  1/15/2020-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Location:**  1/15/2020-S. HEALTH

SB 801  Glazer  **Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans: deenergization: public safety protocol.**
Would require an electrical corporation to deploy backup electrical resources or provide financial assistance for backup electrical resources to a customer receiving a medical baseline allowance if the customer meets those conditions.
SB 862 Dodd Planned power outage: public safety.
Current law defines the terms “state of emergency” and “local emergency” to mean a duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by, among other things, fire, storm, or riot. This bill would additionally include a planned deenergization event, as defined, within those conditions constituting a state of emergency and a local emergency.

Status: 1/29/2020-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.
Location: 1/29/2020-S. E. U., & C.

SB 872 Dodd Residential property insurance: state of emergency.
Would require an insurer to provide 6-month extensions to collect the full replacement cost if an insured acting in good faith and with reasonable diligence encounters delays in approval for, or reconstruction of, the insured property that are beyond the insured’s control. The bill would additionally require coverage for loss of use relating to an emergency to be for a period of no less than 24 months, plus an extension of up to 12 additional months, for a total of 36 months, if an insured acting in good faith and with reasonable diligence encounters delays in the reconstruction process, as specified. The bill would extend the prohibition against limiting or denying payment of the building code upgrade cost or the replacement cost to an insured who has decided to purchase any already built structure at a new location, and would prohibit an insurer from deducting the value of land at the new location if the insured decides to purchase an already built structure at a new location.

Status: 1/29/2020-Referred to Com. on INS.
Location: 1/29/2020-S. INS.

SB 1005 Morrell School employment: pupil safety.
Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to school employment and pupil safety.
Status: 2/14/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 15.
Location: 2/13/2020-S. RLS.

Would require each provider of telecommunications service to (1) notify local emergency management officials about the location and status of the provider’s critical communications infrastructure, as defined, (2) provide to the local incident command upon the declaration of an emergency or natural disaster the name and contact information for, and make available upon request, an official representative of the provider able to assist local emergency operations, (3) report to local emergency management authorities and the commission the transmission status of emergency alerts, notifications, and messages, (4) notify local and state emergency management officials in real time of impacted critical communications infrastructure within their jurisdictions that has been damaged or otherwise rendered inoperable, and, (5) upon the conclusion of an emergency or natural disaster, timely report to the commission on the impacts to the provider’s network during the emergency or natural disaster, as specified.

Status: 2/19/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 20.
Location: 2/18/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1091 Portantino School safety: mandatory interagency cross-reporting.
The Interagency School Safety Demonstration Act of 1985 establishes the School/Law Enforcement Partnership, composed of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Attorney General, and requires the partnership to establish a statewide school safety cadre for the purpose of facilitating interagency coordination and collaboration to reduce, among other things, school crime. This bill would require the partnership to develop a process and framework that would require mandatory interagency cross-reporting between school districts, county offices of education, and law enforcement agencies of threats of serious school crimes, including, but not necessarily limited to, school shootings, hate crimes, vandalism, drug and alcohol use, gang membership, and gang violence, that would trigger immediate intervention.

Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1169 Dahle Threats: schools.
Would make a person who, by any means, including, but not limited to, by means of an electronic act, willfully threatens unlawful violence to another person to occur upon the grounds of a school, as defined, with specific intent and under
certain circumstances, and that threat creates a disruption at the school, guilty of a misdemeanor or felony punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a specified term.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-S. RLS.

**SB 1220**  
**Umberg**  
**Hazing.**  
Current law makes it unlawful to engage in hazing, which is defined as a method of initiation or preinitiation into a student organization or student body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, that is likely to cause serious bodily injury to a former, current, or prospective student of a school, community college, college, university, or other educational institution in this state. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-S. RLS.

**SB 1233**  
**Moorlach**  
**Electricity: public safety power shutoffs: loans.**  
Would require the High-Speed Rail Authority to transfer any unencumbered moneys appropriated to the authority from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission as a loan. The bill would require the transferred moneys to be deposited in the Electrical Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the commission to expend the moneys in that fund for purposes of the Electrical Infrastructure Revolving Loan Program, which the bill would require the commission to develop and implement.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-S. RLS.

**SB 1350**  
**Hurtado**  
**Runaway Youth and Families in Crisis Project.**  
Current law establishes the Runaway Youth and Families in Crisis Project, under which projects are established in one more counties in each of 3 specified geographical regions for a period of no less than 3 years through a grant program to eligible private, nonprofit organizations. Under current law, this program is administered by the Office of Emergency Services. Current law requires each project to provide specified services, including temporary shelter and related services, which includes food and access to overnight shelter for no more than 14 days. This bill would instead require each project to provide food and access to overnight shelter for no more than 20 days.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.

**Location:** 2/21/2020-S. RLS.

**SB 1391**  
**Borgeas**  
**Criminal law: schools: malicious communication.**  
Would prohibit a malicious communication to any other person, as specified, that deadly harm will occur on the campus of a school, or at a location of a school-sponsored event, even if there is no intent of carrying it out. The bill would make a violation punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year or by imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. The bill would require a minor who violates this provision to be placed on probation and ordered to perform community service and participate in mental health counseling.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.

**Location:** 2/21/2020-S. RLS.

**SB 1438**  
**Grove**  
**School safety: automated external defibrillators.**  
Current law requires a school district or charter school offering an interscholastic athletic program to acquire at least one automated external defibrillator (AED) for each school that participates in the program within the jurisdiction of the school district or the charter school. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.

**Location:** 2/21/2020-S. RLS.

**SB 1446**  
**Roth**  
**Child abuse or neglect: reports.**  
Would require an agency that receives a report of known or suspected child abuse to take specified actions including requiring an investigator to make contact with the person who made the report and visit the child, who is the subject of the report, in person to determine if the child should be removed from the home during the pendency of an investigation into a report of child abuse or neglect.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.

**Location:** 2/21/2020-S. RLS.
Special Education

AB 1856  Frazier  Pupils with exceptional needs: individualized education programs: emergency safety procedures.

Would require the individualized education program for a pupil with exceptional needs to include a description of the procedures in place to ensure the pupil’s safety in an emergency, including any necessary accommodations. The bill would require a local educational agency, as defined, to create and maintain an Inclusive School Emergency Plan and would require that those safety procedures be included in the Inclusive School Emergency Plan for any pupil whose parent provides written consent in compliance with specified federal law. The bill would require a physical copy of the Inclusive School Emergency Plan to be kept at every schoolsite under the jurisdiction of the local educational agency and would require the Inclusive School Emergency Plan to be maintained and used in compliance with all applicable state and federal privacy laws.

Status: 1/17/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.

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

AB 1914  O'Donnell  Special education: inclusive education.

Would establish the Supporting Inclusive Practices project, to be administered by the State Department of Education through the provision of grant funds, upon appropriation, to department-designated lead local educational agencies, as defined. The bill would require the project to have certain goals, including increasing opportunities for pupils with disabilities to meaningfully participate in general education. The bill would require the department, in awarding grant funds, to prioritize local educational agencies that are identified as not meeting specified standards pursuant to federal and state law. The bill would require a local educational agency that receives a grant to provide the department with specified data. The bill would require, on or before June 30 of each year until any and all funds appropriated for these purposes have been expended, the project to submit a report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as provided.

Status: 1/17/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.

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

AB 2056  Garcia, Eduardo  Special education programs: Family Empowerment Centers on Disability.

Would revise and recast the provisions related to Family Empowerment Centers on Disability, including requiring the department to give priority to grant applicants in those of the 32 regions in the state that do not have a center, increasing the minimum base rate for each center awarded a grant from $150,000 to $237,000 commencing with the start of the fiscal year after a center has been established in each of the 32 regions, and, commencing with the 2023–24 fiscal year, providing for an annual cost-of-living adjustment of the grant amount, as specified. The bill would also increase the base amount to be made available annually to the council from $150,000 to $237,000.

Status: 2/14/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.

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

AB 2263  Weber  Special education: nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies: change in certification status: parental notification.

Would require a contracting local educational agency, within 14 days of becoming aware of any change to the certification status of a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency, to inform parents and guardians of pupils who attend the nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency of the change in certification status, as provided.

Status: 2/24/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.

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

AB 2291  Medina  Special education funding.

Current law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to determine the amount of funding to be provided for each special education local plan area in accordance with specified calculations. Current law requires the Superintendent, for the 2013–14 fiscal year, to compute an equalization adjustment for each special education local plan area for purposes of increasing the funding rates for special education local plan areas with funding rates below the 90th percentile, as specified. This bill would increase that percentile to the 95th percentile and would require the Superintendent to compute that equalization adjustment commencing with the first fiscal year after funds are apportioned pursuant to a specified formula and for each fiscal year thereafter in which an equalization appropriation is made, as specified.

Status: 2/24/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.

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

43
AB 2393  Petrie-Norris  California Early Intervention Services Act.
The California Early Intervention Services Act, contingent upon the state’s participation in Part C of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for individuals from birth to 2 years of age, inclusive, provides a statewide system of coordinated, comprehensive family-centered, multidisciplinary, interagency programs, responsible for providing appropriate early intervention services and supports to eligible infants and toddlers and their families. Infants and toddlers from birth to 2 years of age, inclusive, for whom a need for early intervention services, as specified in the federal act, is documented and who meet specified criteria, including having a developmental delay in specified areas, are eligible for the program. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
Status:  2/19/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.
Location:  2/18/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2420  Rubio, Blanca  Special education: individualized education programs: transition services.
Current law requires, beginning not later than the first individualized education program to be in effect when a pupil with exceptional needs is 16 years of age, or younger if determined appropriate by the individualized education program team, and updated annually thereafter, the individualized education program to include appropriate measurable postsecondary goals and transition services, as defined, needed to assist the pupil in reaching those goals. Current law requires a local educational agency, to the extent appropriate, with the consent of the parents or the individual with exceptional needs who has reached the age of majority, to invite to an individualized education program meeting a representative of any participating agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services. This bill would instead require an individualized education program to include measurable postsecondary goals and transition services beginning when an individual with exceptional needs is 6 years of age or in grade 1, whichever is applicable first, or sooner at the parent’s request.
Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/24/2020-A. ED.

AB 2863  Frazier  Special education funding.
Current law establishes the special education early intervention preschool grant, which requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in any year moneys are appropriated for this purpose, to allocate grant funding to school districts for preschool children with exceptional needs, as provided. Current law, for the 2020–21 fiscal year, prohibits the Superintendent from making certain computations for special education funding unless the Superintendent receives a joint notification from the Director of Finance, or the director’s designee, and the chairperson and vice chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, or their designees, that determines certain statutory changes designed to improve the academic outcomes of individuals with exceptional needs has occurred. This bill would extend the above-described prohibition to the 2021–22 fiscal year.
Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3097  Frazier  Special education: assistive technology devices.
Current law requires a local educational agency, including a charter school, as defined, to provide, on a case-by-case basis pursuant to federal law, the use of school-purchased assistive technology devices in a child’s home or in other settings if the child’s individualized education program team determines that the child needs access to those devices in order to receive a free appropriate public education. Current law also requires a local educational agency to be responsible for providing an individual with exceptional needs who requires the use of an assistive technology device with continued access to that device, or to a comparable device, when that individual, due to enrollment in another local educational agency, ceases to be enrolled in that local educational agency. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.
Status:  2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location:  2/21/2020-A. PRINT

SB 1174  Portantino  Special education: dyslexia testing.
Would require, on or before June 30, 2021, the State Board of Education to identify at least one assessment or series of assessments to be used by a local educational agency, as defined, to screen pupils for risk of dyslexia, as provided. The bill would require, beginning in the 2021–22 school year, and annually thereafter, a local educational agency serving pupils in any of the grades kindergarten to grade 2, inclusive, to screen each pupil in those grades for dyslexia.
Status:  2/21/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.
Location:  2/20/2020-S. RLS.
Current law, notwithstanding the requirement that each person between 6 and 18 years of age who is not otherwise exempted is subject to compulsory full-time education, requires a pupil to be excused from school for specified types of absences, including, among others, if the absence was due to the pupil’s illness or if the absence was for the purpose of having medical, dental, optometrical, or chiropractic services rendered. This bill would include as another type of required excused absence an absence that is due to the behavioral health of the pupil or for the purposes of having behavioral health services rendered.
Status: 1/17/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location: 1/17/2020-A. ED.

AB 1849 Low Pupil attendance: excused absences: mental or behavioral health.
Current law, notwithstanding the requirement that each person between 6 and 18 years of age who is not otherwise exempted is subject to compulsory full-time education, requires a pupil to be excused from school for specified types of absences, including, among others, if the absence was due to the pupil’s illness. This bill would include as another type of required excused absence an absence that is for the benefit of the mental or behavioral health of the pupil. To the extent that this bill would impose additional duties on local educational entities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
Status: 1/17/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location: 1/17/2020-A. ED.

AB 1858 Rivas, Luz California Youth Empowerment Act.
Would create the California Youth Empowerment Act to address, among other issues, the growing need to engage youth directly with policymakers. The bill would establish the California Youth Empowerment Commission in state government consisting of 24 voting commissioners between 14 and 25 years of age and meeting specified requirements, with 20 members appointed by the Governor, 2 at-large members appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and 2 at-large members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, along with several ex officio, nonvoting members from various geographic regions of the state. The bill would establish the commission to be advisory in nature, for the main purpose of providing meaningful opportunities for civic engagement to improve the quality of life for California’s disconnected and disadvantaged youth.
Status: 1/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee February 7.
Location: 1/7/2020-A. PRINT

AB 1933 Maienschein Pupil health: sudden cardiac arrest: athletic activities.
The Eric Paredes Sudden Cardiac Arrest Prevention Act requires an athletic director, coach, athletic trainer, or authorized person, as defined, to remove from participation a pupil who passes out or faints while participating in or immediately following an athletic activity. The act prohibits a pupil who is removed from play for this reason from being permitted to return to participate in an athletic activity until the pupil is evaluated and cleared to return to participate, as provided. This bill would authorize a pupil or the pupil’s parent or guardian to request the administration of an electrocardiogram as part of the pupil’s evaluation for purposes of being permitted to return to participate in an athletic activity. The bill would require that an electrocardiogram for this purpose be administered by a health care professional who is authorized to administer and interpret electrocardiograms under the scope of their practice and pursuant to current consensus guidelines for the interpretation of electrocardiograms, as provided.
Status: 2/14/2020-Referred to Coms. on ED. and JUD.
Location: 2/14/2020-A. ED.

AB 1937 Rivas, Luz Homeless children and youths: reporting.
Would require a local educational agency to ensure that each school within the local educational agency identifies all homeless children and youths enrolled at the school, create a housing questionnaire, as specified, for purposes of identifying homeless children and youths, and annually provide the housing questionnaire to all parents or guardians of pupils of the local educational agency. The bill would also require the local educational agency to annually report to the department the number of homeless children and youths enrolled.
Status: 1/30/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location: 1/30/2020-A. ED.
AB 1938    Eggman    Mental Health Services Act: inpatient treatment funding.
Would specify, to the extent MHSA funds are otherwise available for use pursuant to the Mental Health Services Act, those funds may be used to provide inpatient treatment, including involuntary treatment of a patient who is a danger to self or others or gravely disabled, in specified settings, including an acute psychiatric hospital, an institution for mental disease, and a mental health rehabilitation center, as defined. The bill would state that this change is declaratory of existing law.
Status: 1/23/2020-Referral of Com. on HEALTH.
Location: 1/23/2020-A, HEALTH

AB 1944    Quirk-Silva    Foster care payments: reasonable travel reimbursement for school.
Current law establishes the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, under which counties provide to foster care providers a per-child, per-month rate, established by the State Department of Social Services, for the care and supervision of the child or nonminor dependent placed with the provider. Current law requires that foster care providers be reimbursed for the costs of reasonable travel for the child to remain in the school in which the child was enrolled at the time of placement. Current law also requires counties to provide payment to an emergency caregiver who is not yet a foster care provider on behalf of a child or nonminor dependent placed in the home of the caregiver that is equivalent to that per-child, per-month rate. This bill would additionally require a county to provide to those emergency caregivers a payment to cover the cost of reasonable travel for the child to remain in the school in which the child or nonminor dependent is enrolled at the time of placement.
Status: 1/30/2020-Referral of Com. on HUM. S.
Location: 1/30/2020-A, HUM. S.

AB 1954    Cooley    Foster care: relative and sibling placement.
Current law provides that a child may be adjudged to be a dependent of the juvenile court because of abuse or neglect, and that after this determination, the court is required to hear evidence on the question of the proper disposition to be made of the child. Current law requires that before determining the appropriate disposition, the court receive in evidence, among other things, the social study of the child made by the social worker and evaluation made by a child advocate appointed by the court. Existing law further prescribes the information that is required to be included in that social study or evaluation, including the appropriateness of any relative placement. This bill would extend the definition of relative to include caregivers of minor siblings who are in a permanent plan of adoption, legal guardianship, or placement with a fit and willing relative, and would delete that provision prohibiting the consideration and investigation of a relative placement from being a cause for continuance of the dispositional hearing.
Status: 2/6/2020-Referral of Coms. on HUM. S. and JUD.
Location: 2/6/2020-A, HUM. S.

AB 1979    Friedman    Foster youth: housing.
Current law requires county agencies that place children in foster care to conduct an evaluation of the county’s placement resources and programs in relation to the needs of children placed in out-of-home care, and specifically requires county placement agencies to examine placements that are out of county and determine the reason the placement was necessary. This bill would additionally require a county placement agency to examine its ability to meet the emergency housing needs of nonminor dependents.
Status: 2/6/2020-Referral of Com. on HUM. S.
Location: 2/6/2020-A, HUM. S.

AB 1988    Patterson    Foster care.
Current law requires the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson to be established in the State Department of Social Services with prescribed powers and duties relating to the management of foster children, including the dissemination of information on the rights of children and youth in foster care. Current law requires the Director of Social Services, in consultation with a committee of interested individuals chosen by the director, to appoint the ombudsperson for a term of 4 years. This bill would instead require the Governor, in consultation with a committee of interested individuals, to appoint the ombudsperson, subject to Senate confirmation. The bill would authorize the director to select the committee members, as specified.
Status: 2/6/2020-Referral of Com. on HUM. S.
Location: 2/6/2020-A, HUM. S.

AB 1995    Rivas, Luz    Pupil nutrition: reduced-price meals.
Would require a school district or county superintendent of schools maintaining a kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide a pupil, eligible to receive a reduced-priced meal, that meal free of charge. By creating a new
duty on a school district or a county superintendent of schools, the bill would create a state-mandated program. To comply with the above, the bill would authorize a school district or county office of education to use funds made available through any federal, to the extent allowed, or state program relating to the provision of meals to pupils, as provided.

**Status:** 2/6/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.

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

**AB 1996**  
**Gipson**  
**Foster youth.**

Would state the Legislature’s intent to support transition-age youth in accessing available supports and services offered through the California Fostering Connections to Success Act and, among other things, that the State Department of Social Services consider stakeholder input on the feasibility of collecting additional data to better understand the population currently accessing extended foster care. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature and stakeholders, during the 2021–22 budget process, a detailed list of current data fields and types of information related to entry into foster care and reentry into extended foster care for youths 16 to 21 years of age, inclusive, collected as a result of calls to county hotlines and a summary of which types of data collection may be implemented in the existing child welfare data system and the types that can be included in subsequent data system updates on specified data collection points.

**Status:** 2/20/2020-Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and JUD.

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. HUM. S.

**AB 2004**  
**Calderon**  
**California Financial Literacy Fund.**

Current law establishes the California Financial Literacy Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of enabling partnerships with the financial services community and governmental and nongovernmental stakeholders to improve Californians’ financial literacy. Under current law, the Controller administers the fund. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

**Status:** 1/29/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee February 28.

**Location:** 1/28/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2018**  
**Gabriel**  
**Pupil mental health: model referral protocols.**

Would require the State Department of Education to develop model referral protocols, as provided, for addressing pupil mental health concerns. The bill would require the department to consult with various entities in developing the protocols, including current classroom teachers and administrators. The bill would require the department to post the model referral protocols on its internet website. The bill would make these provisions contingent upon funds being appropriated for its purpose in the annual Budget Act or other legislation, or state, federal, or private funds being allocated for this purpose.

**Status:** 2/25/2020-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

**AB 2025**  
**Gipson**  
**Mental illness and substance use disorder: restorative care program: pilot projects.**

The Bronzan-McCorquodale Act governs the organization and financing of community mental health services for persons with mental disorders in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs. Current law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services, in its discretion, to permit new programs to be developed and implemented without complying with licensure requirements established pursuant to existing state law, except for requirements relating to fire and life safety of persons with mental illness. This bill would also include within that exception requirements relating to fire and life safety of persons with alcohol or substance use disorder.

**Status:** 2/14/2020-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Location:** 2/14/2020-A, HEALTH

**AB 2035**  
**Rubio, Blanca**  
**Foster youth: sexual and reproductive education.**

Current law requires a county social worker to create a case plan for foster youth within a specified timeframe after the child is introduced into the foster care system. Current law requires the case plan to include prescribed components, including, among other things, for certain youth and nonminor dependents, verification that the youth or nonminor dependent has received comprehensive sexual health education, as specified, and an indication that the youth or nonminor dependent has been informed about various topics relating to reproductive and sexual health care. This bill would require a county social worker to include in certain reports to the juvenile court a factual discussion of
whether the youth or nonminor dependent has received comprehensive sexual health education and whether the youth or nonminor dependent has been informed of the topics described above.

**Status:** 2/14/2020-Referred to Com. on HUM. S.

**Location:** 2/14/2020-A. HUM. S.

**AB 2051** *Reyes*  
Foster care: foster sibling relationship.  
Would state the intent of the Legislature to maintain a foster sibling relationship for dependent and nonminor dependent children in out-of-home placement when they are no longer placed together, and would define “foster sibling relationship” to mean a relationship between dependent or nonminor dependent children who are placed together in foster care and develop a sibling-like bond, despite having no relationship through blood, adoption, or affinity.

**Status:** 2/14/2020-Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and JUD.

**Location:** 2/14/2020-A. HUM. S.

**AB 2054** *Kamlager*  
Emergency services: community response: grant program.  
Would enact the Community Response Initiative to Strengthen Emergency Systems Act or the C.R.I.S.E.S. Act for the purpose of creating, implementing, and evaluating the C.R.I.S.E.S. Act Grant Pilot Program, which the act would establish. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish rules and regulations for the act with the goal of making grants to community organizations operating in a minimum of 10 cities, over 3 years, for the purpose of expanding the participation of community organizations in emergency response for specified vulnerable populations. The bill would require a community organization receiving funds pursuant to the program to use the grant to stimulate and support involvement in emergency response activities, as specified. The bill would require the director of the office, using not more than 5% of the moneys appropriated to support the program, to assemble staff and resources to carry out certain duties in support of the program.

**Status:** 2/14/2020-Referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 2/14/2020-A. G.O.

**AB 2073** *Garcia, Eduardo*  
Youth Development and Engagement Month.  
Current law requires the Governor to proclaim various days as holidays and days of remembrance. This bill would require the Governor to annually proclaim the month of January as Youth Development and Engagement Month.

**Status:** 2/14/2020-Referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 2/14/2020-A. G.O.

**AB 2086** *Rubio, Blanca*  
Foster care.  
Current law commencing July 1, 2019, requires that the rates paid to foster family agencies, except for the rate paid to a certified family home or resource family agency, be 4.15% higher than the rates paid to foster family agencies in the 2018–19 fiscal year. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2021, require that the rates paid to foster family agencies be adjusted annually by an amount equal to the California Necessities Index, rounded to the nearest dollar. The bill would require the department to convene a workgroup with concerned stakeholders to establish a foster family agency rate structure to provide adequate funding for foster family agency social workers in order to reduce foster family agency social worker turnover and to improve permanency outcomes for foster children and youth.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. HUM. S.

**AB 2112** *Ramos*  
Youth suicide prevention.  
Current law establishes the Office of the Surgeon General within the California Health and Human Services Agency, and provides that the office is responsible for specified activities, including raising public awareness on and coordinating policies governing scientific screening and treatment for toxic stress and adverse childhood events. This bill would additionally require the office to marshal the insights and energy of specified individuals, including medical professionals and public health experts, to address the needs of youth at risk of suicide, and to establish offices to research and advise the Legislature and the agency on youth suicide and youth behavioral health.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. HEALTH

**AB 2124** *Stone, Mark*  
Guardianships.  
The Guardianship-Conservatorship Law, authorizes a probate court, upon hearing of a petition by a parent, relative, or other person, to appoint a guardian of a minor in accordance with specified provisions of law governing the custody of a minor child. Current law authorizes a court hearing a guardianship petition, if the proposed ward is or may be abused or neglected, to refer the matter to the local child welfare services agency to initiate an investigation to
determine whether proceedings in juvenile court should be commenced. This bill would require, rather than authorize, the court to refer the matter to the local child welfare services agency for investigation under those circumstances. The bill would prohibit the guardianship proceedings from being completed until the investigation is completed and a report is provided to the court hearing the guardianship petition.

**Status:** 2/20/2020-Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and JUD.

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. HUM. S.

**AB 2132** Irwin Pupils: mental health and school safety.
Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to pupil mental health and school safety.

**Status:** 2/11/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 12.

**Location:** 2/10/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2153** Rubio, Blanca Child abuse or neglect: foster children.
Current law generally provides for the placement of children in foster care, and provides for the licensure and regulation by the State Department of Social Services of certain community care facilities that provide care for foster children, including short-term residential therapeutic programs and transitional housing placement providers. This bill would require, when an agency receives a report that contains a report of abuse or neglect alleged to have occurred in a resource family home, foster family home, certified foster home, the home of an approved relative or nonrelative extended family member, or a facility licensed to care for children by the department, to notify the department or county department with jurisdiction over the home or facility within the 24-hour period as specified.

**Status:** 2/11/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 12.

**Location:** 2/10/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2211** Rubio, Blanca School breakfast: instructional minutes.
Would require time spent by a pupil in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, consuming breakfast provided through a school breakfast program at a school district, county office of education, or charter school to be considered instructional minutes that generate average daily attendance for purposes of computing any apportionments of state funding if the pupil consumes the breakfast in the pupil’s classroom and educational activities are provided to the pupil while the pupil is consuming the breakfast. The bill would authorize the department to adopt guidelines and regulations prescribing standards for implementing that requirement.

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

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

**AB 2221** Garcia, Cristina Pupil Support Training Program.
Would require a school district that maintains any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, to establish at each school of the school district a pupil peer support training program to provide training to volunteer pupils on how to act as a peer support. The bill would require the training under the program to be administered by school psychologists, counselors, or other qualified peer support trainers holding a pupil personnel services credential. By imposing additional duties on school districts to establish a pupil peer support training program, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.

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

**AB 2240** Gloria Educational equity: lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning pupil resources.
Current law states the policy of the State of California to afford all persons in public schools, regardless of their disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other specified characteristic, equal rights and opportunities in the educational institutions of the state. Current law requires, no later than July 1, 2021, the State Department of Education to develop resources or, as appropriate, update current resources for in-service training on schoolsite and community resources for the support of LGBTQ pupils, and strategies to increase support for LGBTQ pupils, as specified. Current law encourages schools operated by a school district or county office of education and charter schools to use those resources to provide training at least once every 2 years to teachers and other certificated employees of those schools that serve pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

**Status:** 2/14/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

**Location:** 2/13/2020-A. PRINT
AB 2248  Aguiar-Curry  Migrant education.
Current law requires the State Board of Education to adopt a state master plan for services to migrant children. Under current law, with the concurrence of a child's parent, a child who has been identified as a "migrant child" may be deemed a migrant child for a period, not in excess of 3 years, during which the child resides in an area where programs are provided for migrant children. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.
Status: 2/14/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.
Location: 2/13/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2266  Quirk-Silva  Mental Health Services Act: use of funds for substance use disorder treatment.
Would require the department to establish a pilot program in up to 10 counties, as specified, and would authorize funding from the MHSA, commencing January 1, 2022, and continuing until January 1, 2027, to be used by participating counties to treat a person with cooccurring mental health and substance use disorders when the person would be eligible for treatment of the mental health disorder pursuant to the MHSA. The bill would also authorize participating counties during the specified time period to use MHSA funds to assess whether a person has cooccurring mental health and substance use disorders and to treat a person who is preliminarily assessed to have cooccurring mental health and substance use disorders, even when the person is later determined not to be eligible for services provided with MHSA funds.
Status: 2/24/2020-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.
Location: 2/24/2020-A. HEALTH

AB 2289  Nazarian  Mental Health Services Fund.
Current law, the Mental Health Services Act, an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, funds a system of county mental health plans for the provision of mental health services, as specified. The act establishes the Mental Health Services Fund, which is continuously appropriated to, and administered by, the State Department of Health Care Services to fund specified county mental health programs. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
Status: 2/15/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.
Location: 2/14/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2300  Cooper  California Youth Football Act.
Under the California Youth Football Act beginning January 1, 2021, a youth sports organization, as defined, that conducts a tackle football program must comply with certain requirements, including, among other things, having a licensed medical professional, which may include a state-licensed emergency medical technician, paramedic, or higher-level licensed medical professional, present during games. Under existing law, the emergency medical technician, paramedic, or higher-level licensed medical professional is authorized to evaluate and remove a youth tackle football participant from a game who exhibits an injury, including but not limited to, a concussion or other head injury. This bill would instead only authorize a higher-level licensed medical professional to evaluate and remove an injured youth tackle football participant from a game.
Status: 2/24/2020-Referred to Com. on A., E., S., T., & I.M.
Location: 2/24/2020-A. A., E., S., T., & I.M.

AB 2329  Chiu  Homelessness: statewide needs and gaps analysis.
Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to conduct, or contract with an entity to conduct, a statewide needs and gaps analysis to identify, among other things, state programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness and funding required to move persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing. The bill would authorize local governments to collaborate with the coordinating council upon the above-mentioned appropriation. The bill would also require the council to seek input from the coordinating council's members on the direction of, design of data collection for, and items to be included in the statewide needs and gaps analysis. The bill would require the council to report on the analysis to specified committees in the Legislature by July 31, 2021.
Status: 2/24/2020-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
Location: 2/24/2020-A. H. & C.D.

AB 2360  Maienschein  Maternal and child mental health: telepsychiatry pilot project.
Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to contract with a third-party provider to establish and administer a centralized telepsychiatry doctor-to-doctor consultation service to provide primary care physicians with specialized information regarding the mental health issues of children and perinatal women. The bill would require the
AB 2366 Chu Pupil health: Trauma, Grief, and Loss Pilot Program.
Would, subject to moneys being appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of the bill, establish the Trauma, Grief, and Loss Pilot Program, to be administered by the State Department of Education. The bill would authorize school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools maintaining grades 9 to 12, inclusive, that meet certain criteria to apply to the department for a one-time multiyear pilot program grant award for the 2021–22 to the 2025–26 school year, inclusive.
Status: 2/19/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.
Location: 2/18/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2498 Chu Interscholastic athletics: California Interscholastic Federation: air quality activity recommendations.
Current law describes the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF) as a voluntary organization that consists of school and school-related personnel with responsibility for administering interscholastic athletic activities in secondary schools, and sets forth the Legislature’s intent regarding the California Interscholastic Federation’s implementation of certain policies. This bill would add to the Legislature’s intent policies that CIF shall cooperate with the State Department of Education to develop and maintain recommendations relating to air quality and its impact on athletic activity for schools, post on its internet website air quality activity recommendations for schools and air quality education materials, and require schools, as a condition of CIF membership, to ensure that their existing written emergency action plans educate administrators, staff, and coaches on air quality activity recommendations and education materials made available on CIF’s internet website.
Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2527 Nazarian Free school breakfast: nonschoolaged children.
Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish a pathway for eligible nonschoolaged children to obtain free school breakfast in order to ensure that nonschoolaged children are not left without a meal.
Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2533 Gipson California Student Success Coach Grant Program.
Would establish the California Student Success Coach Grant Program to award competitive grants to local- and state-operated AmeriCorps programs to support and expand the presence of student success coaches, as defined, in high-need schools, as defined. The bill would make implementation of the grant program contingent on an appropriation being made for its purposes by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute.
Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2538 Chu Athlete agents: student athletes: minors: health and safety.
Would prohibit an athlete agent from sending or causing to be sent, a minor who is a student athlete to any location that would be hazardous or detrimental to the health, safety, morals, or education of the minor, as specified. The bill would prohibit an athlete agent from entering any contract on behalf of a student athlete who is a minor that requires the minor to appear at any event or establishment where alcoholic beverages or other intoxicating substances are sold to be consumed on the premises or where they are served, except as specified.
Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2567 Burke Homeless Youth Act of 2018.
The Homeless Youth Act of 2018 requires the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to assume additional responsibilities, including setting specific, measurable goals aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among youth in the state and defining outcome measures and gathering data related to those goals. Current law requires the council to coordinate with certain stakeholders and, to the extent that funding is made available, provide technical
assistance and program development support. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the Homeless Youth Act of 2018.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2576  Gloria  Mental health: homelessness.
Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to use existing, unspent resources to assist individuals with mental illness who are also experiencing homelessness.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2595  Reyes  Homeless Youth Act of 2018.
Current law requires the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to set and measure progress toward goals to prevent and end homelessness among youth in California by setting specific, measurable goals aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among youth in the state and defining outcome measures and gathering data related to the goals. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2668  Quirk-Silva  Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program.
Would establish the Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Partnership Program to provide early intervention for, and access to, behavioral health services for pupils. The bill would authorize a county behavioral health agency and the governing board or governing body of a local educational agency to agree to collaborate on and implement an integrated school-based behavioral health partnership program and to develop a memorandum of understanding outlining the requirements for the partnership program.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

Would require each school district, county office of education, and charter school to provide in-service training to certificated employees and classified staff on the early identification of pupil mental health issues, as provided.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2813  Jones-Sawyer  Pupil health: mental health care.
Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase access to mental health care for pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2838  Eggman  Juveniles: dual status children.
Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to, on or before January 1, 2023, coordinate the efforts of the State Department of Social Services and the Department of Youth and Community Restoration to implement a common identifier for counties to use to reconcile data across child welfare and juvenile justice systems statewide.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

AB 2949  Limón  High quality, healthy, and nutritious school meals.
Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would ensure school meals are high quality, healthy, and nutritious for all pupils.

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

**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3006  Berman  School meals: free or reduced-price meals.
Would, commencing with the 2021–22 school year, require the State Department of Education to reimburse local educational agencies for their nonreimbursed expenses in providing United States Department of Agriculture reimbursable meals to pupils, as specified. The bill would define “local educational agency” to include school districts
and county offices of education. The bill would authorize the department to develop and adopt regulations as it deems necessary to implement these provisions.

Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location: 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3063  Garcia, Eduardo  Mental health: trauma-informed care training.
Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require trauma-informed care training as part of continuing medical education, medical school curriculum, teacher and school administrator training, social workers, and other mental health professionals. This bill would also express related legislative findings and declarations.

Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location: 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3064  Mayes  Pupil health: food allergies: guidelines.
Would require the State Department of Education to create guidelines for local educational agencies, defined to mean school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, to protect pupils with food allergies. The bill would require the guidelines to focus on best practices for school nurses and school food handlers, and to include specified protocols, including that food served or offered to pupils accurately label certain ingredients, to notify parents and guardians of those ingredients, and to establish communication with the parent or guardian of a pupil with a food allergy, as specified. The bill would encourage local educational agencies to follow those guidelines.

Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location: 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3065  Lackey  Income taxes: credits: qualified first-year wages: homeless youth: foster or former foster youth.
The Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax credit to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives the tax credit will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2026, in an amount that is equal to either 40% or 25% of the amount paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer during the taxable year for qualified first-year wages of qualified employees, depending on the amount of hours worked by the qualified employee during the first year of employment, not to exceed $2,400 per qualified employee.

Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location: 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3069  Lackey  State employment: homeless and foster youth: pilot program.
Would, until January 1, 2026, require the Department of Human Resources to establish and administer a LEAP internship pilot program for homeless youth and former foster youth. The bill would require the department to work with the Department of Social Services in implementing the program. The bill would define former foster youth and homeless youth for these purposes.

Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location: 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3106  Limón  Educational institutions: hate violence prevention.
Current law requires the State Department of Education, in accordance with related policies established by the State Board of Education, (1) to prepare guidelines for the design and implementation of local programs and instructional curricula, as specified, (2) to provide grants, from funds appropriated for that purpose, to school districts and county offices of education to develop programs and curricula consistent with the guidelines, and (3) to provide advice and direct services to school districts and county offices of education that implement the specified programs and curricula. Existing law requires that the state board do these things only if private funds are available in an amount that also covers the related department staff activities. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Status: 2/24/2020-Read first time.
Location: 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

AB 3204  Low  Foster care.
Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to promote the participation of current and former foster youth in the development of state foster care and child welfare policy and, subject to the availability of funds, to contract
with California Youth Connection to provide technical assistance and outreach to current and former foster youth. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Read first time.  
**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 3218 Quirk-Silva Homeless children and youths: reporting.**  
Would require a local educational agency, as defined to include a school district, county office of education, charter school, or special education local plan area, to establish homeless education program policies that are consistent with specified state laws, and would further require the local educational agency to update these policies at intervals not exceeding 3 years. The bill would require local educational agencies to provide training at least annually on designated subjects to its classified and certificated employees who work with pupils, as specified.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Read first time.  
**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 3272 Reyes Foster care.**  
Current federal law, the Family First Prevention Services Act of 2018 (federal FFPSA), among other things, provides states with an option to use federal funds under Title IV of the federal Social Security Act to provide mental health and substance abuse prevention and treatment services and in-home parent skill-based programs to a child who is a candidate for foster care or a child in foster care who is a pregnant or parenting foster youth, as specified. This bill would, among other things, state the intent of the Legislature to exercise the option afforded to states in the federal FFPSA to receive federal financial participation for the above-described prevention services that are provided for a candidate for foster care or a pregnant or parenting foster youth, and the allowable costs for the proper and efficient administration of the program.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Read first time.  
**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 3326 Smith Pupils: attendance at community college.**  
Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to authorize a pupil who meets specified criteria to attend community college. Current law limits the number of pupils a principal is authorized to recommend for community college summer session pursuant to those provisions to 5% of the total number of pupils in any grade level, as specified. Current law exempts, until January 1, 2027, from the 5% limitation pupils who meet specified requirements. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.

**Status:** 2/24/2020-Read first time.  
**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

**ACR 140 Stone, Mark Positive Parenting Awareness Month.**  
This measure would designate the month of January 2020 as Positive Parenting Awareness Month in California.

**Status:** 2/10/2020-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 5, Statutes of 2020  
**Location:** 2/10/2020-A. CHAPTERED

**ACR 164 Rubio, Blanca Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month.**  
This measure would designate the month of February 2020 as Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month, and would encourage all Californians to observe Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month with appropriate programs and activities that promote healthy teen relationships and raise awareness about teen dating violence in their communities.

**Status:** 2/20/2020-Adopted and to Senate. In Senate. To Com. on RLS.  
**Location:** 2/20/2020-S. RLS.

**ACR 172 Low Student Mental Health Week.**  
This measure would declare the week of May 4, 2020, to May 8, 2020, as Student Mental Health Week.

**Status:** 2/20/2020-From printer.  
**Location:** 2/19/2020-A. PRINT

**HR 84 O’Donnell Relative to Read Across America Day.**  
This measure would resolve that the Assembly joins the California Teachers Association in recognizing March 2, 2020, as Read Across America Day.

**Status:** 2/20/2020-Referral to Com. on RLS.  
**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. RLS.
SB 803  Beall  Mental health services: peer support specialist certification.
The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Existing law establishes a schedule of benefits under the Medi-Cal program and provides for various services, including various behavioral and mental health services. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to create a peer support specialist certification program administered by the Department of Consumer Affairs.
Status: 1/15/2020-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.
Location: 1/15/2020-S. HEALTH

SB 849  Portantino  Pupil attendance: excused absences: mental or behavioral health.
Current law, notwithstanding the requirement that each person between 6 and 18 years of age who is not otherwise exempted is subject to compulsory full-time education, requires a pupil to be excused from school for specified types of absences, including, among others, if the absence was due to the pupil’s illness. This bill would include as another type of required excused absence an absence that is for the benefit of the mental or behavioral health of the pupil. To the extent this bill would impose additional duties on local educational entities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
Status: 1/22/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location: 1/22/2020-S. ED.

SB 860  Beall  Foster Youth Services Coordinating Program: postsecondary education financial aid applications.
As part of the Foster Youth Services Coordinating Program, current law authorizes a county office of education, or a consortium of county offices of education, to apply to the Superintendent for grant funding to operate an education-based foster youth services coordinating program. As a condition of receiving funds, existing law requires a program to develop and implement a foster youth services plan that includes, among other things, a description of how the local program will facilitate coordination with local postsecondary educational institutions to ensure foster youth pupils meet admission requirements and access programs that support their matriculation needs. This bill would require the plan to also describe how the program will coordinate efforts to ensure completion of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid or the California Dream Act Application for foster youth pupils who are in grade 12.
Status: 1/29/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location: 1/29/2020-S. ED.

SB 912  Beall  California Fostering Connections to Success Act.
Current law, the California Fostering Connections to Success Act, among other provisions, extends specified foster care benefits to youth up to 21 years of age, if specified conditions are met. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to extend those foster care benefits to foster youths through 25 years of age.
Status: 2/12/2020-Referred to Com. on RLS.
Location: 2/3/2020-S. RLS.

SB 955  Portantino  Recreational and organizational camps.
Current law requires the State Public Health Officer to establish rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for organized camps. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt minimum fire safety regulations for organized camps. Current law requires local health officers to enforce building standards relating to organized camps and the other rules and regulations adopted by the State Public Health Officer. Current law defines “organized camp,” for these purposes. This bill would additionally define “recreational camp” as a camp that operates for profit or nonprofit purposes, serves 5 or more children, and operates for at least 5 days during any season.
Status: 2/20/2020-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH, GOV. & F., and JUD.
Location: 2/20/2020-S. HEALTH

SB 957  McGuire  Infractions: community service: education programs.
Current law authorizes a court to sentence a person convicted of an infraction to perform community service in lieu of the total fine, as defined, that would otherwise be imposed, upon a showing that payment of the total fine would pose a hardship on the defendant or the person’s family. This bill would additionally authorize the court to allow a person to participate in educational programs, as specified, to satisfy community service hours.
Status: 2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.
Location: 2/20/2020-S. PUB. S.
SB 959 Hurtado Educational equity: immigration and citizenship status.
Current law requires the superintendent of a school district, the superintendent of a county office of education, and the principal of a charter school, as applicable, to report to the respective governing board or body of the local educational agency in a timely manner any requests for information or access to a schoolsite by an officer or employee of a law enforcement agency for the purpose of enforcing the immigration laws in a manner that ensures the confidentiality and privacy of any potentially identifying information. Current law requires the governing board or body of a local educational agency to perform specified actions relating to pupils and immigration status, including, among others, providing information to parents and guardians, as appropriate, regarding their children’s right to a free public education, regardless of immigration status or religious beliefs. This bill, for purposes of those provisions, would define “pupil” to mean a child enrolled in a childcare and development program, as defined, transitional kindergarten, kindergarten, or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, that is administered or operated by a local educational agency.
Status: 2/20/2020-Referred to Com. on ED.
Location: 2/20/2020-S. ED.

SB 1025 Umberg Libraries: student success cards.
Would require a local educational agency, or multiple local educational agencies within a single county, to enter into a memorandum of agreement with the appropriate library district to collaborate and connect for the purpose of providing every public school pupil enrolled in the local educational agency with a student success card. The bill would require a memorandum of agreement to include specified elements and to be effective for 5 years, after which it may be renewed. The bill would require the California State Library to draft a model memorandum of agreement that may be used by local educational agencies and library districts.
Status: 2/18/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 19.
Location: 2/14/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1050 Umberg Juvenile court schools.
Current law requires plans for juvenile court school classrooms, offices, or any other school structures in any juvenile hall, juvenile home, day center, juvenile ranch, or juvenile camp to be approved by the county board of education, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.
Status: 2/19/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 20.
Location: 2/18/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1082 Dodd Student nutrition: eligibility for CalFresh benefits.
Would require the Student Aid Commission, to the extent that it possesses pertinent information, to provide written notice to students who qualify for a waiver of the community college enrollment fee that they qualify, or may qualify, for benefits under the CalFresh program. The bill would also require the commission to confer with legislative staff and advocates for students and for the CalFresh program on at least a quarterly basis to implement this provision and to continuously improve the process of securing CalFresh benefits for eligible students.
Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1125 Portantino Local educational agencies: educational programs.
Would require the State Department of Education to review funding for all after school programs offered in the state, including, but not limited to, the After School Education and Safety Program and programs supported by federal funding, and to, by regulation, provide flexibility to school districts to use funds provided for after school programs for before school programs if that flexibility is not prohibited by the After School Education and Safety Program Act of 2002, an initiative statute approved by the voters at the November 5, 2002, statewide general election as Proposition 49, or federal law.
Status: 2/20/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 21.
Location: 2/19/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1204 Jones Homeless children and youths: local educational agencies: collaboration.
Would require a local educational agency, as defined to include a school district, county office of education, charter school, or special education local plan area, to collaborate with other organizations that provide services to homeless children and youths to enhance the identification of, and the provision of services to, those children and youths. The bill would require these collaborations to include, but not necessarily be limited to, working with organizations that provide counseling services, social welfare services, meal services, and housing services.
Status: 2/21/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.
Location: 2/20/2020-S. RLS.
SB 1229  Allen  Mental health.  
Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to provide timely and effective mental health and substance abuse services to homeless individuals.  
**Status:** 2/21/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.  
**Location:** 2/20/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1281  Roth  Pupil health: type 1 diabetes information: parent notification.  
Current law requires a school district to provide a type 2 diabetes information sheet developed by the State Department of Education to the parent or guardian of an incoming pupil in grade 7, as specified. This bill would require the department to develop type 1 diabetes informational materials for the parents and guardians of pupils, as specified. The bill would require, on and after January 1, 2022, school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to make those materials available to the parent or guardian of a pupil while the pupil is enrolled in kindergarten or when the pupil is first enrolled in elementary school, and while the pupil is enrolled in grade 7.  
**Status:** 2/24/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.  
**Location:** 2/21/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1308  Leyva  Educational equity: government instruction conferences: Sacramento.  
Would prohibit public funds or resources from being used in connection with any secondary educational program of government instruction located in Sacramento that does not provide an equal opportunity for female and male pupils to participate and use facilities in Sacramento. The bill would specifically subject those American Legion programs and activities to this prohibition.  
**Status:** 2/24/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.  
**Location:** 2/21/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1369  Wilk  Pupil mental health: emergency services.  
Would establish within the State Department of Education the Emergency Program for Pupil Mental Health. The bill, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, would require the department to establish and operate a grant program to provide funding to local educational agencies to provide mental health services following a qualifying event, either natural or manmade, that is likely to cause sustained and ongoing pupil trauma, as provided. The bill would specify that qualifying events include, among others, an act of school violence on a school campus. The bill would establish criteria for grant eligibility.  
**Status:** 2/24/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.  
**Location:** 2/21/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1407  Moorlach  Vaccine injury: informational materials.  
Would require the State Department of Public Health to develop and make available to licensed physicians and surgeons written materials identifying specified federal resources on vaccine warnings, injuries, and deaths. The bill would require a physician and surgeon to provide those materials to a child's parent or guardian before or at an appointment at which a vaccine is to be administered.  
**Status:** 2/24/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.  
**Location:** 2/21/2020-S. RLS.

SB 1417  McGuire  School meals: free or reduced-price meals.  
Current law authorizes schools participating in certain federal school meals programs to establish a base year for purposes of calculating the number of pupils at the school who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals by determining each pupil's eligibility status in that base year and using that number to report eligibility for up to each of the following 3 school years. This bill would additionally allow schools participating in those federal school meals programs to establish a base year by carrying over the number of pupils at the school who were eligible for free or reduced-price meals from the school year in which the school applied to use a federal universal school meal provision.  
**Status:** 2/24/2020-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 25. Read first time.  
**Location:** 2/21/2020-S. RLS.

SR 75  Rubio  Relative to Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month.  
This measure would resolve that the Senate proclaims February 2020 as Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month, and supports communities to empower teens to develop healthy and violence-free relationships throughout their lives. The Senate calls upon the people of California, including schools, community groups, families,
and youth, to observe Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month with programs and activities that raise awareness about the dynamics of teen dating violence and support youth in learning the skills to have safe and healthy relationships.

**Status:** 2/14/2020-Read. Adopted. (Ayes 34. Noes 0.)

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

## Technology

**AB 2093** Gloria  
Public records: writing transmitted by electronic mail: retention.

Would, unless a longer retention period is required by statute or regulation, or established by the Secretary of State pursuant to the State Records Management Act, require a public agency, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, to retain and preserve for at least 2 years every public record, as defined, that is transmitted by electronic mail.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. JUD.

**AB 2123** Chau  
Accessibility: internet website.

Current law imposes liability upon a person, firm, or corporation that denies or interferes with admittance to or enjoyment of public facilities or otherwise interferes with the rights of an individual with a disability, as specified, for damages and attorney’s fees to a person who was denied those rights. Current law establishes in state government the California Commission on Disability Access which is required to provide information regarding preventing or minimizing problems of compliance by California businesses by providing educational services, including outreach efforts, and by preparing and hosting on its internet website a Guide to Compliance with State Laws and Regulations Regarding Disability Access Requirements. This bill would specify that statutory damages based upon the inaccessibility of internet website under these provisions shall only be recovered against a business establishment or public place if the internet website fails to provide equally effective communication or to facilitate full and equal enjoyment of the entity's goods and services to the public.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. JUD.

**AB 2163** Rivas, Robert  
Rural Broadband and Emergency Infrastructure Grant Act of 2020.

Would establish the Rural Broadband and Emergency Infrastructure Grant Act of 2020 to ensure that all California fairgrounds are equipped with adequate broadband and telecommunications infrastructure to support local, regional, and state emergency and disaster response personnel and systems. The bill would, upon appropriation, require the Department of Technology, Department of Food and Agriculture, Public Utilities Commission, California Broadband Council, and Office of Emergency Services to jointly develop the Rural Broadband and Emergency Infrastructure Grant Program to provide each California fairground with grant moneys to support broadband and telecommunications infrastructure deployment.

**Status:** 2/12/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.

**Location:** 2/11/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2326** Salas  
School cybersecurity.

Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to establish a security department under the supervision of a chief of security as designated by, and under the direction of, the superintendent of the school district. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to school cybersecurity.

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

**Location:** 2/14/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2564** Chau  
Cybersecurity.

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to improve the security of information technology systems and connected devices by requiring public agencies and businesses to develop security vulnerability disclosure policies.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

**AB 2659** Chen  
Public agencies: information practices.

The Information Practices Act of 1977 prescribes a set of requirements, prohibitions, and remedies applicable to public agencies, as defined, with regard to their collection, storage, and disclosure of personal information. The act specifically requires an agency to establish rules of conduct for persons involved in the design, development,
operation, disclosure, or maintenance of records containing personal information and to instruct these people with respect to the rules and the requirements of the act. This bill would require that the above-described rules of conduct include security awareness and training policies and procedures.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

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**AB 2669** Irwin

**Cybersecurity.**

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to state information security programs.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

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**AB 2719** Cunningham

**California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018.**

Current law, the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018, grants a consumer various rights in connection with a business, as defined, that collects a consumer’s personal information. The act requires a business to make certain disclosures to consumers regarding a consumer’s rights under the act. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

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**AB 2748** Fong

**Public agencies: information practices.**

Would require a public agency subject to the Information Practices Act of 1977 to collect the least amount of personal information required to fulfill the purposes of its collection. The bill also would require an agency able to fulfill its requirements by collecting nonpersonal information instead of personal information to do so.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

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**AB 2751** Irwin

**Consumer privacy.**

Current law, the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018, grants a consumer various rights with regard to personal information relating to that consumer collected by a business, including the right to know the categories and the specific pieces of personal information that a business collects and the right to opt out of the sale of personal information. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018.

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

**Location:** 2/20/2020-A. PRINT

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**AB 3276** Chau

**School districts: cybersecurity assessment.**

Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would require every school district in the state to conduct an information technology cybersecurity assessment.

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

**Location:** 2/21/2020-A. PRINT

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**HR 70** Quirk

**Relative to Science and Technology Week.**

This measure would resolve that the Assembly designates the week of February 2, 2020, to February 8, 2020, inclusive, as Science and Technology Week.

**Status:** 2/6/2020-Read. Adopted.

**Location:** 2/6/2020-A. ADOPTED

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**SB 937** Hill

**State agencies: web accessibility.**

Would authorize a state agency to temporarily remove public documents from digital access if a justifiable impediment exists and the Director of Technology verifies the impediment prohibits full compliance and the state agency complies with certain requirements, including citing the reason for the document’s removal and listing options and instructions for how to access the document offline. The bill would make any file or document removed after October 14, 2017, subject to these requirements.

**Status:** 2/20/2020-Referred to Coms. on G.O. and JUD.

**Location:** 2/20/2020-S. G.O.