



2019 Legislative
Year-End Report
Office of Government Relations

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Accountability

1240 (Weber D) School accountability: local control and accountability plans: state priorities: pupil achievement.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Requires school districts and county boards of education to measure pupil achievement in their respective local control and accountability plans by, and as applicable, among other things required by existing law, separate calculations for (1) the percentage of pupils who have successfully completed courses that satisfy the requirements for entrance to the University of California and the California State University, (2) the percentage of pupils who have successfully completed courses that satisfy the requirements for career technical education sequences or programs of study that align with state board-approved career technical education standards and frameworks, as prescribed, and (3) the percentage of pupils who have successfully completed both types of courses described in (1) and (2).

Adult Education/ROCP

SB 554 (Roth D) Public schools: adult school students: Advanced Scholastic and Vocational Training Program.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Authorizes the governing board of a school district overseeing an adult education program or the governing board of a community college district overseeing a noncredit program to authorize a student pursuing a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate to enroll as a special part-time student at a community college, as provided. The bill credits or reimburses the community college through the apportionment process for the student's attendance at the college, as specified.

Alternative Education Programs

AB 413 (Jones-Sawyer D) Education: at-promise youth.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current law uses the term "at-risk" to describe youth for purposes of various provisions of the Education and Penal Codes. This bill would delete the term "at-risk" and would replace it with the term "at-promise" for purposes of these provisions. The bill would, for purposes of the Education Code, define "at-promise" to have the same meaning as "at-risk."

AB 1068 (Cooley D) Juveniles: dependency: child and family teams.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current law defines a "child and family team" as a group of individuals who are convened by a placing agency and engaged through a variety of team-based processes to help achieve positive outcomes for a child's or youth's safety, permanency, and well-being. Current law requires that information exchanged among the child and family team be received in confidence for the limited purpose of providing necessary services and supports to the child or youth and family and prohibits the information from being further disclosed, except as specified. This bill would define a "child and family team meeting" as a convening of all or some members of the child and family team and would require a child and family team meeting to conform to specified requirements, including, among others, that a notification be provided to the child or youth, their parent or guardian, and the caregiver upon the scheduling of a meeting, and that the child's court-appointed educational rights holder be invited to the meeting under certain circumstances.

AB 1354 (Gipson D) Juvenile court school pupils: joint transition planning policy: individualized transition plan.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current law requires a county office of education and county probation department to have a joint transition planning policy that includes collaboration with relevant local educational agencies to coordinate education and services for youth in the juvenile justice system. This bill requires, as part of the joint transition planning policy, the county office of education to assign transition oversight responsibilities to existing county office of education personnel who will work in collaboration with the county probation department, as needed, and relevant local educational agencies to ensure that specified transition activities are completed for the pupil, and to facilitate the transfer of, among other things, complete and accurate education records and the pupil's individualized education plan, when a pupil enters the juvenile court school, as specified.

Assessments/Testing

AB 1234 (Patterson R) Standardized tests.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law requires a test sponsor of a standardized test to provide test subjects materials for not fewer than 50% of regular test administrations, rounded to the nearest larger whole number. This bill changes the required calculation for the number of test administrations from which a test sponsor must provide test materials to a test subject to 50% of regular test administrations, unless the resulting number is a fraction, in which case the number would be rounded down to the nearest whole number, instead of up.

Attendance/Truancy

AB 1127 (Rivas D) Interdistrict attendance: prohibition on transfers by a school district of residence.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Requires a school district of residence to approve an intradistrict transfer request for a victim of an act of bullying, as provided. The bill prohibits a school district of residence, regardless of whether there is an agreement or permit, from prohibiting the interdistrict transfer of a victim of an act of bullying if there is no available school for an intradistrict transfer and the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. By requiring school districts to approve intradistrict transfers for victims of bullying, the bill imposes a state-mandated local program.

SB 328 (Portantino D) Pupil attendance: school start time.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Requires the schoolday for middle schools and high schools, including those operated as charter schools, to begin no earlier than 8:00 a.m. and 8:30 a.m., respectively, by July 1, 2022, or the date on which a school district's or charter school's respective collective bargaining agreement that is operative on January 1, 2020, expires, whichever is later, except for rural school districts. To the extent the bill imposes new duties on school districts and charter schools, the bill imposes a state-mandated local program.

Campus Safety

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

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Authorizes a law enforcement officer to file a petition for a gun violence restraining order in the name of the law enforcement agency in which the officer is employed. The bill changes the duration of the gun violence restraining order and the renewal of the gun violence restraining order from one year to a period of time between one to 5 years, subject to earlier termination or renewal by the court. The bill requires a court,

in determining the duration of the gun violence restraining order, to consider the length of time that the threat of personal injury is likely to continue, and to issue the order based on that determination.

AB 34 (Ramos D) Pupils: bullying and harassment prevention information.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: The Safe Place to Learn Act requires the State Department of Education to assess whether local educational agencies have taken certain actions related to educational equity, including adopting a policy that prohibits discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on specified characteristics, such as disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of the specified characteristics. At the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term, existing law requires the governing board of a school district to notify the parent or guardian of a minor pupil regarding the right or responsibility of the parent or guardian under specified provisions. Existing law requires that notice to include, among other things, a copy of the school district's written sexual harassment policy, as it relates to pupils. This bill, commencing with the 2020–21 academic year, requires each local educational agency, as defined, to ensure that specified information on bullying and harassment prevention is readily accessible in a prominent location on the local educational agency's existing internet website in a manner that is easily accessible to parents or guardians and pupils. The bill requires local educational agencies to include specified State Department of Education policies and the policies adopted by a local educational agency relating to hate violence, bullying, harassment, discrimination, and suicide prevention and resources relating to these topics. The bill, contingent upon the enactment of AB 1767 of the 2019–20 Regular Session, also requires each local educational agency to ensure that the local educational agency's policy on pupil suicide prevention in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, is readily accessible on the local educational agency's existing internet website, as specified above. By requiring school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to ensure specified information on bullying and harassment prevention is readily accessible in a prominent location on the local educational agency's existing internet website, the bill imposes a state-mandated local program.

AB 61 (Ting D) Gun violence restraining orders.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current law authorizes a court to issue an ex parte gun violence restraining order prohibiting the subject of the petition from having in their custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving, or attempting to purchase or receive, a firearm or ammunition when it is shown that there is a substantial likelihood that the subject of the petition poses a significant danger of self-harm or harm to another in the near future by having in their custody or control, owning, purchasing, possessing, or receiving a firearm, and that the order is necessary to prevent personal injury to the subject of the petition or another, as specified. Current law authorizes renewal of a gun violence restraining order within 3 months of the order's expiration. Petitions for ex parte, one-year, and renewed gun violence restraining orders may be made by an immediate family member of the person or by a law enforcement officer. This bill, commencing September 1, 2020, similarly authorizes an employer, a coworker who has substantial and regular interactions with the person and approval of their employer, or an employee or teacher of a secondary or postsecondary school, with approval of a school administrator or a school administration staff member with a supervisory role, that the person has attended in the last 6 months to file a petition for an ex parte, one-year, or renewed gun violence restraining order.

AB 332 (Lackey R) Peace officers: training.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, among other duties, to adopt rules establishing minimum standards relating to physical, mental, and moral fitness that govern the recruitment of specified peace officers, including city police officers, peace officer members of a county sheriff's office, and marshals or deputy marshals. Existing law provides that a local agency is not prohibited from establishing selection and training standards that exceed the minimum standards established by the commission. This bill requires the commission, on or before April 1, 2021, to submit a report to the Legislature and Governor with specified data relating to students' completion of training at

academies for peace officers and the availability of remedial training, including, among other things, the number of students who received one or more opportunities for remedial training for a learning domain. The bill also requires the report to include, among other things, a review of academies' practices regarding remedial training and a discussion of whether the commission finds that minimum standards for an appropriate level of remedial training should be established. The bill repeals these provisions on January 1, 2024.

AB 1767 (Ramos D) Pupil suicide prevention policies.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Requires the governing board or body of a local educational agency that serves pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, to, before the beginning of the 2020–21 school year, adopt, and update as prescribed, a policy on pupil suicide prevention that specifically addresses the needs of high-risk groups. The bill requires this policy to be age appropriate and delivered and discussed in a manner that is sensitive to the needs of young pupils.

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

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law requires a public school, including a charter school, or a private school, that serves pupils in any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, that issues pupil identification cards, and a public or private institution of higher education that issues student identification cards, to have printed on the identification cards the telephone number for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, and authorizes those schools to have printed on the identification cards certain other suicide-prevention and emergency-response telephone numbers. This bill, commencing October 1, 2020, additionally requires a public school, including a charter school, or a private school, that serves pupils in any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, that issues pupil identification cards to have printed on the identification cards the telephone number for the National Domestic Violence Hotline. The bill, commencing October 1, 2020, requires a public or private institution of higher education that issues student identification cards to have printed on the identification cards the telephone number for the National Domestic Violence Hotline or a local domestic violence hotline.

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

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Under existing law, every school security officer employed by a school district or community college district, and every security guard working on the property of a school district or community college district pursuant to a contract with a private licensed security agency, who works more than 20 hours a week as a school security officer or security guard is required to complete a course of training developed by the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services of the Department of Consumer Affairs in consultation with the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. This bill requires school security officers employed by a school district, charter school, county office of education, or community college district, commencing July 1, 2021, and security guards working on the property of a school district, charter school, county office of education, or community college district, to complete that training course regardless of the number of hours worked per week. The bill requires school districts, charter schools, county offices of education, and community college districts to provide the training required for their school security officer employees during regular work hours, except as specified. By imposing additional duties, the bill imposes a state-mandated local program.

SB 541 (Bates R) School safety: lockdown drills and multioption response drills: report.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Requires the State Department of Education to collect, and local educational agencies to provide, data pertaining to lockdown or multioption response drills conducted at schoolsites within school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, as provided. To the extent the bill imposes additional duties on a local educational agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill requires the department to conduct, or contract to conduct, a study that identifies, among other things, best practices for age-appropriate drills. The bill requires the data and the study to be submitted to the Governor and relevant policy committees of the Legislature on or before November 1, 2021, as provided.

Charter Schools

AB 1505 (O'Donnell D) Charter schools: petitions and renewals.

Status: Chaptered

Location: Watch

Summary: Would revise and recast numerous provisions relating to the submission of petitions to establish charter schools, the appeal to county boards of education and to the state board of decisions of the governing boards of school districts to deny approval or renewal of charter schools, and the revocation of charters by chartering authorities. The bill specifies criteria and procedures for the consideration and determination of these issues.

AB 1507 (Smith D) Charter schools: location: resource center.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Deletes the authority of a charter school to locate outside the jurisdiction or geographic boundaries of the chartering school district because the charter school has attempted to locate a single site or facility to house the entire program, but a site or facility is unavailable in the area in which the charter school chooses to locate, or the site is needed for temporary use during a construction or expansion project. The bill authorizes a charter school that established one site outside the boundaries of the school district, but within the county in which that school district is located before January 1, 2020, to continue to operate that site until the charter school submits a request for the renewal of its charter petition, and authorizes a charter school to continue operating that site if the charter school either, before submitting the request for the renewal of the charter petition, first obtains written approval from the school district where the site is operating, or submits a request for the renewal of the charter petition, as specified, to the school district in which the charter school is located.

SB 126 (Leyva D) Charter schools.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Would expressly state that charter schools and entities managing charter schools are subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act, unless the charter school is operated by an entity governed by the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, in which case the charter school would be subject to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, except as specified. This bill would require specified charter schools or entities managing charter schools to hold meetings in specified locations.

Child Abuse

AB 189 (Kamlager-Dove D) Child abuse or neglect: mandated reporters: autism service personnel.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: The Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act requires a mandated reporter, as defined, to report whenever they, in their professional capacity or within the scope of their employment, have knowledge of or observed a child whom the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect. Failure by a mandated reporter to report an incident of known or reasonably suspected

child abuse or neglect is a misdemeanor punishable by up to 6 months of confinement in a county jail, by a fine of \$1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine. This bill adds qualified autism service providers, qualified autism service professionals, and qualified autism service paraprofessionals, as defined, to the list of individuals who are mandated reporters.

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

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Expands the definition of childhood sexual abuse, which would instead be referred to as childhood sexual assault. This bill increases the time limit for commencing an action for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault to 22 years from the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority or within 5 years of the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that the psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority was caused by sexual assault, whichever is later. This bill also provides for the recovery of up to treble damages against certain defendants in these actions, and revives time-lapsed claims in certain circumstances.

AB 543 (Smith D) Education: sexual harassment: written policy: posters.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: This bill requires each schoolsite in a school district, county office of education, or charter school, serving pupils in any of grades 9 through 12, inclusive, to create a poster that notifies pupils of that policy and to prominently and conspicuously display the poster in each bathroom and locker room at the schoolsite. The bill authorizes the poster to be prominently and conspicuously displayed in public areas at the schoolsite, as specified. The bill requires the poster to be age appropriate and culturally relevant, be displayed in English and any primary language spoken by 15% or more of the pupils enrolled at the schoolsite, be no smaller than 8.5 by 11 inches, use at least 12-point type, and display certain information pertaining to that policy, including the rules and procedures for reporting a charge of sexual harassment.

Classified Employees

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

Status: 9/18/2019-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 296, Statutes of 2019.

Summary: States the intent of the Legislature to codify the decision in the Dynamex case and clarify its application. The bill provides that for purposes of the provisions 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 shall be 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. The bill, notwithstanding this provision, provides that any statutory exception from employment status or any extension of employer status or liability remains in effect, and that if a court rules that the 3-part test cannot be applied, then the determination of employee or independent contractor status shall be governed by the test adopted in *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341 (Borello). The bill exempts specified occupations from the application of Dynamex, and instead provides that these occupations are governed by Borello.

AB 1353 (Wicks D) Classified employees: probationary period.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current law requires the governing board of a school district to prescribe written rules and regulations governing the personnel management of the classified service whereby classified employees are designated as permanent employees of the school district after serving a prescribed period of probation that is prohibited from exceeding one year. This bill shortens the maximum length of a prescribed period of probation from not exceeding one year to not exceeding six months or 130 days of paid service, whichever is longer. The bill provides that, to the extent these provisions conflict with any provision of a collective

bargaining agreement entered into before January 1, 2020, by a public school employer and an exclusive bargaining representative, the provisions shall not apply to the school district until the expiration or renewal of that collective bargaining agreement.

SB 142 (Wiener D) Employees: lactation accommodation.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Requires an employer to provide a lactation room or location that includes prescribed features and requires an employer, among other things, to provide access to a sink and refrigerator in close proximity to the employee's workspace, as specified. The bill deems denial of reasonable break time or adequate space to express milk a failure to provide a rest period in accordance with state law. The bill prohibits an employer from discharging, or in any other manner discriminating or retaliating against, an employee for exercising or attempting to exercise rights under these provisions and would establish remedies that include filing a complaint with the Labor Commissioner.

Credentialing

AB 525 (Rivas, Luz D) Teacher credentialing.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to, among other duties, establish standards for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Existing law requires, by April 15 of each year, the commission to report specified information to the Legislature and the Governor on the availability of teachers in California. This bill requires the commission to periodically provide reports and recommendations to the Legislature regarding the state's teacher workforce for purposes of developing and reviewing state policy, identifying workforce trends, and identifying future needs.

AB 988 (Berman D) Teacher credentialing: out-of-state prepared teachers: education specialist credential.

Status: Chapter

Summary: Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to, among other duties, establish standards for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Existing law requires the commission to issue a clear multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist teaching credential to an out-of-state applicant who satisfies specified requirements. One of the specified requirements is that the applicant has earned a valid corresponding elementary, secondary, or special education teaching credential based upon the out-of-state teacher preparation program. With respect to an education specialist credential, the commission is required to determine the area of concentration based on the special education program completed out of state. This bill authorizes the commission to allow an applicant for an education specialist credential to demonstrate the area of concentration based on 2 years of experience in California, while the candidate holds the preliminary credential. The bill also makes non-substantive changes in this provision.

AB 1219 (Jones-Sawyer D) Teacher credentialing: certificated employee assignment monitoring.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current law requires a county superintendent of schools to submit an annual report to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing and the State Department of Education summarizing the results of all assignment monitoring and reviews. Current law requires the commission to submit biennial reports to the Legislature concerning teacher assignments and misassignments based, in part, on the annual reports of the county superintendents of schools. This bill repeals those provisions relating to teacher assignment monitoring. The bill requires the commission to administer a State Assignment Accountability System to provide local educational agencies with a data system for assignment monitoring.

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

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law establishes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, consisting of 15 voting members, including 4 representatives of the public. Existing law requires the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the California Postsecondary Education Commission, and the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities to each appoint a representative to serve as nonvoting members of the commission. Existing law authorizes the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to appoint an alternative representative to serve on the commission in the absence of the California Postsecondary Education Commission's representative. This bill requires the commission to instead include 3 public representatives and one certificated human resources administrator in a public elementary or secondary school in California. The bill deletes the requirement for the California Postsecondary Education Commission to appoint a representative to serve as a nonvoting member of the commission, and instead requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to appoint a representative to serve as a nonvoting member.

Curriculum and Instruction

AB 209 (Limón D) Parks: outdoor environmental education: grant program.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Requires the Director of Parks and Recreation to establish the Outdoor Equity Grants Program to increase the ability of underserved and at-risk populations to participate in outdoor environmental educational experiences at state parks and other public lands where outdoor environmental education programs take place. The bill requires the director to, among other things, give priority for funding to outdoor environmental education programs that primarily provide outreach to and serve pupils who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, foster youth, or pupils of limited English proficiency, as provided. The bill authorizes the director to accept private funds to support the grant program.

AB 1062 (Limón D) Pupil instruction: community emergency response training.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law requires each pupil completing grade 12 to satisfy certain requirements as a condition of receiving a diploma of graduation from high school. These requirements include the completion of designated coursework in grades 9 to 12, inclusive. Existing law authorizes a governing board of a school district to adopt other coursework requirements. This bill authorizes, if the governing board of a school district requires the completion of community service hours as a requirement for graduation from high school, a school district to provide a pupil with credit towards the required community service hours commensurate with the hours required for completion of a course in community emergency response training.

AB 1097 (Holden D) Pupil instruction: credit recovery programs: report.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing 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. Existing law establishes the State Department of Education, under the administration of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and assigns to the department numerous duties relating to the financing, governance, and guidance of the public elementary and secondary schools in this state. This bill requires the department, on or before July 1, 2021, to provide a report to the Governor and the Legislature regarding the use of programs that enable pupils to recover credits not earned due to unsuccessful attempts in courses in California public schools, including certain information about the operation of those programs and the pupils participating in those programs.

[AB 1595](#)

(Committee on Education) Elementary and secondary education: omnibus bill.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current provisions of the Education Code refer to pupil instruction in homemaking. This bill changes those references to family and consumer sciences instead of homemaking.

[SB 586 \(Roth D\) College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.](#)

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2022, 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 requires the governing board of a community college district and the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school providing career technical education pathways under a CCAP partnership, as a condition of adopting a CCAP partnership agreement, to consult with, and consider the input of, the appropriate local workforce development board to determine the extent to which the pathways are aligned with regional and statewide employment needs. Instead of a requirement under existing law that the governing board of each district present a proposed CCAP partnership agreement at an open public meeting of the board and, at a subsequent open public meeting of the board, take comments from the public and approve or disapprove the proposed agreement, the bill requires the governing board of each district to present, take comments from the public on, and approve or disapprove the proposed agreement at an open public meeting of the board. The bill extends the operation of the CCAP partnership provisions for 5 years.

Discipline

[AB 982 \(Holden D\) Pupils: homework assignments for suspended pupils.](#)

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current law authorizes the teacher of any class from which a pupil is suspended to require the suspended pupil to complete any assignments and tests missed during the suspension. This bill additionally requires, upon the request of a parent, a legal guardian or other person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil, or the affected pupil, a teacher to provide to a pupil in any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, who has been suspended from school for 2 or more schooldays the homework that the pupil would otherwise have been assigned.

[SB 419 \(Skinner D\) Pupil discipline: suspensions: willful defiance.](#)

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law prohibits a pupil from being suspended from school or recommended for expulsion, unless the superintendent of the school district or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has committed a specified act, including, among other acts, disrupting school activities or otherwise willfully defying the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties. This bill, commencing July 1, 2020, applies those provisions to charter schools. Commencing July 1, 2020, the bill additionally prohibits the suspension of a pupil enrolled in a school district or charter school in grades 4 and 5 for disrupting school activities or otherwise willfully defying the valid authority of those school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties. The bill, from July 1, 2020, until July 1, 2025, prohibits the suspension of a pupil enrolled in a school district or charter school in any of grades 6 to 8, inclusive, for those acts.

Early Childhood Education

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

Status: Chaptered

Summary: The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Education, requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer childcare and development programs that offer a full range of services for eligible children from infancy to 13 years of age, including, among others, resource and referral programs, alternative payment programs, and family childcare home education networks. This bill authorizes family childcare providers to form, join, and participate in the activities of provider organizations, as defined, and to seek the certification of a provider organization to act as the representative for family childcare providers on matters related to childcare subsidy programs pursuant to a petition and election process overseen by the Public Employment Relations Board or a neutral 3rd party designated by the board.

AB 1004 (McCarty D) Developmental screening services.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Requires, consistent with federal law, that screening services provided as an EPSDT benefit include developmental screening services for individuals zero to 3 years of age, inclusive, and requires Medi-Cal managed care plans to ensure that providers who contract with these plans render those services in conformity with specified standards. The bill requires the State Department of Health Care Services to ensure a Medi-Cal managed care plan's ability and readiness to perform these developmental screening services, and to adjust a Medi-Cal managed care plan's capitation rate.

Elections

AB 17 (Salas D) Elections: vote by mail ballots.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law requires a vote by mail ballot to be available to any registered voter. Existing law requires employers, as specified, to allow voters to take up to two hours off of work, without loss of pay, to vote. This bill prohibits an employer from requiring or requesting that an employee bring the employee's vote by mail ballot to work or vote the employee's vote by mail ballot at work. The bill makes a violation of this prohibition subject to a civil fine of up to \$10,000 per election.

AB 49 (Cervantes D) California Voter Protection Act of 2019.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current law authorizes certain counties, on or after specified dates, to conduct any election as an all-mailed ballot election if, among other conditions, the county elections official permits a voter to vote a ballot at a vote center. Current law also requires, as another condition for conducting an all-mailed ballot election, that beginning 29 days before the day of the election, the county elections official mail to each registered voter a vote by mail ballot packet that includes a return envelope with instructions for the use and return of the vote by mail ballot. This bill, the California Voter Protection Act of 2019, requires the elections official to begin mailing vote by mail ballots no later than 29 days before an election and requires that the mailing be complete within 5 days.

AB 57 (Low D) Elections: names of candidates.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law requires the translation of ballots and ballot materials into languages other than English when specified circumstances exist. This bill requires that, if a jurisdiction provides a translation of the candidates' alphabet-based names into a character-based language, such as Chinese, Japanese, or Korean, phonetic transliterations of the alphabet-based names of candidates be provided. The bill also requires, if a candidate's name is to appear on the ballot in more than one jurisdiction in an election, all of those jurisdictions providing translated ballots and ballot materials to use the same phonetic transliteration or character-based translation of the name.

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

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Would direct a county elections official conducting an all-mailed ballot election to consider vote center location on a public or private university or college campus.

AB 201 (Cervantes D) Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign disclosure: text messages.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires certain advertisements paid for by a committee to include the words "Ad paid for by" in the advertisement. The act requires electronic media advertisements, other than email messages or internet websites, paid for by a committee, other than a political party committee or a candidate controlled committee established for an elective office of the controlling candidate, to comply with certain disclosure requirements. The act requires certain committees include a hyperlink to an internet website disclosing, among other things, the committee's "top contributors," as defined, in an electronic media advertisement. This bill would authorize a committee to instead include the words "Paid for by" or "With" in an advertisement that is a text message.

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

Status: Chaptered

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing, including the use of campaign funds for specific expenditures. The act prohibits the use of campaign funds to pay for professional services not directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose. This bill would authorize the use of campaign funds to pay for childcare expenses resulting from a candidate engaging in campaign activities, as specified.

AB 299 (Salas D) Vote by mail ballot tracking.

Status: Chaptered

Position: Existing law requires that the vote by mail ballot be made available to any registered voter. Existing law requires a county elections official to establish a free access system that allows a vote by mail voter to learn if the voter's vote by mail ballot was counted and, if not, the reason why the ballot was not counted. This bill requires a county elections official, when the elections official updates the county's election management system or voter look-up tool on the county's internet website with new voter information, to provide the updated information to the Secretary of State to update the information the Secretary of State provides to the public. By imposing new duties on local elections officials, the bill imposes a state-mandated local program.

AB 849 (Bonta D) Elections: city and county redistricting.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current law establishes criteria and procedures pursuant to which cities and counties adjust or adopt council and supervisorial district area boundaries, as applicable, for the purpose of electing members of the governing body of each of those local jurisdictions. This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would require the governing body of each local jurisdiction described above to adopt new district boundaries after each federal decennial census, except as specified. The bill would specify redistricting criteria and deadlines for the adoption of new boundaries by the governing body. The bill would specify hearing procedures that would allow the public to provide input on the placement of boundaries and on proposed boundary maps. The bill would require the governing body to take specified steps to encourage the residents of the local jurisdiction to participate in the redistricting process.

AB 864 (Mullin D) Political Reform Act of 1974: disclosures.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a candidate or committee from sending a mass mailing unless the name, street address, and city of the candidate or committee are shown on the outside of each piece of mail in the mass mailing, as specified. Candidates and committees are also prohibited from sending mass electronic mailings unless the name of the candidate or committee is shown in the electronic mailing, as

specified. Mailings that are paid for by independent expenditures are exempt from these requirements. This bill would exempt from the definition of “mass electronic mailing” communications that were solicited by recipients.

AB 902 (Levine D) Political Reform Act of 1974: Fair Political Practices Commission: regulations.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires certain statements and reports to be filed on specified dates or during or within specified time periods. An existing regulation adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission clarifies that, where the filing deadline for filing these statements or reports falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or official state holiday, the filing deadline shall be extended to the next regular business day, with the exception of specified reports that must be filed immediately before an election. This bill codifies this regulation.

AB 903 (Levine D) Political Reform Act of 1974.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: The Political Reform of Act of 1974 defines “expenditure” to include any monetary or nonmonetary payment made by any person that is used for communications that expressly advocate the nomination, election, or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or candidates, or the qualification, passage, or defeat of a clearly identified ballot measure. The act excludes from the definition the costs incurred by a broadcasting station to cover or carry a news story, commentary, or editorial, and the costs incurred in publishing a regularly published newsletter or periodical whose circulation is limited to an organization’s members, employees, shareholders, other affiliated individuals, and those who request or purchase the publication. This bill would provide that this exclusion from the definition of “expenditure” does not apply to communications paid for with public moneys by a state or local government agency.

SB 151 (Umberg D) Elections.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Would authorize an officer in a voter-nominated office who is subject to a recall election to have the officer’s party preference identified on the ballot. The bill would specify the format and appearance of the statement of party preference. By increasing the duties of local officials relative to the information to be displayed on a recall election ballot, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Environmental Safety Standards

AB 782 (Berman D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public agencies: land transfers.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from CEQA the acquisition, sale, or other transfer of interest in land by a public agency for certain purposes, or the granting or acceptance of funding by a public agency for those purposes.

Facilities Design, Construction and Maintenance

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

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law authorizes the governing board of any school district or community college district to order an election and submit to the electors of the district the question of whether the bonds of the district shall be issued and sold to raise money for specified purposes. Existing law generally requires, to pass a school bond measure, that either at least 2/3 of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds to pass the measure, or, if certain conditions are met, at least 55% of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds. Existing law prohibits the total amount of bonds issued by a school district or community college district from exceeding 1.25% of the taxable property of the district, as provided. This bill would raise that limit to 2%.

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

Status: Chaptered

Summary: The Local Agency Public Construction Act requires the governing board of any community college district to let any contract for a public project, as defined, involving an expenditure of \$15,000 or more, to the lowest responsible bidder that gives security as the board requires, or else reject all bids. This bill would establish a pilot program to authorize the Los Angeles Community College District to use, before December 31, 2024, a best value procurement method for bid evaluation and selection for public projects that exceed \$1,000,000. The bill would establish various requirements applicable to the use of the best value procurement method under this authorization. The bill would require the community college 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 pursuant to the bill, in accordance with a specified schedule. These provisions would be repealed on January 1, 2025.

AB 456 (Chiu D) Public contracts: claim resolution.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law prescribes various requirements regarding the formation, content, and enforcement of state and local public contracts. Existing law establishes, until January 1, 2020, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2017, a claim resolution process applicable to any claim by a contractor in connection with a public works project against a public entity, as defined. Existing law defines a claim for these purposes as a separate demand by the contractor for one or more of the following: a time extension for relief from damages or penalties for delay, payment of money or damages arising from work done pursuant to the contract for a public work, or payment of an amount disputed by the public entity, as specified. This bill would extend the operation of this claim resolution process until January 1, 2027.

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

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law authorizes a community college district until January 1, 2020, to enter into a design-build contract for both the design and construction of a facility if specified requirements are met. This bill prohibits a design-build entity, on or after July 1, 2020, from being prequalified or shortlisted for a design-build contract by a community college district unless the entity provides to the community college district a similar enforceable commitment with respect to the use of a skilled and trained workforce. This bill authorizes a design-build entity to comply with the bill's provisions for contracts advertised for bid or awarded before July 1, 2020, in lieu of complying with the analogous previously applicable provisions, if the entity requests to do so and the community college district grants the request. The bill extends the authorization for community college districts to enter into design-build contracts to January 1, 2030.

AB 815 (Aguiar-Curry D) Integrated waste management plans: source reduction and recycling element and household hazardous waste element: dual stream recycling programs.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. Existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element and a household hazardous waste element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires the source reduction and recycling element to divert from disposal 50% of all solid waste subject to the element through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, with specified exceptions. This bill would require the department to consider whether the jurisdiction has implemented a dual stream recycling program, as defined, when considering if the jurisdiction has made a good faith effort to implement its source reduction and recycling element or household hazardous waste element.

SB 743 (Hertzberg D) School facilities: design-build projects.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law authorizes, until January 1, 2025, a school district governing board to enter into a design-build contract, as defined, in which factors in addition to price and cost may be considered in awarding a contract for the design and construction of a school facility that exceeds \$1,000,000. This bill would specify that a certain school district entering into a design-build contract for projects that are subject to a project labor agreement retains the discretion to take specified actions related to the contract. The bill would require the contract to contain specified terms and conditions. The bill would prohibit a design-build entity or its subcontractor performing work on a project for a school district from engaging in any activity under the design-build contract beyond the design phase of the contract unless the school district issues certain notices, including a notice to proceed with the construction. The bill would, for purposes of procuring or awarding a design-build contract for a project, deem a school district to have complied with CEQA if the school district retains the discretion to take those specified actions and the contract contains those required terms and conditions.

Food Services

AB 1377 (Wicks D) CalFresh.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing law requires each school district or county superintendent of schools maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide for each needy pupil one nutritionally adequate free or reduced-price meal during each school day, as specified. Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. Existing law provides for the establishment of a statewide electronic benefits transfer system, administered by the State Department of Social Services, for the purpose of providing financial and food assistance benefits. This bill would require the State Department of Education, the State Department of Health Care Services, and the State Department of Social Services to work together with specified stakeholders to develop a proposed statewide process for using data collected for purposes of the CalFresh program, Medi-Cal, free and reduced-price school meals programs, and the electronic benefits transfer system to increase enrollment in the CalFresh program, as provided. The bill would require those departments to submit recommendations on that process and related issues to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature on or before August 31, 2020.

SB 265 (Hertzberg D) Pupil meals: Child Hunger Prevention and Fair Treatment Act of 2017.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: The Child Hunger Prevention and Fair Treatment Act of 2017, among other things, requires certain local educational agencies, as defined, that provide school meals through the federal National School

Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program to ensure that a pupil whose parent or guardian has unpaid school meal fees is not shamed, treated differently, or served a meal that differs from what a pupil whose parent or guardian does not have unpaid school meal fees would receive under that local educational agency's policy. This bill instead would require those local educational agencies to ensure that a pupil whose parent or guardian has unpaid school meal fees is not denied a reimbursable meal of the pupil's choice because of the fact that the pupil's parent or guardian has unpaid meal fees and ensure that the pupil is not shamed or treated differently from other pupils.

Foster and Homeless Youth

AB 58 (Rivas, Luz D) Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law requires the Governor to create the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. Existing law requires the Governor to appoint up to 17 members of the council, including representatives from specified state agencies and departments, and state advocates or other members of the public or state agencies at the Governor's discretion. This bill additionally requires the Governor to appoint a representative from the State Department of Education to be a member of the council.

AB 175 (Gipson D) Foster care: rights.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law provides for the out-of-home placement, including foster care placement, of children who are unable to remain in the custody and care of their parents, and imposes various requirements on the county child welfare agency in regard to arranging and overseeing the foster care placement. Existing law provides that it is the policy of the state that all minors and nonminors in foster care have specified rights, including, among others, the right to receive medical, dental, vision, and mental health services, the right to be placed in out-of-home care according to their gender identity, regardless of the gender or sex listed in their court or child welfare records, the right to review their own case plan and plan for permanent placement if the child is 12 years of age or older and in a permanent placement, and the right to attend Independent Living Program classes and activities if the child meets applicable age requirements. This bill would instead require all children and nonminor dependents in foster care to have these rights and would revise various rights, including providing the right to review their own case plan and plan for permanent placement to children 10 years of age or older regardless of whether they are in a permanent placement and the right to not be prevented from attending Independent Living Program classes by the caregiver as a punishment. The bill would include additional rights, including, among others, the right to be referred to by the child's preferred name and gender pronoun, the right to maintain the privacy of the child's sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, except as provided, and the right to have reasonable access to computer technology and the internet. To the extent that the bill would impose additional duties on counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 728 (Santiago D) Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law authorizes a county to establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services within that county and to allow provider agencies to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care. Existing law requires that the sharing of information permitted under these provisions be governed by protocols developed in each county, as specified, and requires each county to provide a copy of its protocols to the State Department of Social Services. This bill would, in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Clara, and Ventura, expand the goals of the homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team to include facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of individuals at risk of homelessness, as defined, to housing and supportive services, and the expedited prevention of homelessness.

[AB 819 \(Stone, Mark D\)](#) Foster care.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Would require counties and foster family agencies, when a resource family seeks approval by a subsequent foster family agency or transfer of their approval to a county, to request or provide documents in the resource family file maintained by a county or the resource family case record maintained by a foster family agency, including any updates to the file or record. By imposing additional duties on counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1061 \(Gipson D\)](#) Foster care.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Prior to making a change in the placement of a dependent child, current law requires a social worker or placing agency to develop and implement a placement preservation strategy to preserve the dependent child's placement. If a placement change is necessary, current law requires the social worker or placing agency to serve written notice of that change on specified parties at least 14 days prior to the change. Current law requires complaints under these provisions to be investigated by the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson, and requires the office to provide the findings of an investigation to the county child welfare director or their designee. This bill would delete references to placing agencies, would extend the application of these provisions to probation-supervised youth in foster care placement, and make related changes.

[AB 1235 \(Chu D\)](#) Youth homelessness prevention centers.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensing and regulation of runaway and homeless youth shelters by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law requires these shelters to offer short-term, 24-hour, nonmedical care and supervision and personal services to homeless youth and runaway youth, as those terms are defined, who voluntarily enter the shelter. Existing law defines "short-term" to mean no more than 21 consecutive days. This bill renames these facilities "youth homelessness prevention centers," and expands the categories of youth for which the center is required to provide services to also include youth at risk of homelessness and youth exhibiting status offender behavior, as those terms are defined by the bill. The bill expands the definition of "short-term" to mean no more than 90 consecutive days, and would make technical, conforming changes to related provisions.

Governing Boards

[AB 709 \(Bonta D\)](#) School districts: governing boards: pupil members.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law requires the governing board of a school district maintaining one or more high schools to appoint to its membership one or more pupil members if pupils submit a petition to the governing board to make those appointments, as provided. Existing law gives each pupil member, among other things, the right to attend each and all meetings of the governing board of the school district, except executive sessions, and requires a pupil member to be seated with the members of the governing board of the school district and recognized as a full member of the governing board at the meetings, including receiving all open meeting materials presented to the board members at the same time the materials are presented to the board members. This bill requires a pupil member additionally to be appointed to subcommittees of the governing board in the same manner as other board members, require a pupil member to be made aware of the time commitment required to participate in subcommittee meetings and work, and authorize a pupil member to decline an appointment to a subcommittee. The bill requires a pupil member to be invited to attend other functions of the governing board of the school district such as forums, meetings with pupils and parents, and other general assemblies, and to also receive all materials received by other board members between open meetings, except for materials that pertain to closed session items. To the extent that these requirements would impose additional duties on school districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill authorizes subcommittee meetings to be scheduled in accordance with the availability of all

members, including each pupil member. The bill authorizes the governing board of a school district to appoint a pupil to serve as an alternate pupil member who would fulfill all duties and have the same rights as a pupil member if the governing board determines the pupil member is not fulfilling their duties.

Health Services/Medi-Cal

AB 743 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Pupil health: self-administration of prescribed asthma medication.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law authorizes a school nurse or other designated school personnel to assist any pupil who is required to take, during the regular schoolday, medication prescribed for the pupil by a physician or surgeon if the school district receives specified written statements from the physician or surgeon and from the parent, foster parent, or guardian of the pupil. Existing law authorizes a pupil to carry and self-administer prescription inhaled asthma medication, if the school district receives (1) a written statement from a physician or surgeon detailing the name of the medication, method, amount, and time schedules by which the medication is to be taken, and confirming that the pupil is able to self-administer inhaled asthma medication and (2) specified written statements from the parent, foster parent, or guardian of the pupil, including releasing the school district and school personnel from civil liability if the self-administering pupil suffers an adverse reaction by taking the asthma medication. This bill would require a school district to accept a written statement provided by a physician or surgeon relating to a pupil carrying and self-administering inhaled asthma medication, from a physician or surgeon who is contracted with a prepaid health plan operating lawfully under the laws of Mexico that is licensed as a health care service plan in this state. The bill would require that written statement to be provided in both English and Spanish and to include the name and contact information for the physician or surgeon. The bill would provide that a school nurse or other school personnel shall not be subject to professional review, be liable in a civil action, or be subject to criminal prosecution for their acts or omissions relating to a pupil self-administering inhaled asthma medication in accordance with a written statement from such a physician or surgeon. The bill would also provide that a school district shall not be subject to civil liability if a pupil self-administering inhaled asthma medication in accordance with a written statement from such a physician or surgeon suffers an adverse reaction.

AB 744 (Aguilar-Curry D) Health care coverage: telehealth.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current law requires a Medi-Cal patient receiving teleophthalmology, teledermatology, or teledentistry by store and forward to be notified of the right to receive interactive communication with a distant specialist physician, optometrist, or dentist, and authorizes a patient to request that interactive communication. This bill would delete those interactive communication provisions, and would instead specify that face-to-face contact between a health care provider and a patient is not required under the Medi-Cal program for any health care services provided by store and forward.

AB 1004 (McCarty D) Developmental screening services.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services, including Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) services for any individual under 21 years of age who is covered under Medi-Cal consistent with the requirements under federal law. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Under existing law, one of the methods by which Medi-Cal services are provided is pursuant to contracts with various types of managed care plans, and existing law requires the department to pay capitation rates to the managed care plans. This bill would require, consistent with federal law, that screening services provided as an EPSDT benefit include developmental screening services for individuals zero to 3 years of age, inclusive, and would require Medi-Cal managed care plans to ensure that providers who contract with these plans render those services in conformity with specified standards. The bill would require the department to ensure a Medi-Cal managed care plan's ability and readiness to perform these developmental screening services, and to adjust a Medi-Cal managed care plan's capitation rate. Until July 1, 2023, the bill would require an external quality review

organization (EQRO) entity to review and report annually on Medi-Cal managed care plan metrics for developmental screenings, and would require the department to use the EQRO's technical report to monitor Medi-Cal managed care plans' compliance with providing enrollees access to developmental screenings. The bill would also make legislative findings and declarations relating to child development.

AB 1088 (Wood D) Medi-Cal: eligibility.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Existing law requires the department to exercise its option under federal law to implement a program for aged and disabled persons, as described. Existing law requires an individual under these provisions to satisfy certain financial eligibility requirements. Existing law requires the department, to the extent required by federal law, to implement for Medi-Cal recipients who are qualified Medicare beneficiaries, the payment of Medicare premiums, deductibles, and coinsurance for elderly and disabled persons whose income does not exceed the federal poverty level or 200% of a specified Supplemental Security Income program standard. This bill would require the department to seek a Medicaid state plan amendment or waiver to implement an income disregard that would allow an aged, blind, or disabled individual who becomes ineligible for Medi-Cal benefits because of the state's payment of the individual's Medicare Part B premiums to remain eligible for the Medi-Cal program if their income and resources otherwise meet all eligibility requirements. The bill would authorize the department to implement this provision by provider bulletins or similar instructions until regulations are adopted. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations by July 1, 2021, and to provide a status report to the Legislature on a semiannual basis until regulations have been adopted.

SB 223 (Hill D) Pupil health: administration of medicinal cannabis: schoolsites.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Enacts Jojo's Act, which authorizes the governing board of a school district, a county board of education, or the governing body of a charter school maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to adopt, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing board or body, a policy, as provided, that allows a parent or guardian of a pupil to possess and administer medicinal cannabis, as defined, at a schoolsite to the pupil who is a qualified patient entitled to the protections of the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, excluding cannabis, as defined, in a smokeable or vapeable form.

SB 276 (Pan D) Immunizations: medical exemptions.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law prohibits the governing authority of a school or other institution from admitting for attendance any pupil who fails to obtain required immunizations within the time limits prescribed by the State Department of Public Health. Existing law exempts from those requirements a pupil whose parents have filed with the governing authority a written statement by a licensed physician to the effect that immunization is not considered safe for that child, indicating the specific nature and probable duration of their medical condition or circumstances, including, but not limited to, family medical history. This bill would instead require the State Department of Public Health, by January 1, 2021, to develop and make available for use by licensed physicians and surgeons an electronic, standardized, statewide medical exemption request that would be transmitted using the California Immunization Registry (CAIR), and which, commencing January 1, 2021, would be the only documentation of a medical exemption that a governing authority may accept. The bill would specify the information to be included in the medical exemption form, including a certification under penalty of perjury that the statements and information contained in the form are true, accurate, and complete. The bill would, commencing January 1, 2021, require a physician and surgeon to inform a parent or guardian of the bill's requirements and to examine the child and submit a completed medical exemption request form to the department, as specified. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 714 (Pan D) Immunizations.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current law generally prohibits the governing authority of a school or other institution from admitting for attendance any pupil who fails to obtain required immunizations within the time limits prescribed by the State Department of Public Health, except when the pupil has an exemption from this requirement. Existing law, as proposed by SB 276 of the 2019–20 Regular Session, requires the department, by January 1, 2021, to develop and make available for use by licensed physicians and surgeons an electronic, standardized, statewide medical exemption certification form that would be transmitted using the California Immunization Registry (CAIR), and which, commencing January 1, 2021, would be the only documentation of a medical exemption that a governing authority may accept. The bill would instead allow a child who has a medical exemption issued before January 1, 2020, to be allowed to continue enrollment until the child enrolls in the next grade span, as specified, and would prohibit, on and after July 1, 2021, a governing authority from unconditionally admitting or readmitting to these institutions, or admit or advance any pupil to 7th grade level, unless the pupil has been immunized or has a medical exemption through a procedure that includes the completion of a compliant statewide form.

Higher Education

AB 2 (Santiago D) Community colleges: California College Promise.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law establishes the California College Promise, under the administration of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to provide funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to each community college meeting prescribed requirements. Existing law authorizes a community college to use that funding to accomplish specified policy goals and to waive some or all of the fees for 2 academic years for certain first-time students who are enrolled in 12 or more semester units or the equivalent at the college and complete and submit either a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or a California Dream Act application. This bill would make ineligible for the fee waiver a community college student who has previously earned a degree or certificate from a postsecondary educational institution. The bill authorizes an institution to deem as full time, for the purposes of eligibility for a fee waiver, specified students who are not enrolled in 12 or more semester units. The bill requires the chancellor's office to submit a report to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2024, evaluating the use of funding for the California College Promise to waive student fees, with specified content.

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

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law 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. Existing law requires the partnership agreement to outline the terms of the partnership, as specified, and to establish protocols for information sharing, joint facilities use, and parental consent for high school pupils to enroll in community college courses. Existing law requires the governing board of each district, at an open public meeting of that board, to present the dual enrollment partnership agreement as an informational item, as a condition of, and before adopting, a CCAP partnership agreement. Existing law requires the governing board of each district, at a subsequent open public meeting of that board, to take comments from the public and approve or disapprove the proposed agreement. Existing law authorizes a community college district participating in a CCAP partnership to assign priority for enrollment and course registration to a pupil seeking to enroll in a community college course that is required for the pupil's CCAP partnership program that is equivalent to the priority assigned to a pupil attending a middle college high school and consistent with specified middle college high school provisions. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2022. This bill requires those protocols described above to require a high school pupil participating under a CCAP partnership to submit only one parental consent form and principal recommendation, and would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, on or before July 31, 2020, to revise the special part-time student

application process to allow a pupil to complete one application, for the duration of the pupil's participation under the CCAP partnership. The bill eliminates the requirement imposed on the governing board of each district entering into a CCAP partnership agreement to present the dual enrollment partnership agreement as an informational item at a separate open public meeting of that board before taking public comment and acting to approve or disapprove the proposed agreement. The bill provides that units completed by a pupil pursuant to a CCAP agreement may count towards determining a pupil's registration priority for enrollment and course registration at a community college. The bill would require the CCAP partnership agreement to include a plan, instead of a certification, by the participating community college district to ensure specified conditions are met. The bill would extend the operation of the CCAP partnership provisions until January 1, 2027.

[AB 595 \(Medina D\)](#) Community colleges: apprenticeship programs.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Would authorize a student enrolled in a community college class or classes pursuant to an apprenticeship training program or an internship training program, as defined, who does not have a social security number to use an individual tax identification number for purposes of any background check required by the class or program.

[AB 1645 \(Rubio, Blanca D\)](#) Student support services: Dreamer Resource Liaisons.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Commencing with the 2020–21 academic year, requires the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and request the University of California, to designate a Dreamer Resource Liaison on each of their respective campuses, as specified, to assist students meeting specified requirements, including undocumented students, by streamlining access to all available financial aid, social services, state-funded immigration legal services, internships, externships, and academic opportunities for those students. By requiring community colleges to designate a Dreamer Resource Liaison, this bill imposes a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1729 \(Smith D\)](#) Pupils: attendance at community college.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: 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, until January 1, 2020, exempts from the 5% limitation pupils who meet specified requirements, including the requirement that the course is part of a College and Career Access Pathways program, and who enroll in certain community college courses, and prohibits the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges from including enrollment growth attributable to pupils enrolled pursuant to these provisions as part of its annual budget request for the California Community Colleges. Until January 1, 2027, this bill extends the exemption described above, would additionally exempt from the 5% limitation pupils who are enrolled in certain community college courses, would explicitly provide that the 5% limitation applies to pupils enrolled in physical education courses at the community colleges under these provisions, would prohibit the Board of Governors from including enrollment growth attributable to pupils enrolled pursuant to these provisions as part of its annual budget request for the California Community Colleges, and would require the chancellor to report to the Department of Finance the number of pupils who enrolled and received a passing grade in a community college summer session course under these provisions.

[SB 150 \(Beall D\)](#) Student financial aid: Chafee grant awards.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law establishes the Student Aid Commission as the state agency primarily responsible for the administration and coordination of student financial aid programs at California postsecondary educational institutions. Existing federal law establishes the Chafee Educational and Training Vouchers Program for purposes of providing financial aid to current and former foster youth who are attending qualifying postsecondary educational institutions. Existing law provides that the Student Aid Commission, through an interagency agreement with the State Department of Social Services, currently operates the program in California. Existing law authorizes the commission or the department, for the fiscal years 2018–19 to 2020–21, inclusive, to expend up to \$80,000, of any moneys appropriated by the Legislature to expand

the Chafee Educational and Training Vouchers Program age eligibility of former foster youth up to 26 years of age, for outreach to newly eligible former foster youth who are at least 23 years of age, but are not yet 26 years of age. This bill would impose certain requirements on a student who fails to demonstrate satisfactory academic progress, as defined by the institution where the student is enrolled, to maintain Chafee grant eligibility, and would take away Chafee grant eligibility from a student who fails to demonstrate satisfactory academic progress, as specified. The bill would require that institutions provide an appeal process in writing and reinstate the student's Chafee grant when certain conditions are met. The bill would also provide that a student who loses Chafee eligibility and subsequently is not enrolled for one or more terms shall regain eligibility upon reenrollment. The bill would require the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and would request the University of California, to provide all Chafee grant recipients, upon release of the first payment, with information regarding available support services on campus and the process for completing an educational plan and, in that notification, to strongly encourage Chafee grant recipients to avail themselves of those services if they have not already done so. To the extent that the bill would impose new duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.

Immigration

AB 1319 (Arambula D) Migrant education: pupil residency.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law requires each person between 6 and 18 years of age not otherwise exempted to attend a public full-time day school or continuation school or classes in the school district where the residency of the person's parent or legal guardian is located. Existing law provides that a pupil complies with the residency requirements for school attendance in a school district if the pupil satisfies one of specified requirements. This bill requires local educational agencies, as defined, to allow a pupil who is a migratory child, as defined, to continue attending their school of origin, as defined, or a school within the school district of origin, as provided, regardless of any change of residence of the pupil, as specified. By requiring local educational agencies to allow pupils who are migratory children who no longer satisfy the residency requirement to attend their schools of origin or a school within the school district of origin, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 1563 (Santiago D) Census: interference with the census: California Census Bill of Rights and Responsibilities.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Would authorize the Secretary of State to work with the California Census Office and the California Complete Count Committee to promulgate a Census Bill of Rights and Responsibilities no later than February 1, 2020, as specified. The bill would allow the Census Bill of Rights and Responsibilities to be made available on the California Census Office internet website.

ACR 1 (Bonta D) Immigration: public charges.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: This measure would condemn regulations recently adopted by the Department of Homeland Security to prescribe how a determination of inadmissibility for a person who is not a citizen or national is made based on the likelihood that the person will become a public charge. This measure would also urge the federal government to repeal the new regulations.

SB 225 (Durazo D) Citizens of the state.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current law provides that citizens of the state are all persons born in the state and residing in it, except the children of transient aliens and of alien public ministers and consuls, and all persons born out of the state who are citizens of the United States and residing within the state. This bill would instead provide that citizens of the state are all persons born in the state and residing in it, except the children of alien public ministers and consuls, and all persons born out of the state who are citizens of the United States and residing within the state.

Parent & Community Involvement

[AB 1666 \(Reyes D\)](#) **The California Complete Count: local educational agencies.**

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Would require the California Complete Count - Census 2020 Office to partner with local contracted educational agencies to make specified information about the 2020 federal decennial census available to students and their parents or guardians at schools.

PERS/STRS

[AB 644 \(Committee on Public Employment and Retirement\)](#) **State teachers' retirement: compensation.**

Status: Chaptered

Summary: 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 governed by the Teachers' Retirement Board. Existing law defines compensation earnable for the purpose of benefit calculations as the creditable compensation a person could earn in a school year for creditable service performed on a full time basis, and defines creditable compensation as remuneration paid in cash by an employer to all persons in the same class of employees for performing creditable service in that position. Existing law also requires employers to make contributions to the system based on the member's creditable compensation. This bill would revise the definition of compensation earnable for the purposes of STRS to be the sum of the average annualized pay rate, as defined, paid in a school year divided by the service credited for that school year and the remuneration paid in addition to salary or wages. The bill would make various conforming changes in accordance with the revised definition of compensation earnable.

[AB 672 \(Cervantes D\)](#) **Public employees' retirement: disability retirement: reinstatement.**

Status: Chaptered

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates the Public Employees' Retirement System, which provides pension and other benefits to members of the system and prescribes conditions for service after retirement. PERL and the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 establish various limits on retirement benefits generally applicable to a public employee retirement system, and prescribes, among other things, limits on service after retirement without reinstatement into the applicable retirement system. This bill would prohibit a person who has retired for disability from being employed by any employer without reinstatement from retirement if the position is the position from which the person retired or if the position includes duties or activities that the person was previously restricted from performing at the time of retirement, unless an exception applies. The bill would require, if a person retired for disability is employed by an employer without reinstatement, an employer to provide to the board the nature of the employment and the duties and activities the person will perform.

[AB 1320 \(Nazarian D\)](#) **Public employee retirement systems: prohibited investments: Turkey.**

Status: Chaptered

Summary: The California Constitution grants the retirement board of a public employee retirement system plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of moneys and administration of the retirement fund and system. The California Constitution qualifies this grant of powers by reserving to the Legislature the authority to prohibit investments if it is in the public interest and the prohibition satisfies standards of fiduciary care and loyalty required of a retirement board. Existing law prohibits the boards of administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System from making investments in certain countries and in thermal coal companies, as specified, subject to the boards' plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of moneys and administration of the systems. This bill,

upon the passage of a federal law that imposes sanctions on the government of Turkey for failure to officially acknowledge its responsibility for the Armenian Genocide, would prohibit the boards of administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System from making additional or new investments, or renewing existing investments, of public employee retirement funds in an investment vehicle in the government of Turkey that is issued by the government of Turkey or that is owned by the government of Turkey. The bill would require the boards to liquidate existing investments in the government of Turkey within 18 months of the passage of the above-described federal law. The bill would require these boards to make specified reports to the Legislature and the Governor regarding these actions within one year of the passage of a federal law imposing those sanctions on the government of Turkey and on or before January 1, 2024. The bill would specify that its provisions do not require a board to take any action that the board determines in good faith is inconsistent with its constitutional fiduciary responsibilities to the retirement system. The bill would indemnify from the General Fund and hold harmless the present, former, and future board members, officers, and employees of, and investment managers under contract with, the boards, in connection with actions relating to these investments. The bill would repeal the above-described prohibited investment and reporting provisions on January 1, 2025, or if a determination is made by the board, the Department of State, the Congress of the United States, or another appropriate federal agency that the government of Turkey has officially acknowledged its responsibility for the Armenian Genocide, whichever occurs first.

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

Status: Chaptered

Summary: (1) Existing law, the Teachers' Retirement Law, establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and creates the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, which provides a defined benefit to members of the program, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. STRS is administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board. Existing law also creates the Cash Balance Benefit Program, which is administered by the board, to provide a retirement plan for the benefit of participating employees who provide creditable service for less than 50% of full time. This bill would prohibit aggregating creditable service in more than one position for the purpose of determining mandatory membership on a part-time basis for 50% or more of the time the employer requires for a full-time position, as specified.

Physical Education

AB 1 (Cooper D) Youth athletics: California Youth Football Act.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Under existing law, a school district, charter school, or private school that elects to offer an athletic program is prohibited from allowing a high school or middle school football team to conduct more than 2 full-contact practices, as defined, per week during the preseason and regular season, as defined, and from conducting a full-contact practice during the off-season. This bill would express legislative findings and declarations relating to youth football and specifically relating to player safety. The bill, on and after January 1, 2021, would require a youth sports organization, as defined, that conducts a tackle football program to comply with certain requirements, including, among other things, not conducting more than 2 full-contact practices, as defined, per week during the preseason and regular season; not holding a full-contact practice during the off-season; having coaches receive a tackling and blocking certification, as specified; having designated personnel annually complete specified concussion and head injury education, a specified factsheet related to opioids, and designated training relating to heat-related illness, as defined; meeting specified requirements relating to safety equipment; having a licensed medical professional present during games, as specified; having coaches receive first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and automated external defibrillator certification; and inspecting safety equipment, as specified.

AB 379 (Maienschein D) Youth athletics: concussion and sudden cardiac arrest prevention protocols.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law requires a youth sports organization, as defined to include an organization, business,

nonprofit entity, or local governmental agency that sponsors or conducts amateur sports competitions, training, camps, or clubs in which persons 17 years of age or younger participate in any of 27 designated sports, if it offers an athletic program, to follow specified protocols with respect to concussions and other head injuries. This bill would delete the designation of the 27 sports from the definition of youth sports organization for purposes of this provision, thus expanding the scope of this definition to any amateur sports competitions, training, camps, or clubs in which persons 17 years of age or younger participate. The bill would add to the requirements imposed on youth sports organizations by this provision specified protocols, similar to the concussion protocols required by existing law, relating to sudden cardiac arrest prevention.

Pupil Records and Data

AB 711 (Chiu D) Pupil records: name and gender changes.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing 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. Existing law authorizes the parent or guardian of a pupil or former pupil to challenge the content of a pupil record by filing a written request with the superintendent of the school district to correct or remove any information the parent or guardian alleges to be, among other things, inaccurate or misleading. If the superintendent refuses to correct or remove the information, existing law authorizes the parent or guardian to appeal that decision to the governing board of the school district. Existing law requires the governing board to hold, within 30 days of the appeal, a closed session with the parent or guardian and the employee who recorded the information in question, and sustain or deny the appeal. If the governing board sustains a parent's or guardian's request, existing law requires the governing board to order the superintendent to correct, remove, or destroy the information at issue, as provided. Existing law requires records of the administrative appeal proceedings to be maintained in a confidential manner and destroyed one year following the final decision of the governing board of the school district, unless the parent or guardian initiates legal proceedings relative to the disputed information within the prescribed period. This bill would require a school district, charter school, or county office of education to update a former pupil's records to include the pupil's updated legal name or gender if the school district, charter school, or county office of education receives government-issued documentation, as described, demonstrating that the former pupil's legal name or gender has been changed.

Pupil Rights

AB 493 (Gloria D) Teachers: lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning pupil resources and training

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Encourages each school operated by a school district or county office of education and each charter school to use resources developed by the State Department of Education to provide training at least once every 2 years to teachers and other certificated employees at that school that serve pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, and to other certificated employees at that school, on schoolsite and community resources for the support of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning (LGBTQ) pupils, and strategies to increase support for LGBTQ pupils and thereby improve overall school climate, as specified.

Revenue and Taxation

AB 37 (Jones-Sawyer D) Personal income taxes: deductions: business expenses: commercial cannabis activity.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current federal income tax laws disallow a deduction or credit for business expenses of a trade or

business whose activities consist of trafficking specified controlled substances, including marijuana. The Personal Income Tax Law conforms to those federal income tax law provisions with respect to deductions. This bill, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, would specifically provide in the Personal Income Tax Law for nonconformity to that federal law disallowing a deduction or credit for business expenses of a trade or business whose activities consist of trafficking specified controlled substances only for commercial cannabis activity, as defined under MAUCRSA, by a licensee under MAUCRSA, thus allowing deduction of business expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on that commercial cannabis activity under the Personal Income Tax Law.

[AB 133 \(Quirk-Silva D\)](#) Property tax postponement.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current law authorizes a claimant to file a claim with the Controller to postpone the payment of property taxes that are due on the residential dwelling of the claimant pursuant to the Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Law, the Senior Citizens Tenant-Stockholder Property Tax Postponement Law, the Senior Citizens Manufactured Home Property Tax Postponement Law, and the Senior Citizens Possessory Interest Holder Property Tax Postponement Law. Current law, for purposes of these laws, does not allow a postponement of property taxes if the claimant's household income exceeds \$35,500. This bill, beginning July 1, 2020, would lower the rate of interest on property tax postponement payments from 7% per annum to 5% per annum.

[AB 263 \(Burke D\)](#) Taxation: tax expenditures: information.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current law imposes various taxes, including income taxes and sales and use taxes, and allows specified credits, deductions, exclusions, and exemptions in computing those taxes. Existing law limits the collection and use of taxpayer information and provides that any unauthorized use of this information is punishable as a misdemeanor. Existing law also requires any bill, introduced on or after January 1, 2015, that would authorize a personal income or corporation tax credit to contain, among other provisions, specified goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax credit will achieve and detailed performance indicators, including data collection requirements, to measure whether the tax credit is meeting those goals, purposes, and objectives and provides that taxpayer information collected pursuant to these new requirements is subject to the limitation on the collection and use of that information. This bill would extend the information requirement described above to any bill, introduced on or after January 1, 2020, that would authorize a personal income or corporation tax expenditure, as defined, and sales and use tax exemptions. The bill would provide that any unauthorized use of any taxpayer information collected is punishable as a misdemeanor.

[AB 308 \(Muratsuchi D\)](#) Taxation: corporations: minimum franchise tax: limited liability companies: annual tax.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: The Corporation Tax Law imposes a tax according to or measured by net income, computed at a specified rate upon the basis of the net income for that taxable year, on every corporation, except as provided. Existing law, generally, also imposes a minimum franchise tax of \$800, except as provided, on every corporation incorporated in this state, qualified to transact intrastate business in this state, or doing business in this state, and an annual tax in an amount equal to the minimum franchise tax on every limited partnership, limited liability partnership, and limited liability company registered, qualified to transact business, or doing business in this state, as specified. Existing law exempts, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2018, a corporation and a limited liability company that are small businesses solely owned by a deployed member of the United States Armed Forces from paying the minimum franchise tax or the annual tax for any taxable year the owner is deployed and the limited liability company operates at a loss or ceases operation. This bill would extend the minimum franchise tax and annual tax exemptions for a corporation and a limited liability company that are small businesses solely owned by a deployed member of the United States Armed Forces for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2030.

[AB 872 \(Aguiar-Curry D\)](#) Property taxation: change in ownership: parent to child transfer: stock.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: The California Constitution and current property tax law exclude from the definition of "change in

ownership” real property transfers of a principal residence and the first \$1,000,000 of the value of other real property between parents and their children, as defined by the Legislature. Existing property tax law defines “real property” for purposes of this provision and excludes from this definition an interest in a legal entity. This bill also excludes from the definition of “change in ownership” any parent to child transfer of stock in a qualified corporation, as defined, that results in a change in ownership of the qualified property, as defined, owned by the qualified corporation, provided that the transfer of stock is due to the death of a parent or parents.

SB 196 (Beall D) Property taxes: community land trust.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current property tax law requires the assessor to consider the effect of certain enforceable restrictions, including, among others, a contract that is a 99-year ground lease between a community land trust, as defined, and the qualified owner, as defined, of an owner-occupied single-family dwelling or an owner-occupied unit in a multifamily dwelling, that subjects a single-family dwelling or unit in a multifamily dwelling and the leased land on which the dwelling or unit is situated to affordability restrictions, as defined. This bill would require, when valuing property subject to the enforceable restriction described above, that the sale or resale price of the dwelling or unit be rebuttably presumed to include both the dwelling or unit and the leased land on which the dwelling or unit is situated, and would authorize this presumption to be overcome if the assessor establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that all or a portion of the value of the leased land is not reflected in the sale or resale price of the dwelling or unit.

Special Education

AB 605 (Maienschein D) Special education: assistive technology devices.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law establishes a right of individuals with exceptional needs to receive free appropriate public education, and ensures the right to special instruction and related services needed to meet their unique needs, in conformity with federal law. Under existing law, a local educational agency, as defined, may be responsible for providing an assistive technology device, as defined, for the use of a pupil with exceptional needs when that device is needed to implement that pupil’s individualized education program. This bill would require 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. The bill would also require 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. The bill would specify that this responsibility would be in force until alternative arrangements for providing the individual with exceptional needs with continuous access to the assistive technology device, or to a comparable device, can be made or until 2 months have elapsed from the date that the individual ceased to be enrolled in that local educational agency, whichever occurs first.

AB 947 (Quirk-Silva D) Visually impaired pupils: expanded core curriculum.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Would express legislative findings and declarations relating to the need for blind or visually impaired pupils to receive instruction in the expanded core curriculum. The bill would authorize school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to consider elements of the expanded core curriculum when developing individualized education programs for a pupil who is blind, has low vision, or is visually impaired.

AB 1172 (Frazier D) Special education: nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law sets forth a method for providing special education and related services to pupils with exceptional needs. Existing law permits, under certain circumstances, contracts to be entered into for the provision of those services by nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies, as defined, and requires a contracting local educational agency to pay to the nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency the full amount of the tuition for individuals with exceptional needs who are enrolled in programs provided pursuant to the contract. Existing law authorizes a master contract for special education and related services provided by a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency only if the school or agency has been certified as meeting specified standards. Existing law sets forth the certification process and procedures for the nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies that seek certification from the Superintendent of Public Instruction. This bill would instead require a contracting local educational agency to pay the full amount of the tuition or fees, as applicable, for individuals with exceptional needs who are enrolled in programs or receiving services provided pursuant to such a contract. Commencing with the 2020–21 school year, the bill would require a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency to include in its certification application documentation that the nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency will train staff who will have contact or interaction with pupils during the school day, as prescribed, and would impose related training and verification requirements on nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies and contracting local educational agencies. Commencing with the 2021–22 school year, the bill would require a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency to include in its certification application documentation that the administrator of the nonpublic, nonsectarian school holds or is in the process of obtaining a specified credential, degree, or license and, in certain cases, 2 years of experience. Commencing with the 2020–21 school year, the bill would require a local educational agency that enters into a master contract with a nonpublic, nonsectarian school to conduct onsite visits to the nonpublic, nonsectarian school, as specified, and would require the State Department of Education, on or before June 30, 2020, to create and publish criteria for reporting the findings of a monitoring visit to the department.

State Budget

SB 75 (Committee on Budget) Education Finance: education omnibus budget trailer bill.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Would require the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, in concurrence with the executive director of the State Board of Education, and in consultation with the Superintendent, to prepare a report, or series of reports, on or before October 1, 2020, to be used to develop a master plan to ensure comprehensive, quality, and affordable childcare and universal preschool for children from birth to school age. The bill would establish a 27-member Early Childhood Policy Council with specified duties relating to statewide early learning and care policy.

AB 114 (Committee on Budget) Education finance: education omnibus budget trailer bill.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Current law establishes the Early Learning and Care Infrastructure Grant Program under the administration of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to expand access to early learning and care opportunities for children up to 5 years of age by providing resources to build new facilities or retrofit, renovate, or expand existing facilities, as provided. Existing law appropriates \$142,705,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for these purposes, as provided. This bill would appropriate an additional \$102,295,000 to the department for the Early Learning and Care Infrastructure Grant Program.

Technology

[AB 272 \(Muratsuchi D\)](#) Pupils: use of smartphones.

Status: Chaptered

Summary: Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district or its designee to regulate the possession or use of any electronic signaling device that operates through the transmission or receipt of radio waves, including, but not limited to, paging and signaling equipment, by pupils of the school district while the pupils are on campus, attending school-sponsored activities, or under the supervision or control of school district employees. This bill would explicitly authorize the governing body of a school district, a county office of education, or a charter school to adopt a policy to limit or prohibit the use by its pupils of smartphones while the pupils are at a school site or while the pupils are under the supervision and control of an employee or employees of that school district, county office of education, or charter school. The bill would, however, specify circumstances in which a pupil could not be prohibited from possessing or using a smartphone.

Vetoed Bills

AB 16 (Rivas, Luz D) Homeless children and youths: reporting.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Under current state law, public schools, including charter schools, and county offices of education are required to immediately enroll a homeless child or youth seeking enrollment, except as specified, and a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths is required to ensure that public notice of the educational rights of homeless children and youths is disseminated in schools within the liaison's local educational agency that provide services pursuant to the act. This bill 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, and would also require the local educational agency to annually report to the State Department of Education the number of homeless children and youths enrolled.

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 16 without my signature. This bill would require local educational agencies (LEA) to post the name and contact information of their homeless liaison, and establish three technical service providers to assist LEAs in serving their homeless students contingent on appropriation. I support the effort to help our homeless students succeed in school. This is why I supported increased funding in the 2019 Budget to the California Department of Education to improve the support for homeless students throughout the state. However, this bill adds additional costs which are better considered during the annual budget process.

AB 23 (Burke D) Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development: Business Workforce Coordination Unit.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would establish the Business Workforce Coordination Unit in the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to engage industry and business on alignment of career technical education courses, workforce training programs, and pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs with regional and local labor market demand, as specified.

Governor's Veto Message:

I am returning Assembly Bill 23 without my signature. This bill would establish a Business Workforce Coordination Unit within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to work with industry on alignment and awareness of workforce development opportunities in the state. Ensuring employer input in the state's workforce development system is an important aim, yet this bill would inappropriately duplicate statutory responsibilities of the California Workforce Development Board. In addition, with a plan to create a new Future of Work department underway, it would be premature to create this new unit before the new department is operational and a framework for its industry engagement efforts has been established.

AB 28 (Oberholte R) High school diplomas: State Seal of STEM.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would establish a State Seal of STEM to recognize high school graduates who have attained a high level of proficiency in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields. The bill would establish criteria for the receipt of the State Seal of STEM, would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to prepare and deliver to participating school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools an appropriate insignia to be affixed to pupil diplomas or transcripts, and would require participating school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to maintain appropriate records and affix the appropriate insignia to diplomas or transcripts of recipient pupils.

Governor's Veto Message:

I am returning Assembly Bill 28 without my signature. This bill would establish the State Seal of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) to be voluntarily affixed to the diploma or transcript of a high school graduate who has attained proficiency in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. I applaud the author's goals of this bill. We must encourage California students to become proficient in STEM fields and have the necessary skills to enter the workforce.

That is why I supported funding the Golden State Teacher Grant Program with an \$89 million appropriation in the 2019-20 Budget Act. Under this program, grants will be made available to students enrolled in a teacher credential program who agrees to teach in a high-need field, including STEM, at a priority school for four years. For now, schools can already offer students a seal of recognition based on their own standards, and the Golden State Seal Merit Diploma already recognizes high school graduates who have mastered a variety of subjects, including mathematics and science. Since many students lack access to high quality STEM coursework and there is a shortage of qualified instructors, I cannot support the creation of a state seal of STEM at his time.

AB 130 (Low D) Postsecondary education: Higher Education Performance, Accountability, and Coordination Commission.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would establish the Higher Education Performance, Accountability, and Coordination Commission, composed of 5 public members with experience in postsecondary education, appointed as specified, as the statewide postsecondary education oversight, coordination, and planning entity. The bill would require the commission to develop and publish an independent annual report on the condition of higher education in California, as provided. The bill would establish other functions and responsibilities of the commission, which would include specified advisory duties and acting as a clearinghouse for postsecondary education information.

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 130 without my signature. This bill establishes the Higher Education Performance, Accountability, and Coordination Commission as an independent state agency tasked with statewide postsecondary education oversight, coordination, and planning. I have long been concerned that our state's higher education systems operate in silos to the detriment of our state's long-term educational and economic health. California must set statewide goals in the areas of access, affordability and success in higher education. To that end, I launched the Governor's Council for Post-Secondary Education to encourage collaboration between systems and to make recommendations to the administration in an advisory capacity. The Council is charged with examining issues relating to future capacity, enrollment, planning, community college transfers, and general education and coordination at the state and regional levels. Additionally, the 2019-2020 budget included funds to begin the work of building a longitudinal data system to better track student outcomes and increase the alignment of our educational system to the state's workforce needs. While the intention of this bill is laudable, it is premature to launch a new state body with these aforementioned efforts underway.

AB 197 (Weber D) Full-day kindergarten.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would require, commencing with the 2022-23 school year, schools in school districts offering kindergarten and charter schools serving pupils in early primary grades to implement, except as provided, 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, except as provided.

Governor's Veto Message:

To the members of the California State assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 197 without my signature. This bill requires all elementary schools, as well as all charter schools that offer kindergarten, to offer at least one full-day kindergarten program, commencing with the 2022-23 school year. Enrollment in full-day kindergarten has grown for more than a decade. Some school districts opt for part-day programs due to facilities constraints. In order to address this limitation, the 2019 Budget Act includes \$300 million one-time non-Proposition 98 General Fund specifically for facilities construction designed to expand full-day kindergarten offerings. While I support increased access to full-day kindergarten, I cannot sign this bill as it would impose new costs outside the budget.

AB 211 (Calderon D) Personal income taxes: deduction: California qualified tuition program.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax law, excludes from the gross income of a beneficiary of, or contributor to, a qualified tuition program, which includes a Golden State Scholarshare College Savings Trust, distributions or earnings under that program, as specified. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, would allow under that law a deduction against gross income in the amount equal to the monetary contribution made by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, to the California qualified tuition program established pursuant to the Golden State Scholarshare Trust Act not to exceed either \$5,000 or \$10,000, as provided.

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bills 211 without my signature. This bill would allow an income tax deduction for contributions to qualified tuitions savings programs, known as 529 plans, for qualified taxpayers. My Administration is supportive of the underlying goals of increasing affordability and access to higher education for all Californians. In partnership with the Legislature, the 2019 Budget Act made significant investments and expansions in the Cal Grant program. Additionally, the 2019 Budget Act increased provided \$50 million to spur the creation of child savings accounts for every child in kindergarten through establishing a state-level program in conjunction with the ScholarShare program and through the provision of grants to local governments and nonprofit organizations that sponsor or create local or regional child savings account programs. While I appreciate the Legislature's intent, a careful balancing of the benefits of the proposed tax deduction in relation to the revenue losses, approximately \$13 million, would be better addressed through the annual budget process.

AB 258 (Jones-Sawyer D) Pupil health: School-Based Pupil Support Services Program Act.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: The Healthy Start Support Services for Children Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to award grants to local educational agencies or consortia to fund programs in qualifying schools that provide support services, which include case-managed health, mental health, social, and academic support services, to eligible pupils and their families. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase in-school support services to pupils in order to break down barriers to academic success.

Governor's Veto Message:

I am returning Assembly Bill 258 without my signature. This will would authorize the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to redirect cannabis tax funds generated under Proposition 64 to in-school support services grant for local educational agencies, administered by the California Department of Education. I support increased access to mental health prevention, early intervention, and support programs in schools, which is why I worked with the Legislature to provide an additional \$50 million for those programs. While well intentioned, this bill, however, attempts to change the fund allocation process specified by Proposition 64. DHCS has already directed these funds toward expanding access to child care, which is one of our shared priorities and a commitment reflected in this year's budget deal. Additionally, Proposition 64 does not authorize the Legislature to modify the fund allocation process by July 1, 2028.

AB 283 (Chu D) CalWORKs: school attendance: immunizations.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would require applicants for and recipients of CalWORKs to be informed of the general compulsory education requirements. The bill would repeal the prohibition against considering the needs of a child in an assistance unit who is 16 years of age or older who did not attend school, thereby allowing the needs of that child to be considered in computing the monthly family grant. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 283 without my signature. This bill would make several changes to the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program by eliminating penalties associated with school attendance requirements and extending compliance timelines for immunization requirements. This

bill would increase General Fund costs by more than \$10 million annually, a matter that should be considered in the annual budget process.

AB 314 (Bonta D) Public employment: labor relations: release time.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: 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. The bill would require these public employers to grant a reasonable number of employee representatives of the exclusive representative reasonable time off without loss of compensation or other benefits for specified activities. This requirement would apply to activities to investigate and process grievances or otherwise enforce a collective bargaining agreement or memorandum of understanding; to meet and confer or meet and negotiate with the public employer on matters within the scope of representation, including preparation for the activities specified in these provisions; to testify or appear as the designated representative of the exclusive representative in conferences, hearings, or other proceedings before the Public Employment Relations Board or similar bodies, as specified; to testify or appear as the designated representative of the exclusive representative before the governing body of the public employer, or a personnel, civil service, or merit commission, among others, and to serve as a representative of the exclusive representative for new employee orientations. The bill would require the exclusive representative to provide reasonable notice requesting an absence in this connection. The bill would specify that its provisions prescribe minimum release time rights and would prescribe requirements regarding the relation of its provisions to other labor agreements that address release time. The bill would prohibit the Public Employment Relations Board from enforcing these provisions with regard to public transit workers that are not otherwise subject to the board's jurisdiction.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 314 without my signature. This bill would require all public employers in the state to grant a reasonable number of public employees "release time" to serve as representatives of their unions for a range of purposes. Release time is certainly an important element in collective bargaining agreements, and I believe that employers and employees benefit when workers participate in labor relations. Yet, this bill is a one-size-fits-all approach. This issue is best left to the collective bargaining process so that governing authorities and public employee unions can best determine their priorities and needs at the bargaining table.

AB 346 (Cooper D) Workers' compensation: leaves of absence.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would add police officers employed by a school district, county office of education, or community college district to the list of public employees entitled to a leave of absence without loss of salary, in lieu of temporary disability payments, while disabled by injury or illness arising out of and in the course of employment.

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 346 without my signature. The bill would add police officers employed by a local school district, county office of education, or community college district to the list of public employees entitled to Labor Code section 4850 temporary disability benefits. While I appreciate the Legislature's intent, and do not take lightly the important public service provided by police officers in education settings, this bill would significantly expand 4850 benefits that can be negotiated locally through the collective bargaining process. Many local school districts face financial stress, and the addition of a well-intentioned but costly benefit should be left to local entities that are struggling to balance their priorities.

AB 354 (Quirk-Silva D) School meals: free or reduced-price meals.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would require a school district, county office of education, or charter school that does not participate in the federal National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program to provide adequate space for children to consume those meals. The bill would require such a school district, county office of education, or charter school to annually report to the State Department of Education an alternative

meal program each of its schoolsites will follow to ensure that each needy pupil is provided with a free or reduced-price meal, and would require the department to provide a form to report this information.

Governor's Veto Message:

I am returning Assembly Bill 354 without my signature. This bill requires local schools that do not participate in a federal school meal program to provide adequate space for students to consume meals. It requires the schools to report to the California Department of Education (CDE) the alternative meal program each of its schoolsites will follow. Beginning with the 2021-22 school year, it requires the CDE to implement a monitoring program, including onsite reviews of these schoolsites, to verify compliance with federal nutrition requirements. Current law already requires school districts and county offices of education to provide each student in need one nutritionally adequate free or reduced-priced meal during the school day. AB 1871 (Chapter 480, Statutes of 2018), required charter schools to provide each student in need with a nutritionally adequate free or reduced-price meal each school day. I have not seen evidence of widespread disregard for these requirements that warrants such a prescriptive approach. This bill would impose substantial ongoing costs, a matter that should be considered within the state budget process, where the Administration and Legislature can balance the competing demands with limited resources. I have directed my Department of Finance to develop options to expand access to free and reduced-price meal programs. I look forward to working with you in next year's budget to improve this important program.

AB 357 (Nazarian D) Taxation: tax liability: collections.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Current law defines "tax liability" as a liability imposed under the Personal Income Tax Law, the Corporation Tax Law, or the laws related to the administration of franchise and income tax laws, including any additions to tax, interest, penalties, fees, and any other amounts relating to the imposed liability. This bill would redefine "tax liability" to exclude interest, penalties, costs, or fees, except a specified fee on limited liability companies, relating to the assessment of tax, any other amounts relating to the imposed liability, and any additions to tax. The bill would require the collection period for interest, penalties, costs, or fees that may accrue with a particular tax liability to lapse at the same time as the related tax liability.

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 357 without my signature. This bill excludes interest, penalties, costs, or fees from the definition of tax liability, thereby changing the date when the current 20-year statute of limitations on tax collections begins. The bill would apply retroactively to cover any liability due and payable before, on, or after July 1, 2006. The intent of the bill is to provide some certainty to taxpayers that have longstanding tax liabilities and in some cases, complete relief from those liabilities. However, AB 357 significantly limits the Franchise Tax Boards' ability to collect valid tax liabilities and at a significant cost to the state general fund. For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill

AB 500 (Gonzalez D) School and community college employees: paid maternity leave.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would require the governing board of a school district, the governing body of a charter school, and the governing board of a community college district to provide at least 6 weeks of a leave of absence with full pay for a certificated employee, or an academic employee, of the district or charter school who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, and recovery from those conditions. The bill would authorize the paid leave to begin before and continue after childbirth if the employee is actually disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 500 without my signature. This bill requires K-12 schools, charter schools and community college districts to provide certificated, classified, and academic employees at least six weeks of leave with full pay for pregnancy or a related condition in addition to any and all other available leaves of absence. Providing every California worker with paid family leave is a noble goal and a priority for my administration. However, this bill will likely result in annual costs of tens of millions of dollars that should be considered as part of the annual budget process and as part of local collective bargaining. Moreover,

this proposal should be considered within the broader context of the Paid Family Leave Task Force, which is assessing increased paid family leave for all of California's workers.

AB 512 (Ting D) Medi-Cal: specialty mental health services.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to implement managed mental health care for Medi-Cal beneficiaries through contracts with mental health plans, and requires mental health plans to be governed by various guidelines, including a requirement that a mental health plan assess the cultural competency needs of the program. This bill would require each mental health plan to prepare a cultural competence plan to address specified matters, including mental health disparities in access, utilization, and outcomes by various categories, such as race, ethnicity, and immigration status.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 512 without my signature. This bill would require each county mental health plan to meet mental health disparities reduction targets developed by the Department of Health Care Services and imposes additional reporting requirements and processes on county mental health plans. Although I support the intent and efforts of this bill to reduce mental health disparities, the new requirements imposed by this bill would result in significant General Fund cost pressures that are better considered through the state's annual budget process.

AB 520 (Kalra D) Public works: public subsidy.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Current law defines "public works" to include, 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, but exempts from that definition, among other projects, an otherwise private development project if the state or political subdivision provides, directly or indirectly, a public subsidy to the private development project that is de minimis in the context of the project. This bill would generally provide that a public subsidy is de minimis if it is both less than \$500,000 and less than 2% of the total project cost. The bill would specifically provide a public subsidy for a project that consists entirely of single family dwellings is de minimis if it is less than 2% of the total project cost. The bill would specify that these provisions do not apply to a project that was advertised for bid, or a contract that was awarded, before July 1, 2020.

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 520 without my signature. This measure seeks to codify a definition of the term "de minimis" to define the level of public subsidy that would trigger prevailing wage requirements on an otherwise private project. While I steadfastly support prevailing wage law, I am concerned that the restrictive nature of this law may have unintended consequences. Further, there is nothing to suggest that the longstanding administrative practice of considering the public subsidy in the context of the project and using two percent as a general threshold is insufficient. For these reasons, I am returning this bill without my signature.

AB 624 (Gabriel D) Pupil and student health: identification cards: sexual assault hotline and reproductive health care telephone numbers.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would require public schools, including charter schools, if they issue pupil identification cards, to have printed on either side of those identification cards the telephone numbers for the National Sexual Assault Hotline and for a local resource that provides sexual and reproductive health care information that meets certain requirements. The bill would require a private school, if it issues pupil identification cards, to have printed on either side of those identification cards the telephone number for the National Sexual Assault Hotline. The bill would require public and private institutions of higher education, if they issue student identification cards, to have printed on either side of those identification cards the telephone number for a local sexual assault hotline or the National Sexual Assault Hotline.

Governor's Veto Message:

I am returning Assembly Bill 624 without my signature. This bill requires public schools serving students in grades 7 to 12 and public and private nonsectarian universities that issue identification cards to print the National Sexual Assault Hotline telephone number on the issued cards. It also requires some schools and universities to print the number for a local resource that provides sexual and reproductive health care information consistent with the requirements of the California Healthy Youth Act. I signed Senate Bill 316 (Chapter 270, Statutes of 2019), which requires schools to list the National Domestic Violence Hotline on student identification cards because I support giving teens and young adults access to resources not readily available in school. I do not support, however, burdening schools with the job of investigating local reproductive health agencies as the bill would require. There are many agencies across this state that refuse to give women information about all of their reproductive health care options, and I am not persuaded that schools have the appropriate expertise to decide which of these organizations they should direct their students to. Furthermore, I believe the time and money that would be spent on this activity would be better used improving teaching and learning as well as meeting the exiting requirements of the California Healthy Youth Act.

AB 751 (O'Donnell D) Pupil assessments: Pathways to College Act.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would require, pursuant to specified provisions of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the Superintendent of Public Instruction to approve a nationally recognized high school assessment that a local educational agency, as defined, may, at its own discretion, administer, if the alternative assessment is approved by the local educational agency's governing board or body in a public meeting, commencing with the 2021–22 school year, and each school year thereafter, in lieu of the consortium summative assessment in English language arts and mathematics for grade 11.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 751 without my signature. This bill would establish the Pathways to College Act and require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to approve nationally recognized high school assessments that a local education agency may administer in place of the state-sponsored high school summative assessment, Smarter Balanced, beginning with the 2020-21 school year. Encouraging student access to college and reducing the student testing burden in high school are laudable goals. However, I am concerned that replacing the state's high school assessment with the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) or American College Test (ACT) will have the opposite effect. Specifically, their use exacerbates the inequities for underrepresented students, given that performance on these tests is highly correlated with race and parental income, and is not the best predictor for college success. It is important to remember that over the last several years California has made great strides towards establishing a coherent accountability system. Measuring how students throughout the state perform on our state's assessments, including the grade 11 assessment, provides critical information to students, families, educators, and our state. Finally, our K-12 system and public universities continue to discuss the potential for using of California's grade 11 state assessment for college admissions or eligibility purposes in the future. This would be a better approach to improving access to college for underrepresented students and reducing 'testing fatigue.'

AB 773 (Gonzalez D) Voter education: high school pupils.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: 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."

Governor's Veto Message:

To Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 773 without my signature. This bill requires the Secretary of State, in coordination with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to develop educational programming for pupils in grade 12 on voting registration and participation. The State has already made a significant investment to increase turnout among young voters, and there is evidence that these efforts are working. The Secretary of State's Office

reported that in 2018 there was a significant increase in turnout for voters ages 18-22. Rather than imposing a prescriptive requirement that imposes a one-size-fits-all requirement on each high school, I would prefer that the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Public Instruction continue their coordination to help register and preregister young people to vote.

AB 776 (Kalra D) Education data: pupil identifiers: early childhood education programs.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the California Health and Human Services Agency, no later than January 1, 2021, to establish a process by which early childhood education information for children enrolled in state or federally funded center-based childcare and development programs is linked to the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System, as provided. The bill would authorize a local educational agency to request a statewide pupil identifier for children enrolled in early childhood education programs under their purview that are state or federally funded childcare and development programs and would require those pupil identifiers to be submitted to the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System.

Governor's Veto Message:

To Members of the California Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 776 without my signature. This bill requires the Department of Education, in consultation with the Health and Human Services Agency, to establish an optional process for Local Education Agencies to include child-level data for children enrolled in state or federally funded early learning and care programs within the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Database. I support the intention of this bill, and I believe there is a need for additional data in early childhood policymaking. However, we should build on our strong ongoing efforts in this space rather than starting anew. The action proposed by this bill should be part of ongoing efforts to better integrate existing data. Moreover, any assessment of a potential comprehensive early childhood data system should take place in the context of the Master Plan for Early Learning and Care and the recently established Early Childhood Policy Council. Therefore, I cannot sign this bill.

AB 842 (Limón D) Child nutrition: school, childcare, and preschool meals.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would repeal the provisions setting the reimbursement rate for free or reduced-price meals served to needy pupils by family daycare homes at 75% of the meals served. The bill would require the reimbursement rate for meals served in schools and childcare centers and homes to be established in the annual Budget Act.

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 842 without my signature. This bill establishes new requirements for the number of meals provided to children participating in California State Preschool Programs and allows family child care homes that subcontract for State Preschool through a local educational agency to receive the same reimbursement as meals served at center-based LEA State Preschools. The bill also requires the establishment of a state reimbursement rate for meals served by state-subsidized child care providers. Providing nutritious meals in child care and preschool settings is an important feature of ensuring our youngest children get a healthy start in life, and is currently required of providers who participate in the state's subsidized child care system. However, this bill places stricter requirements on our preschools and day care providers without fully considering the additional costs it would place on them. While federal and state reimbursement programs may offset a portion of these costs, it is unclear whether many providers can readily access those programs. Moreover, this bill creates ongoing costs in the low millions of dollars and should be considered in the annual budget process. California is in the process of taking a much-needed holistic look at our early learning and care system. It is premature to saddle additional requirements on these providers until the state understands the true cost of care, including the cost of the nutrition requirements placed on providers.

AB 852 (Burke D) Pupil instruction: academic content standards: update of adopted standards.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to recommend to the state board revisions to the visual and performing arts content standards in the subjects of dance, theater, music, and visual arts, and to recommend visual and performing arts standards in the subject of media arts, and requires the state board to adopt, reject, or modify the recommendations. Commencing January 1, 2021, this bill would require the Superintendent, in consultation with the Instructional Quality Commission and based on certain considerations, to make a recommendation to the state board regarding the need, or lack of need, to revise the academic content standards in the subject of the curriculum framework that will be revised, and to notify the Governor and the Legislature of this recommendation.

Governor's Veto Message:

I am returning Assembly Bill 852 without my signature. This bill creates a new process to routinely evaluate and revise academic content standards. AB 852 shifts the responsibility from the State Board of Education to the State Superintendent of Public to review and recommend updates to academic content standards. I do not support shifting this responsibility away from the State Board of Education or further complicating the current process.

AB 885 (Irwin D) Property taxation: new construction: definition.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. Current law defines "newly constructed" and "new construction" to mean any addition to real property since the last lien date and any alteration of land or of any improvement since the last lien date that constitutes a major rehabilitation thereof or that converts the property to a different use. Current law, where real property has been damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity, excludes from the definition of "newly constructed" and "new construction" any timely reconstruction of the real property, or portion thereof, where the property after reconstruction is substantially equivalent to the property prior to damage or destruction. This bill would define the term "substantially equivalent" for purposes of the provisions described above to mean the size of the improvement after reconstruction does not exceed 120% of the size of the improvement prior to damage or destruction or the full cash value of the improvement after reconstruction does not exceed 120% of the full cash value of the improvement prior to damage or destruction.

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 885 without my signature. This bill creates a bright-line test to determine whether new construction after a misfortune or calamity is substantially equivalent to the replaced structure, and therefore precluded from reassessment for property tax purposes. When a disaster destroys a home or structure, current law appropriately prohibits the rebuilding cost of that destroyed property from increasing the assessed value for property tax purposes, as long as the rebuilt home is substantially equivalent to the replaced structure. While I understand the intent of this bill is to provide uniformity across counties and to address instances where code standards require updates that may increase the value of the property, AB 885 goes too far. Ensuring home and other property owners are not faced with additional property tax burdens following a disaster is important. Providing uniformity in this matter is also a laudable goal. However, the proposed bright-line test in AB 885 should be narrowed to address these issues in a manner that minimizes negative impacts on local revenues. For these reasons I cannot sign this bill.

AB 967 (Smith D) Local control and accountability plans.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would require the development, adoption, and transparency requirements for local control and accountability plans and the updates to those plans that apply to the governing boards of school districts, superintendents of school districts, and county superintendents of schools, to also apply to the governing bodies of charter schools, administrators of charter schools, and chartering authorities, as specified. By

imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill also would make non-substantive and conforming changes to these and other provisions that reference charter school local control and accountability plans.

Governor's Veto Message:

To Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 967 without my signature. This bill would require charter schools to follow the same stakeholder input requirements for developing Local Control and Accountability Plans (LCAPs) as school districts and require that charter authorizers review and approve charter school LCAPs. This year's education budget trailer bill included several provisions that increase transparency around charter school LCAPs. These reforms will be in effect for the first time as charter schools develop their LCAPs this spring. This bill imposes additional requirements on charter schools beyond what was reflected in the final 2019-2020 budget and other measures signed into law this year. I believe the recently enacted changes should be given a chance to work before these additional requirements should be considered.

AB 1036 (Aguiar-Curry D) Elections: civic outreach and voter engagement.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would create the High School Voter Education Pilot Program to be conducted in Yolo County. Under the pilot program, the Yolo County Elections Office and Yolo County Office of Education would be authorized to conduct mock student government elections on designated high school campuses, using, to the extent possible, the same standards, processes, and voting equipment used in the county for regularly-conducted elections. This bill would require the administering agencies to provide voter registration and preregistration opportunities for eligible students in conjunction with the program, and would require the administering agencies to report to the Legislature regarding the outcome of the program, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027.

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1036 without my signature. This bill, which sunsets on January 1, 2027, authorizes the Yolo County Elections Office, in partnership with the Yolo County Office of Education, to conduct a High School Voter Education Pilot Program to increase civic engagement. This bill also makes certain requirements of the Secretary of State related to county voter outreach, registration, and education efforts. Yolo County voluntarily held a youth empowerment summit in 2017 and in 2019 that included, among other lessons, how to properly fill out a ballot and provided an opportunity for eligible students to register or pre-register to vote. Students received hands-on experience in the democratic process and had the opportunity to interact directly with their elected representatives. In this case, the goal of increased student civic engagement and participation is being met without specific state funding. Consequently, paying local entities to perform activities that they could and should conduct independently of state reimbursement is not fiscally prudent. This bill may also create an election-related reimbursable mandate of potentially significant costs to the state. Additionally, if the Secretary of State opts to provide grants to local jurisdictions for the voter outreach and education programs prescribed by this measure, and it is determined that Help America Vote Act (HAVA) funding cannot be used for that purpose, this bill may result in General Fund cost pressures. For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

AB 1085 (McCarty D) After school programs: substance use prevention: funding: cannabis revenue.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Current law establishes the After School Education and Safety Program under which participating public schools receive grants to operate before and after school programs serving pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 9, inclusive. The After School Education and Safety Program requires each program component to consist of an education and literacy element and an educational enrichment element, as specified. This bill would specifically authorize for inclusion within the educational enrichment element youth development activities that promote healthy choices and behaviors in order to prevent and reduce substance use and improve school retention and performance.

Governor's Veto Message:

To Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1085 without my signature. This bill would authorize the Department of Health Care Services to redirect cannabis tax

funds generated under Proposition 64 to after-school programs administered by the state. I support increased access to after-school programs, which is why I worked with the Legislature to provide an additional \$50 million to support these programs. This bill, however, attempts to change the funding allocation process specified by Proposition 64, which does not authorize the Legislature to modify the fund allocation process prior to July 1, 2028.

[AB 1153 \(Wicks D\)](#) Mandated Child Abuse Reporting Employee Training Act of 2020.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would establish the Mandated Child Abuse Reporting Employee Training Act of 2020, which would require each governing board of a community college district to: (1) annually train, using the online training module developed by the State Department of Education or other approved training, employees and administrators of the district who are mandated reporters on the mandated reporting requirements, as specified; (2) develop a process for those persons required to receive training under the bill to provide proof of completing this training within the first 6 weeks of each academic year or within 6 weeks of that person's employment; and (3) develop a process to identify the students who are minors enrolled in classes at the community college district and provide that information only to faculty members and other employees who are mandated reporters, as specified.

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1153 without my signature. This bill requires community college districts to provide annual training for employees who are mandated reporters on required responsibilities under the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act. This bill also requires community college districts to identify enrolled minors and provide this information to the district's mandated reporters, and to pay for the costs of the required training. While this bill is laudable, the law already requires postsecondary educational institutions, including community colleges, to inform employees of their responsibilities as mandated reporters and to obtain a signed statement from that employee acknowledging their responsibilities. The California Department of Social Services also already provides extensive and free resources for mandated reporters. Moreover, the bill creates a potentially reimbursable state mandate with ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund costs in the millions of dollars. Therefore, I am unable to sign this bill.

[AB 1175 \(Wood D\)](#) Medi-Cal: mental health services.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would require a county mental health plan and a Medi-Cal managed care plan to provide, on a monthly basis, to the respective Medi-Cal managed care plan and county mental health plan a list that identifies specified information, including the contact information of the patient and provider, relating to the members of the respective plans who are receiving, or have received, any specialty mental health services. The bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services to consult with specified subject matter experts, including Medi-Cal beneficiary advocates, to develop implementing guidance to assist plans in meeting these requirements.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1175 without my signature. This bill would require Medi-Cal managed care health plans (MCPs) and county mental health plans (MHPs) to exchange specific data, on a monthly basis, in order to identify individuals receiving specialty mental health services. The data would be shared pursuant to guidance from the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS). I support the author's goal of improving care coordination for consumers who receive treatment from multiple delivery systems. As such, I am directing DHCS to exercise its administrative authority over MCPs and MHPs and identify and implement the most efficient and effective method for ensuring these entities coordinate care for Medi-Cal beneficiaries receiving these critically important services.

[AB 1184 \(Gloria D\)](#) Public records: writing transmitted by electronic mail: retention.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: 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.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1184 without my signature. This bill would require state and local public agencies to retain every public record transmitted by e-mail for at least two years. This bill does not strike the appropriate balance between the benefits of greater transparency through the public's access to public records, and the burdens of a dramatic increase in records-retention requirements, including associated personnel and data-management costs to taxpayer. Therefore, I am unable to sign this bill.

AB 1214 (Melendez R) School employees: training: cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would require a school district, county office of education, or charter school to offer a course in CPR for purposes of allowing school staff and teachers to participate in CPR training that includes certain instruction. This bill would describe a course in CPR as including, but not being limited to, an individual program of professional growth that includes a basic course in CPR that includes certain instruction. By requiring local educational agencies to offer a course in CPR, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Governor's Veto Message:

To Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1214 without my signature. This bill requires Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) that offer an interscholastic athletic program to have staff with a valid cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certification to be present for the athletic program's on-campus activities and events at all times. This bill also requires LEAs to make a course in CPR available to all school staff. While I support efforts to ensure the safety of students involved in local activities, the requirements of this bill exceed that goal and create new, potentially significant costs for LEAs by requiring them to make CPR training available to all school staff rather than only the staff involved with the interscholastic athletic programs. For this reason, I am unable to sign this bill.

AB 1233 (Smith D) Advanced placement examinations: fees.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: 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 a grant program, to be administered by the State Department of Education, for purposes of awarding grants to cover the costs of advanced placement examination fees for eligible low-income high school pupils and foster youth high school pupils, as specified.

Governor's Veto Message:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1233 without my signature. This bill establishes a grant, administered by the California Department of Education, to award resources to cover the costs of advanced placement (AP) examination fees for eligible low-income high school students or foster youth high school students to the extent that funding is provided through a Budget Act appropriation, from fiscal year 2019-20 through 2023-24. While I understand the Legislature's intent to promote AP testing opportunities for eligible low-income high school students or foster youth high school students, local educational agencies already have the ability to subsidize AP examination fees using their local control funding formula funds.

AB 1322 (Berman D) School-based health programs.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would require the State Department of Education to, no later than July 1, 2020, establish a School-Based Health Unit for the purpose of administering current health-related programs under the purview of the State Department of Education and advising it on issues related to the delivery of school-based Medi-Cal services in the state. The bill would require the unit to, among other things, provide technical assistance, outreach, and informational materials to LEAs on allowable services and on the submission of claims. The bill would authorize the unit to form advisory groups, as specified, and, to the extent necessary, would require the State Department of Health Care Services to make available to the unit any information on other school-

based dental, health, and mental health programs, and school-based health centers, that may receive Medi-Cal funding.

Governor's Veto Message:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1322 without my signature. This bill would establish a school-based health unit within the California Department of Education (CDE) to administer and support school-based health programs operated by local educational agencies. In recognition that all state agencies must work together to better support our youth, the 2019 Budget Act included \$500,000 in one-time funding to support the creation of an interagency collaborative between the Department of Education, the Department of Health Care Services, and other regional and state agencies to improve the coordination and accessibility of services and supports to our students. While this bill is well-intentioned, the creation of a school-based health unit at the CDE would be premature given this recent investment.

[AB 1393 \(Weber D\)](#) Pupil instruction: model curriculum: Laotian history and cultural studies.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Current law, beginning in the school year following the adoption of the model curriculum, encourages local educational agencies, as defined, to use the model curriculum to provide instruction in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Current law provides that implementation of these provisions is subject to the receipt of grants, donations, or other financial support from private or public sources for its purposes, including, but not limited to, an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute. This bill would require that model curriculum to additionally cover Laotian history and cultural studies, as provided.

Governor's Veto Message:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1393 without my signature. This bill requires the State Board of Education (SBE) to add Laotian history and cultural studies to the Hmong model curriculum that the Instructional Quality Commission developed and the SBE was required to adopt, by Senate Bill 895 (Chapter 686, Statutes of 2018). While I appreciate the interest in addressing a gap in prior legislation, I remain concerned that the current process is piecemeal and fragmented, as the adoption of the ethnic studies model has displayed. Before we move forward with additional model curricula, I believe a review of the existing process is necessary to support reforms needed so that our schools can provide instruction in a manner that reflects and honors the experiences of all Californians.

[AB 1466 \(Irwin D\)](#) Employee classification: professional classification: specified educational employees.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Current law, Wage Order No. 4-2001 of the Industrial Welfare Commission, applies to people employed in professional, technical, clerical, mechanical, and similar occupations and addresses wages, hours, and working conditions. The wage order exempts specified persons, including a person who is employed in a professional capacity whose duties meet certain requirements from various portions of the order. Current law, Wage Order No. 5-2001 of the Industrial Welfare Commission, applies to persons employed in the public housekeeping industry, addresses wages, hours, and working conditions, and also exempts employees in administrative, executive, or professional capacities if their duties meet certain requirements. This bill would require that a person who is employed to provide instruction in the education field, as specified, be classified as employed in a professional capacity, and therefore exempt from the wage and hour provisions of Wage Order No. 4-2001, or those of Wage Order No. 5-2001, as well as specified provisions of the Labor Code, if that person meets specified criteria, including certain salary or collective bargaining requirements.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1466 without my signature. This bill aims to treat education employees at private nonprofit institutions of higher learning as professional employees who are exempt from specified wage and hour requirements, if certain criteria are met. While I understand the goal of this bill is to craft a narrow exemption for specific part-time adjunct professors at independent colleges and universities, AB 1466 could have unintended consequences for a significant number of workers, including creating a substandard wage rate for instructional employees.

[AB 1578 \(Rivas, Luz D\)](#) School Pavement to Parks Grant Program.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: 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.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning the following bills without my signature: AB 556 AB 1578 These bills would require the Natural Resources Agency to develop and implement community parks access grant programs. While I support an integrated and cohesive effort to make parks and greenspaces accessible to all throughout our State, and to that end signed Assembly Bill 209, I cannot support the creation of these stand-alone grant programs.

[AB 1613 \(O'Donnell D\)](#) Public works: prevailing wages.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: 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, 2020.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1613 without my signature. This bill would extend the application of public works law to charter school projects financed with conduit revenue bonds. While I support payment of prevailing wages on projects paid with public funds, conduit revenue bonds do not fall in the definition of publicly funded projects. Extending the law's definition to include conduit revenue bond projects seems unwarranted, given that many charter school projects also rely on other public funds that would require the application of public works law - regardless of any changes to the statute. For these reasons, I am returning this bill without my signature.

[AB 1658 \(Carrillo D\)](#) Teacher credentialing: adult education: workgroup.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to convene a workgroup to study issues relating to adult education teacher credentialing, as specified. The bill would require the workgroup to submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the Legislature.

Governor's Veto Message:

To Members of the California Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1658 without my signature. This bill requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) to study issues related to adult education teacher credentialing. Both the CTC and the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) have separately convened workgroups over the past four years that reviewed the current requirements and have already made recommendations to the Legislature. The CTC's report suggested that it consider waiving some or all of the requirements for adult education instructors, and the LAO's report recommended that the Legislature amend the statute so that individuals no longer need a teaching credential to serve as instructors at adult schools. However, no changes have been made. Rather than convening a third workgroup to study these same issues, the Legislature should consider the recommendations made by the workgroups convened by the Commission and the LAO.

[AB 1681 \(Gonzalez D\)](#) Public employees: collective bargaining: unit determinations.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would reduce the threshold to 2 or more supervisory peace officer employees for that appropriateness standard. The bill, for purposes of determining the number of supervisory peace officer

employees, would include only those positions and individuals already declared supervisory by the public school employer as of September 1, 2019, and individuals subsequently promoted into existing positions already deemed supervisory as of September 1, 2019.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1681 without my signature. This bill would amend the Educational Employment Relations Act (EERA) by lowering the numerical threshold for supervisory peace officers to form an exclusive supervisory peace officer bargaining unit in the K-12 and community college systems. This bill is unnecessary, as the EERA offers a robust and well-established framework for these peace officers to negotiate pay and benefits at a level commensurate with their duties and risk exposure in our education system. For this reason, I am returning this bill without my signature.

AB 1702 (Rivas, Luz D) Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to report to the Legislature recommendations for statutory changes to streamline the delivery of services and enhance the effectiveness of homelessness programs in the state, by January 1, 2022.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1702 without my signature. This bill requires the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2022, recommendations for statutory changes to streamline the delivery of services and enhance the effectiveness of homeless programs in the state. The Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council is already in the process of developing a State Strategic Action Plan that will provide a blueprint for how state agencies and departments should align and prioritize their programs and resources, and how the state can support and complement regional solutions to homelessness. I fully support exploring opportunities to streamline service delivery and enhance the effectiveness of our state homeless programs, but these ideas should be incorporated into this plan rather than a separate report. Moreover, the development of the report will incur costs to the General Fund that were not included in the Budget Act.

AB 1727 (Weber D) Community colleges: career development and college preparation courses.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would require the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to adopt regulations, no later than May 31, 2020, requiring the accounting, for purposes of state funding of community colleges, of students enrolled in certain types of courses to be conducted by positive attendance count or on a census date basis in accord with certain computational requirements. To the extent these provisions would add additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Assembly: I am returning Assembly Bill 1727 without my signature. This bill requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to adopt regulations that authorize the use of a census date attendance accounting method to compute full-time equivalent students for certain non-credit courses known as Career Development and College Preparation courses. This bill changes how enrollment in these courses is tracked and would likely increase costs by tens of millions of dollars. For this reason, I am unable to sign this bill.

SB 5 (Beall D) Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: 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. The bill would also authorize certain local agencies to establish an affordable housing and community development

investment agency and authorize an agency to apply for funding under the program and issue bonds, as provided, to carry out a project under the program.

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 5 without my signature. This bill would establish the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program through which local agencies may redirect property tax revenue for schools to fund affordable housing and related infrastructure. California is in a housing crisis, and I have consistently maintained we need to use all the tools in our toolbox to address it. However, this bill would increase costs by \$2 billion annually once fully implemented. Legislation with such a significant fiscal impact needs to be part of budget deliberations so that it can be considered in light of other priorities. I will continue to work collaboratively with the Legislature next year to continue to support increased housing production at all income levels across our state.

SB 10 (Beall D) Mental health services: peer support specialist certification.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to establish, no later than July 1, 2020, a statewide peer support specialist certification program, as a part of the state's comprehensive mental health and substance use disorder delivery system and the Medi-Cal program. The certification program's components would include, among others, defining responsibilities, practice guidelines, and supervision standards, determining curriculum and core competencies, specifying training and continuing education requirements, establishing a code of ethics, and determining a certification revocation process. The bill would require an applicant for the certification as a peer support specialist to meet specified requirements, including successful completion of the curriculum and training requirements.

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 10 without my signature. This bill would require the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to establish a new state certification program for mental health and substance use disorder peer support specialists. Peer support services can play an important role in meeting individuals' behavioral health care needs by pairing those individuals with trained "peers" who offer assistance with navigating local community behavioral health systems and provide needed support. Currently, counties may opt to use peer support services for the delivery of Medicaid specialty mental health services. As the Administration, in partnership with the Legislature and counties, works to transform the state's behavioral health care delivery system, we have an opportunity to more comprehensively include peer support services in these transformation plans. I look forward to working with you on these transformations efforts in the budget process and future legislation, as improving the state of the state's behavioral health system is a critical priority for me. This proposal comes with significant costs that should be considered in the budget process.

SB 163 (Portantino D) Health care coverage: pervasive developmental disorder or autism.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: The federal Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA) requires group health plans and health insurance issuers that provide both medical and surgical benefits and mental health or substance use disorder benefits to ensure that financial requirements and treatment limitations applicable to mental health or substance use disorder benefits are no more restrictive than the predominant requirements or limitations applied to substantially all medical and surgical benefits. Current state law subjects non-grandfathered individual and small group health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies that provide coverage for essential health benefits to those provisions of the MHPAEA. This bill would revise the definition of behavioral health treatment to require the services and treatment programs provided to be based on behavioral, developmental, relationship-based, or other evidence-based models. The bill would remove the exception for health care service plans and health insurance policies in the Medi-Cal program, consistent with the MHPAEA.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 163 without my signature. This bill seeks to change the qualification standards necessary to be a qualified autism service professional or paraprofessional. When the Legislature enacted SB 946 (Steinberg, Chapter 650,

Statutes of 2011), it clearly anticipated subsequent action to develop a comprehensive structure to license providers of behavioral health treatment to individuals with autism spectrum disorder. A formal licensing scheme that includes clinical expertise and administrative oversight is a more appropriate venue to address qualification standards for practitioners, ensure quality of care, and provide effective consumer protection. I encourage the Legislature to complete the work begun by SB 946. In addition, by removing the health plan coverage exemption for contracts in the Medi-Cal program, this bill inadvertently creates conflicting requirements within the Medi-Cal program that could result in unintentional delays in access to care and jeopardizes continued receipt of federal financial participation for behavioral health treatment.

SB 268 (Wiener D) Ballot measures: local taxes.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Current law requires that the ballots used when voting upon a measure proposed by a local governing body or submitted to the voters as an initiative or referendum measure, including a measure authorizing the issuance of bonds or the incurrence of debt, have printed on them a true and impartial statement describing the purpose of the measure. If the proposed measure imposes a tax or raises the rate of a tax, existing law requires the ballot to include in the statement of the measure the amount of money to be raised annually and the rate and duration of the tax to be levied. This bill would exempt from this requirement a measure that imposes or increases a tax with more than one rate or authorizes the issuance of bonds. The bill would instead permit for these types of measures the statement of the measure to include the words "See voter guide for tax rate information."

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 268 without my signature. This bill makes modifications to ballot label requirements and notification requirements to voters for a local measure that imposes or increases a tax with more than one rate or authorizes the issuance of bonds. I am concerned that this bill as crafted will reduce transparency for local tax and bond measures.

SB 296 (Allen D) Student financial aid: immigrants seeking asylum.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Current law requires that, in order to be eligible to receive a Cal Grant Program award, a student either be a citizen of the United States or an eligible noncitizen, as defined. This bill would also provide eligibility to a noncitizen who has filed a designated application for asylum and has a valid employment authorization document and social security number.

Governor's Veto Message:

I am returning Senate Bill 296 without my signature. This bill expands Cal Grant program eligibility to include specified students who have filed an application for asylum and meet other requirements, including all other Cal Grant program eligibility requirements. California has progressively expanded access to financial aid and nonresident tuition for immigrant and refugee students, including in the 2019 Budget Act. This year's budget also invests in legal supports and shelter funding to assist asylum seekers, including a family reunification pilot. This proposal would impose costs on the General Fund that must be weighed in the annual budget process. For these reasons, I am unable to sign this bill.

SB 365 (Durazo D) CalWORKs: immediate childcare assistance.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish and continuously update a trustline registry of persons who provide childcare, supervision, or in-home educational or counseling services who are not required to be licensed and who have either not been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation, or who have been granted an exemption by the department. This bill would, commencing on July 1, 2020, or when the State Department of Social Services notifies the Legislature that the Statewide Automated Welfare System can perform the necessary automation for this purpose, whichever date is later, additionally require a county to provide an applicant with immediate childcare assistance for their child, as specified, if the county determines at the time of application that the applicant is apparently eligible for CalWORKs aid, and (1) the applicant has verification of a job or a job offer and needs childcare

assistance in order to maintain or obtain employment or (2) the applicant needs childcare assistance in order to attend an educational or training activity. If an applicant chooses childcare services that are exempt from licensure and require trustline registration, the bill would require the county to issue childcare payments only after the provider has become a registered trustline provider.

Governor's Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 365 without my signature. This bill would require a California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) applicant to be provided with immediate child care assistance in order to attend work, education, or training. Lack of access to child care can create a significant barrier to obtaining and maintaining employment. While I support this bill's efforts to increase access to child care and to that end included significant improvements to CalWORKs child care programs in this year's budget, I cannot support SB 365 as it will increase costs by millions of dollars and lead to the provision of services to families ineligible for CalWORKs

SB 428 (Pan D) Pupil health: school employee training: youth mental and behavioral health.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Current law requires a school of a school district or county office of education and a charter school to notify pupils and parents or guardians of pupils no less than twice during the school year on how to initiate access to available pupil mental health services on campus or in the community, or both, as provided. This bill, contingent on an appropriation made for these purposes, would require the State Department of Education to identify an evidence-based training program for a local educational agency to use to train classified and certificated school employees having direct contact with pupils on youth mental and behavioral health, as specified.

Governor's Veto Message:

To Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 428 without my signature. This bill would require the California Department of Education (CDE) to identify an evidence-based training program on youth mental health for Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) to use to train classified and certificated employees who have direct contact with students at each school site. Providing support for students facing mental health is of critical importance. Multiple public agencies beyond CDE hold a responsibility for addressing the mental health crisis impacting young people today. That is why I worked with the Legislature to appropriate \$50 million in this year's budget to create the Mental Health Student Services Act. Mental health partnerships among county mental health or behavioral health departments, school districts, charter schools and county offices of education are best positioned to address the diverse mental health needs of young people.

SB 468 (Jackson D) Taxation: tax expenditures: California Tax Expenditure Review Board.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Would establish in state government the California Tax Expenditure Review Board as an independent advisory body to comprehensively assess major tax expenditures, as defined, and make recommendations to the Legislature. The bill would require the board to be composed of 5 members, as specified, who would serve without compensation.

Governor's Veto Message:

I am returning Senate Bill 468 without my signature. The bill creates the California Tax Expenditure Review Board to comprehensively assess specified major tax expenditures and make recommendations to the Legislature. I support greater transparency with respect to tax credits, exemptions, and other expenditures and believe these items should be scrutinized periodically to justify their overall cost to the state's revenue base. However, creating a new board to accomplish that goal is unnecessary. The Department of Finance is currently required to publish tax expenditure reports and existing law requires new income tax expenditures to specify goals, performance indicators, and data collection requirements.

SB 575 (Bradford D) Cal Grants: student eligibility.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: The Ortiz-Pacheco-Poohigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program establishes the Cal Grant A and B Entitlement awards, the California Community College Transfer Entitlement awards, the Competitive Cal

Grant A and B awards, the Cal Grant C awards, and the Cal Grant T awards under the administration of the Student Aid Commission, and establishes eligibility requirements for awards under these programs for participating students attending qualifying institutions. The program prohibits a student who is incarcerated from being eligible to receive a Cal Grant award. This bill would repeal that prohibition and make conforming changes.

Governor's Veto Message:

To the Members of the California State Senate: I am returning Senate Bill 575 without my signature. This bill would authorize incarcerated individuals to be eligible for Cal Grant awards for postsecondary education. Expanding access to higher education for incarcerated students is the right thing to do. Currently, many incarcerated students currently receive higher education at no cost through the California Community Colleges. Only a very small population would benefit from this bill because of the limited amount of Cal Grant competitive awards available and the age cap on that program of twenty-eight. I am committed to taking steps to substantially expand access to higher education opportunities for incarcerated students in a thoughtful and more universal way, and will consider options in the context of the budget process.

SB 695 (Portantino D) Special education: individualized education programs: translation services.

Status: Vetoed

Summary: Current law requires local educational agencies to identify, locate, and assess individuals with exceptional needs and to provide those pupils with a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment, with special education and related services as reflected in an individualized education program. Current law requires a local educational agency to initiate and conduct meetings for purposes of developing, reviewing, and revising the individualized education program of each individual with exceptional needs in accordance with federal law. Current law requires the local educational agency to take any action necessary to ensure that the parent of the individual with exceptional needs understands the proceedings at a meeting, including arranging for an interpreter for parents with deafness or whose native language is a language other than English. Current law defines "parent" for purposes of these provisions. This bill would revise the definition of "parent" to specify that it also includes the educational rights holder and the conservator of a child.

Governor's Veto Message:

I am returning Senate Bill 695 without my signature. This bill requires a local educational agency (LEA), upon a parent's request, to translate a student's individualized education plan (IEP) and other related documents to the native language of the parent within 30 calendar days of the IEP team meeting. Current law already requires that non-English speaking parents and guardians understand their child's IEP, and LEAs must take any action needed to ensure that pupil's non-English speaking parent understands the IEP process and LEAs must also provide any materials used to assess or place a student with exceptional needs in the parent's native language. By establishing more prescriptive requirements, particularly specifying a 30-day timeline within which those documents must be translated, the bill would exceed the requirements of federal law (the Individuals with Disabilities Act), thereby creating a costly reimbursable state mandate that will reduce funding available to support broader educational programs for these students. If a California school district's practices of providing translation services are inadequate, avenues already exist to remedy these problems.