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# LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AGENDA

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Coast Community College District

Special Meeting of the Legislative Affairs Committee\*

Thursday, July 21, 2022 at 2:00 p.m.

Zoom Telephone +1 669 900 6833 or +1 346 248 7799 (US Toll)

Meeting ID: 937-3998-7348

<https://cccd-edu.zoom.us/j/93739987348>

**1. Call to Order**

**2. Roll Call**

**3. Opportunity for Public Comment**

*Members of the public have the opportunity to address the Legislative Affairs Committee on any item that has been described in this notice. Persons wishing to make comments for this purpose will be recognized at this point in the meeting. Individuals will have up to five minutes per Agenda item, and there is a 20-minute total limit per item. These time limitations may be extended by the Committee. The Committee members cannot respond to these public comments.*

*It is the intention of the Coast Community College District to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in all respects. If, as an attendee or a participant at this meeting, you will need special assistance beyond what is normally provided, the Coast Community College District will attempt to accommodate you in every reasonable manner. Please contact the Secretary of the Board at [jbarton@cccd.edu](mailto:jbarton@cccd.edu) as soon as possible to inform us of your particular needs so that appropriate accommodations may be made.*

**4. Authorization under Brown Act, Government Code § 54953(e), for Conducting Meetings Remotely Due to the COVID-19 Emergency Because Meeting in Person Would Present Imminent Risks to the Health or Safety of Attendees**

**5. Approval of Minutes: Meeting of May 23, 2022 (Attachment #1)**

**6. Review, Discuss, and Possible Action on Federal Community College Legislation/Update on Watch List (Attachment #2)**

**7. Budget Update – Casey Elliott, Townsend Public Affairs**

**8. Review, Discuss, and Possible Action on State Community College Legislation/Update on Watch List (Attachment #2)**

**9. Review, Discuss, and Possible Action on Future Legislation and Legislative Priorities**

**10. Covid-19 and Monkey Pox Update**

**11. Future Meeting Date**

**12. Future Agenda Items**

**13. Adjourn**

*\*The Committee may take action on any item listed on this agenda. Under the Brown Act, the Public has the right to receive copies of any non-exempt public documents relating to an agenda item that are distributed to the committee members. Please contact the Office of the Board of Trustees at [jburton@cccd.edu](mailto:jburton@cccd.edu) prior to the meeting to facilitate the distribution of these documents.*

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# LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MINUTES

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## Coast Community College District

### Special Meeting of the Legislative Affairs Committee

Monday, May 23, 2022 at 2:00 p.m.

#### Zoom Meeting

#### 1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 2:01 p.m.

#### 2. Roll Call

Trustees Present: Trustee Prinsky and Trustee Patterson

Trustees Absent: None

**In Attendance:** Dr. John Weispfenning, Chancellor; Dr. Andrew Dunn, Vice Chancellor of Finance and Administrative Services; Dr. Andreea Serban, Vice Chancellor of Educational Services and Technology; Erik Fallis, District Director, Public Affairs and Marketing; Julie Clevenger, Director, Chancellor's Office Operations & Governmental Affairs; Tim McGrath, President, Golden West College; Dana Emerson, Dean, Coastline College; Michael Scott, Project Director, Coastline College; Roy Sahachaisere, Student Trustee; Ben Goldeen, Federal Advocacy Manager, Townsend Public Affairs; Casey Elliott, Vice President, Townsend Public Affairs; Mary Grady, Administrative Assistant, Board of Trustees

#### 3. Opportunity for Public Comment

There were no requests to address the Legislative Affairs Committee during Public Comment.

#### 4. Authorization under Brown Act, Government Code § 54953(e), for Conducting Meetings Remotely Due to the COVID-19 Emergency Because Meeting in Person Would Present Imminent Risks to the Health or Safety of Attendees

On a motion by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to authorize the continuance of remote meetings due to the COVID-19 emergency.

Motion carried with the following vote:

Aye: Trustee Prinsky and Trustee Patterson

No: None

Absent: None

#### 5. Approval of Minutes: Meeting of April 11, 2022

On a motion by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to approve the minutes of the meeting of April 11, 2022 as presented.

Motion carried with the following vote:

|         |                                       |
|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Aye:    | Trustee Prinsky and Trustee Patterson |
| No:     | None                                  |
| Absent: | None                                  |

## **6. Review, Discuss, and Possible Action on Federal Community College Legislation/update on Watch List**

Mr. Ben Goldeen, Townsend Public Affairs, provided the Federal Legislative update.

The House was in the middle of a two-week recess. A few legislative items tracked closely since the previous meeting by Townsend Public Affairs were as follows:

The America Competes Act (The Chips Bill) – There was optimism a conference agreement would be in place by July-August 2022. This bill was primarily designed to boost the chip manufacturing industries in the U.S., and included amendments with provisions that could benefit community colleges.

The House and Senate had once again begun to engage in community project funding, or congressionally directed spending (earmarks) for FY 2023. The District had submitted an earmark for consideration to Congresswoman Michelle Steel's office in April 2022 for theater equipment. Although the earmark request was received and accepted in time to meet the deadline, it was not submitted to the Appropriations Committee as anticipated. A decision was made by Michelle Steel and her team not to submit earmarks for FY 2023.

Trustee Prinsky mentioned that she would speak to Congresswoman Katie Porter to solicit support moving forward, however it was noted Katie Porter had also not submitted earmarks for FY 2023.

The Build Back Better Plan was briefly discussed. Mr. Goldeen felt that if Congress moved forward on a reconciliation package, a successor to the Build Back Better Plan, it would not include the education provisions that passed the House in November.

The Covid-19 Relief bill would be very narrowly focused moving forward on public health measures such as vaccines, therapeutic purchases, and testing. The bill was delayed over Title 42, an unrelated issue preventing asylum seekers crossing the border.

The America Competes Act bill had a \$250 million dollar grant program attached to the bill, that could benefit Orange Coast College Maritime Center with priority funding to assist the Maritime work force.

After discussion, on a motion by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to move forward with support of The America Competes Act bill amendment for the grant program to benefit the Maritime Centers, and authorized Townsend Public Affairs to lobby with local and federal legislators by any and all

methods available, including letters of support for the bill amendment, on behalf of Coast Community College District. Mr. Goldeen offered to send a support template to Julie Clevenger.

Motion passed unanimously with the following vote:

Aye: Trustee Prinsky and Trustee Patterson  
No: None  
Absent: None

The bill for Student Loan Forgiveness was discussed briefly by the Committee. The bill had moved to the forefront, and was expected to receive action by August 2022.

Circling back to the conversation regarding earmarks, the Committee expressed interest in inviting Congresswomen Katie Porter and Michelle Steele and staff, to a future Legislative Affairs Committee meeting after the primaries. Additional invitations could then be extended for speaking engagements at the college campuses. Julie Clevenger would extend invitations on behalf of the Committee and the District.

## **7. Budget Update – Casey Elliott, Townsend Public Affairs**

Mr. Casey Elliott, Vice President, Townsend Public Affairs provided the budget update for the Committee.

The timeline/deadline dates were outlined for the Committee (see below):

- Appropriations Committee Deadline – May 20, 2022
- House of Origin Deadline – May 27, 2022
- Deadline to Approve State Budget – June 15, 2022
- Second House Policy Committee Deadline – July 1, 2022

The State Budget total expenditures \$300.7 billion:

- \$227.3 billion General Fund
- \$110.3 billion Prop 98
- \$97.0 billion surplus
- \$49.2 billion discretionary surplus
- \$37.1 billion in reserves

Ongoing funding proposals:

- \$493M COLA (6.56%)
- \$250M SCFF Base Allocation Increase
- \$125M SCFF Basic Allocation Increase
- \$25M Increase for Student Equity and Achievement
- 6.56% COLA for other categorical programs

One-time Funding Proposals:

- \$1.523B to fund Deferred Maintenance (available through 6/30/27)

- \$750M Discretionary Block Grant to address pandemic related issues and reduce long-term obligations.
- \$45M to implement the California Healthy School Meals Pathway Program.
- \$403.1M (Prop 51) for Capital Outlay Projects. This did not include GWC Fine Arts Renovation, however, Mr. Elliott added that conversations were still taking place and this was on Senator Min's and Assembly Woman Petrie Norris' radar.

AB 1491 was briefly discussed, a bill introduced last year pertaining to the use of roll over funds in the adult education program. This bill was back for consideration with new amendments, and was set for a Senate Committee hearing on June 1, 2022.

A primary budget bill was expected to be passed by the Legislature by June 15, 2022.

Julie Clevenger added that the State Budget Coalition letter was sent out the previous week by the Chancellor. The letter was provided by the state system, and was sent to the Chairs of the Senate Assembly Budget Committees. Districts throughout the state were asked to sign and send letters in a show of support.

Other topics briefly discussed by the Committee included deferred maintenance, sustainability projects, and the pension employer match increase to take effect July 1, 2022.

## **8. Review, Discuss, and Possible Action on State Community College Legislation/Update on Watch List**

Mr. Elliott provided an update on the priority state legislation.

[AB 1705](#) (Irwin) – Matriculation Assessment – bill would require a community college district or college to maximize the probability that students will enter and complete transfer-level coursework in English and mathematics within a one-year time frame. *Approved by the Assembly Appropriations Committee and was on the Assembly Floor for consideration.*

[AB 1746](#) (Medina) – Cal Grant Reform Act – this bill would enact the Cal Grant Reform Act to revise and recast the provisions establishing and governing the existing Cal Grant Program into a new Cal Grant Program. *The bill was approved by the Assembly Appropriations Committee and was on the Assembly Floor for consideration.*

[AB 1856](#) (Medina) – Community College Part Time Employees – The bill would modify required work load levels. *The bill was approved by the Assembly Appropriations Committee and was on the Assembly Floor for consideration.*

[AB 2624](#) (Kaira) Course Materials – Requirement to prominently display the estimated costs for each course of all required course materials, fees and materials for no less than 75% of the total number of courses on the online schedule. *The bill was held by the Assembly Appropriations Committee on the Suspense File.*

[SB 1080](#) (Min) – College and Career Fairs – The District worked on this bill with a taskforce. The bill would require a school district or school holding a career fair to notify each community college district with overlapping jurisdiction. *The measure was referred to the Assembly Education Committee. A hearing date had not yet been scheduled and was expected by mid-June 2022.*

[SB 1141](#) (Limon) – Exemption from payment of nonresident tuition – The bill would expand eligibility for the exemption from paying nonresident tuition. *The measure was approved by the Senate Education Committee (5-0) on March 30, 2022 and was referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee.*

[AB 1505](#) Faculty Obligation Number – Scheduled to be heard in Senate Education Committee. The Legislative Affairs Committee and the Board had not formally taken an opposing position on the measure, however, Chancellor Weispfenning was working with Townsend Public Affairs due to concerns about the bill.

On a motion by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to authorize the Chancellor to sign the Community College League of California letter of opposition to AB 1505.

Motion passed unanimously with the following vote:

|         |                                       |
|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Aye:    | Trustee Prinsky and Trustee Patterson |
| No:     | None                                  |
| Absent: | None                                  |

## **9. Review, Discuss, and Possible Action on Future Legislation and Legislative Priorities**

The Committee discussed the following topics regarding future legislation.

- COLA at 6.56% would take effect July 1, 2022 if approved.
- Trustee Patterson requested ideas and suggestions to increase enrollment.

## **10. Covid-19 Update**

Chancellor Weispfenning gave an update for the Committee.

- The Covid-19 numbers had increased in Orange County in recent days.
- Employees were required to inform the District if they became ill with Covid-19.
- Originally, July 1<sup>st</sup> had been the proposed date to bring employees back to the worksite five days per week, however this was deferred due to an increase in Covid-19 numbers.
- June 1, 2022 was previously the date set to drop the mask mandate, however the Chancellor was considering extending the mask mandate.

## **11. Future Meeting Date**

The next Legislative Affairs Committee meeting was scheduled for Thursday, July 21, 2022 at 2:00 p.m.

## **12. Future Agenda Items**

- a. Budget Update – Casey Elliott
- b. Federal Legislative Updates
- c. State Legislative Updates
- d. Future Legislative Priorities
- e. Covid-19 Update
- f. Monkey Pox
- g. Possible guests Congresswomen Katie Porter and/or Michelle Steel and Staff

## **13. Adjourn**

On a motion by Trustee Patterson, seconded by Trustee Prinsky, the Committee voted to adjourn at 3:16 p.m.

Motion passed unanimously with the following vote:

|         |                                       |
|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Aye:    | Trustee Prinsky and Trustee Patterson |
| No:     | None                                  |
| Absent: | None                                  |

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Secretary of the Board  
Jane Burton



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**Coast Community College  
District**

**Legislative Affairs Committee  
Meeting**

**July 21, 2022**

Attachment #2

# Federal Update

## FY23 Appropriations Status

- House Appropriations Committee marked up its 12 annual funding bills
  - The House and Senate held bi-partisan talks about top-line funding amounts, but the process was too slow, so the House moved ahead
- Senate Appropriations Committee has not yet released mark ups
- There is some discussion that the Appropriations bills could be approved by the current Congress before the end of the year
  - A continuing resolution to fund government beyond September 30<sup>th</sup> seems almost certain

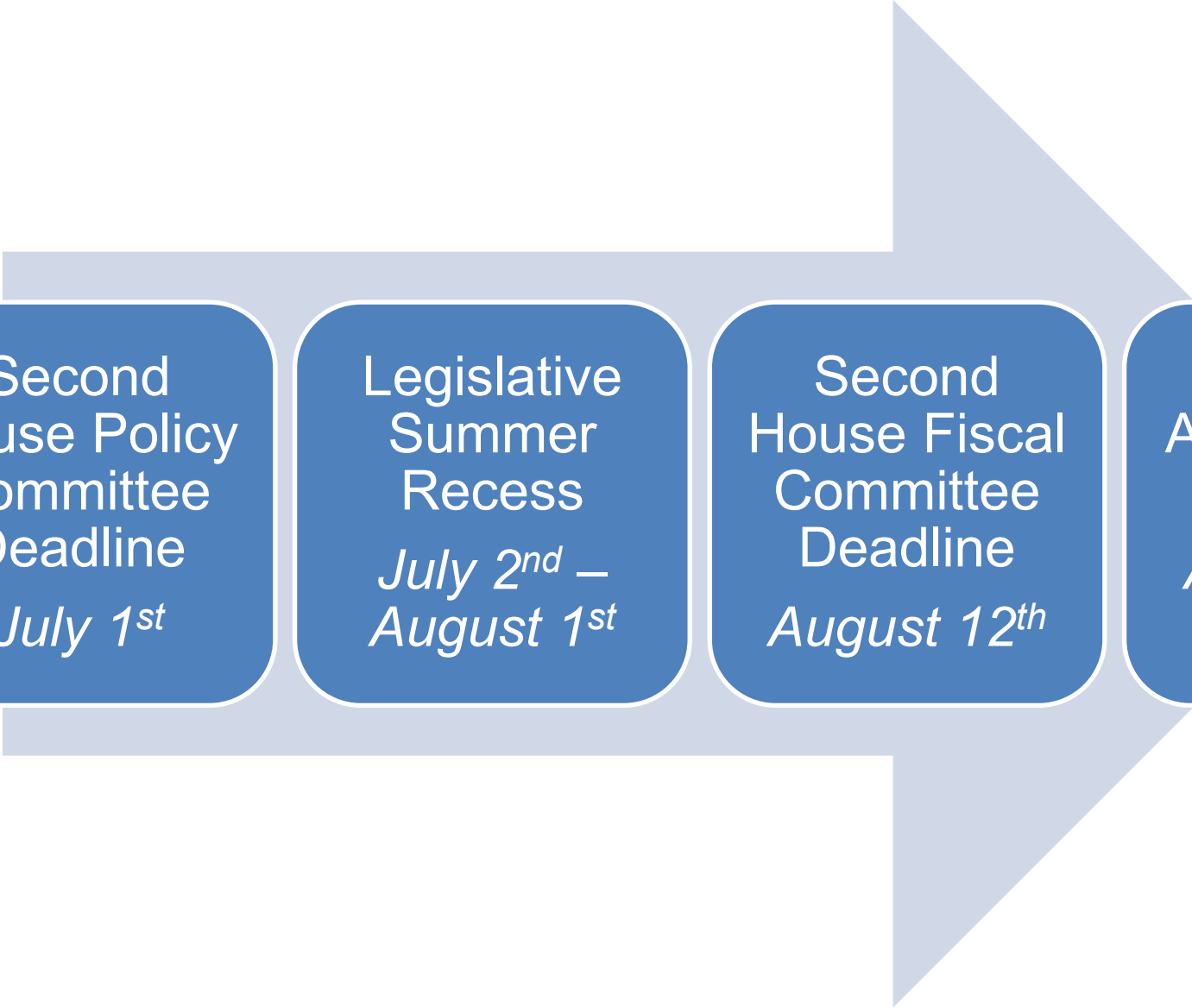
# Federal Update

Proposed Changes to Title IX  
Released by Dept of Ed

Major SCOTUS Rulings Issued  
*Legislation has already been  
introduced in response to rulings*

Bipartisan Safer Communities  
Act

# State Legislative Update



Second  
House Policy  
Committee  
Deadline  
*July 1<sup>st</sup>*

Legislative  
Summer  
Recess  
*July 2<sup>nd</sup> –  
August 1<sup>st</sup>*

Second  
House Fiscal  
Committee  
Deadline  
*August 12<sup>th</sup>*

Adjournment  
of Session  
*August 31<sup>st</sup>*

# State Legislative Update

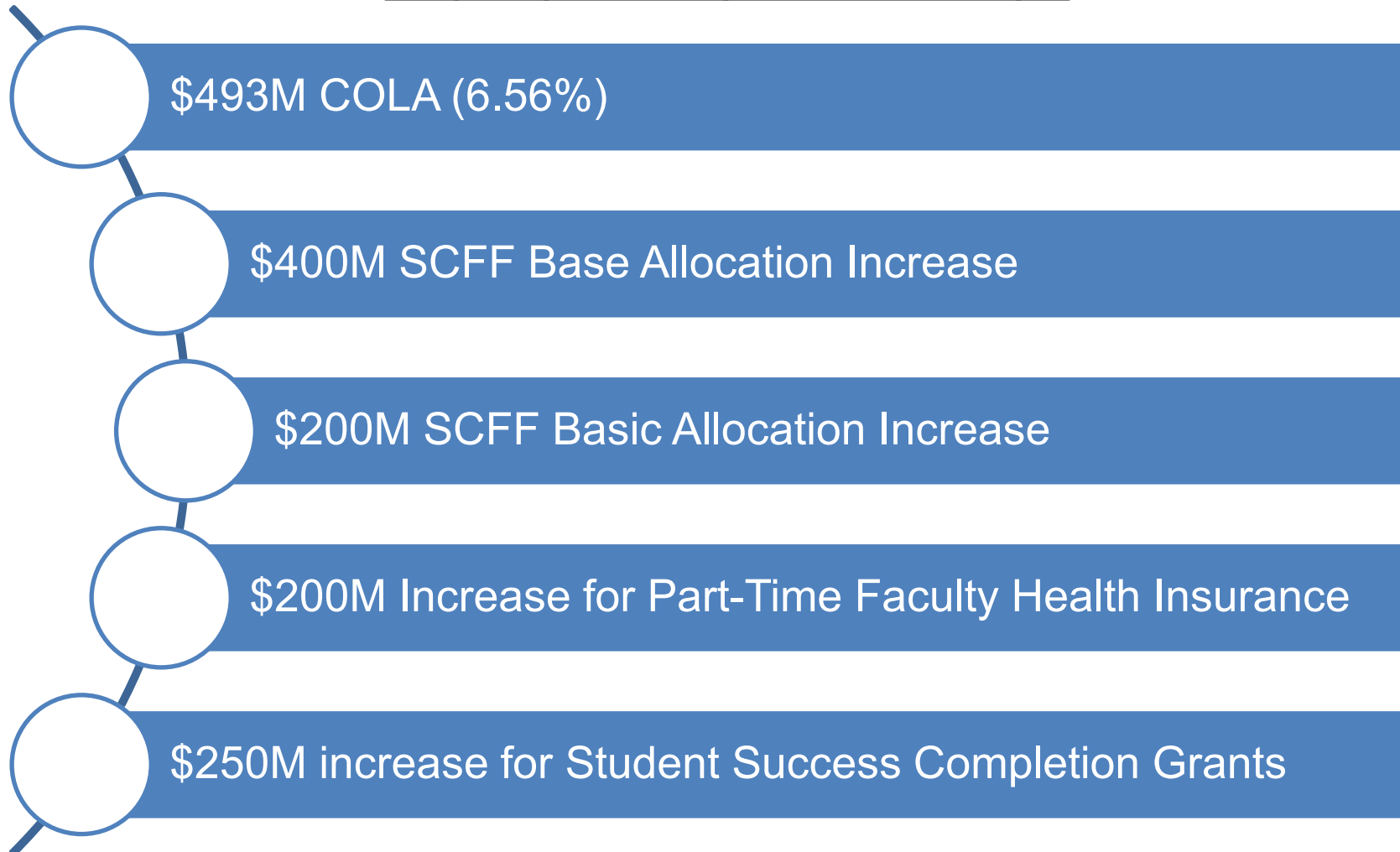
## State Budget

Total  
Expenditures:  
\$307.9 billion

- \$234.4 billion General Fund
- \$110.2 billion Prop 98
- \$37.2 billion in reserves
- 93% of discretionary surplus used for one-time items

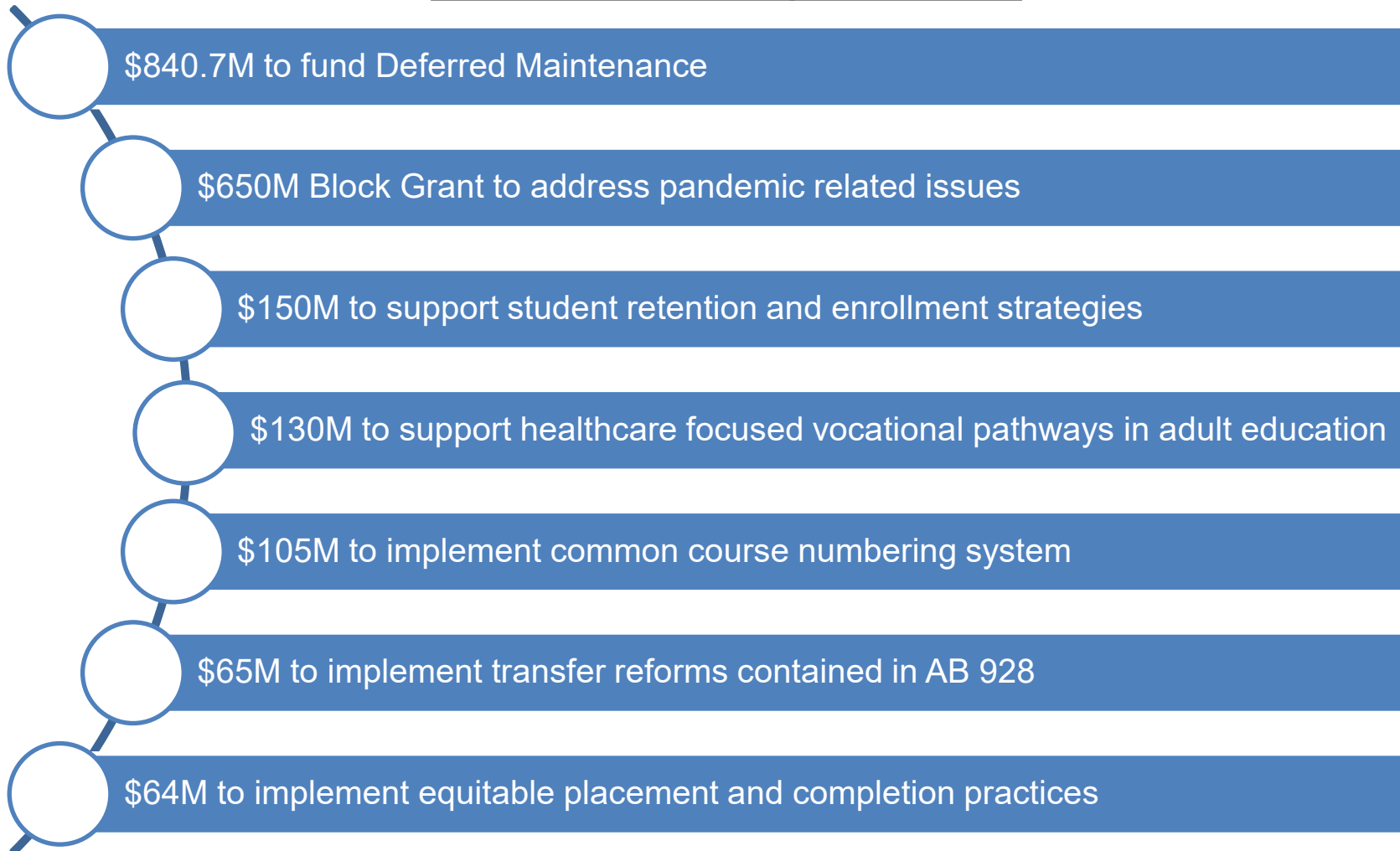
# State Legislative Update

## Ongoing Funding Items in Budget



# State Legislative Update

## One-Time Funding Proposals



# State Legislative Update

## Priority Legislation

### *AB 1505 (Rodriguez) – Full-time faculty obligation*

Current regulations require a community college district to increase its base number of full-time faculty over the prior year in proportion to the amount of growth in funded credit full-time equivalent students. These regulations, in years in which the board of governors determines that the annual Budget Act does not contain adequate funding to warrant full implementation of this full-time faculty obligation, authorize a community college district to instead choose to maintain, at a minimum, the full-time faculty percentage attained by the community college district in the prior fall term. This bill would require the board of governors to adopt regulations that require the fall of 2023 full-time faculty obligation for each community college district to be set to the actual full-time faculty number reported for the fall of 2022 and annually adjusted pursuant to these regulations. **This bill was approved by the Senate Education Committee (4-2) on June 1<sup>st</sup>. The measure has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee.**

### *AB 1705 (Irwin) – Matriculation assessment*

This bill would, among other things, instead require a community college district or community college to maximize the probability that students will enter and complete transfer-level coursework in English and mathematics within a one-year timeframe of their initial attempt in the discipline, and for a student with a declared academic goal, that the transfer-level coursework satisfies a requirement of the intended certificate or associate degree, or a requirement for transfer within the intended major, within a one-year timeframe of their initial attempt in the discipline. **This bill was approved by the Assembly Appropriations Committee and is currently on the Assembly Floor for consideration.**



# State Legislative Update

## Priority Legislation

### *AB 1746 (Medina) – Cal Grant Reform Act*

Would enact the Cal Grant Reform Act, which would revise and recast the provisions establishing and governing the existing Cal Grant Program into a new Cal Grant Program. The bill would specify that the Cal Grant Reform Act would only become operative upon the appropriation by the Legislature, in the annual Budget Act or another statute. The new Cal Grant Program would include a Cal Grant 2 Program, for community college students, and a Cal Grant 4 Program, for students attending four year colleges. **This bill was approved by the Assembly Appropriations Committee and is currently on the Assembly Floor for consideration.**

### *AB 1856 (Medina) – Community college part time-employees*

Current law requires community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Success and Support Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty, the terms of reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments based on minimum standards up to the range of 60% to 67% of a full-time equivalent load and a regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty. This bill would instead require community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Equity and Achievement Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty on the terms of the reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments and the regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty, and increase from 67% to 85%, the proportion of house per week of a full-time faculty assignment that a part-time instructor may teach. **This bill was approved by the Assembly Appropriations Committee and is currently on the Assembly Floor for consideration.**

# State Legislative Update

## Priority Legislation

*AB 2627 (Bauer-Kahan) – Electronically collected personal information – community colleges memoranda of understanding*

Would authorize a local agency, at the request of the governing board of a California Community College district, to enter into a memorandum of understanding that would allow the agency and the district to share electronically collected personal information about users, unless the user has not provided informed written consent for that disclosure, for purposes of facilitating outreach to, and enrollment of, individuals in the California Community Colleges system and notifying the user of all available support resources. **This bill was approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee (9-2) on June 21<sup>st</sup>. The bill has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee for consideration.**

*SB 1080 (Min) – College and career fairs*

Current law requires a school district or school that is planning to hold a college or career fair to notify each apprenticeship program in the same county as the school district or school of the college or career fair. This bill would require a school district or school that chooses to hold a college or career fair to notify each community college district that has overlapping jurisdiction with the school district or school of a college or career fair the school district or school is planning to hold. **This measure has been referred to the Assembly Education Committee. A hearing date has not yet been scheduled.**

# State Legislative Update

## Priority Legislation

*SB 1141 (Limon) – Exemption from payment of nonresident tuition*

This bill expands eligibility for the exemption from paying nonresident tuition at a California public postsecondary institution established for long-term California residents, regardless of citizenship status, by reducing the number of years required to qualify for the exemption, from three to two, in full-time attendance or attainment of equivalent credits from specified California schools or a community college. **This measure was approved by the Senate Education Committee (5-0) on March 30<sup>th</sup>. The measure has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee.**

# Questions?



**Casey Elliott**

Vice President

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**Ben Goldeen**

Federal Advocacy Manager

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**MEMO**

**To:** Coast Community College District Legislative Affairs Committee

**From:** Townsend Public Affairs, Inc.  
Casey Elliott, Vice President  
Ben Goldeen, Federal Advocacy Manager

**Date:** July 21, 2022

**Subject:** Legislative Affairs Update

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## STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

During the month of June, the Legislature was very busy as they pushed to wrap up policy committees and the state budget before heading into the month-long summer recess, which began on July 1<sup>st</sup>. June had two major legislative deadlines: the passage of a budget framework and the final day for bills to be considered in their second house policy committee. Policy actions from this month included advancing legislation in response to the recent SCOTUS rulings and the progress of numerous bills relating to housing and land use, waste reduction, and the Governor's priority CARE Courts proposal. Below is an overview of state legislative updates that transpired during the month of June.

### Legislature Passes, and Governor Signs, New 2022-23 State Budget Agreement

During the month of May, the Governor released the May Revision of his budget proposal for the 2022-2023 fiscal year. The "May Revise" of the budget framework reflected updated revenue and expenditure estimates for both the current and budget years and allowed the Administration and the Legislature to reconcile and reconfigure spending plans appropriately. The May Revision signaled the beginning of the call and response process between the Administration and the Legislature on how best to appropriate California's tax dollars.

Following the release of the May Revise, on June 1<sup>st</sup>, the Senate and Assembly unveiled a joint 2022-23 budget package titled [Delivering Prosperity & Strengthening the Future By Putting California's Wealth to Work](#). The Legislature's version of the budget represented an agreement between the leaders and budget chairs of both houses, which was ultimately amended into the placeholder budget bill, SB 154. In what has become a common practice over recent years, the Legislature reached a unified budget deal that they will take into final negotiations with the Governor. The differences between the Legislature's budget deal and the Governor's May Revise were then negotiated and reconciled in a separate budget bill, in the weeks following its preliminary release.

Attachment #2



On June 26<sup>th</sup>, the Legislature and the Governor announced they reached an agreement on the framework for the 2022-23 state budget. The final agreement — which includes \$234.4 billion in general fund spending— is similar in many ways to the placeholder budget ([SB 154](#)) that the Legislature passed earlier in the month to meet its June 15<sup>th</sup> constitutional deadline.

The complete budget deal reflects negotiations between legislators and the Governor's Administration over issues related to inflation relief payments, housing and social safety net programs, the details of a major climate package, and a plan that would give the state greater control over approving clean energy projects. The reported “centerpiece” of the new budget deal includes a revised \$17 billion inflation relief package, which will provide \$350 to individuals making less than \$75,000 per year. Couples making less than \$150,000 who file their taxes together would receive \$700. If families in those categories have at least one dependent, the deal calls for them to also receive another \$350, meaning families could receive up to \$1,050. The inflation relief package has two additional tiers of relief, the first for individuals with incomes between \$75,000 - \$125,000 (between \$150,000 - \$250,000 for joint filers) that would receive \$250 per filer, and a third tier for those earning below \$250,000 (\$500,000 for joint filers) that would receive \$200 per filer.

The revised budget deal has been packaged into a “Budget Bill Jr.,” ([SB 178](#)) which includes comprehensive implementation language for the major budget spending programs. In addition to SB 178, there are a total of 31 additional budget “trailer bills” which include implementing language for specific programs such as transportation, energy, housing, and public safety. On Thursday, June 30, the Governor signed the comprehensive budget package into law before the start of the new fiscal year.

Major spending programs include the following below.

- \$9.5 billion in direct refunds to income tax filers with incomes up to \$250,000 for single filers and \$500,000 for joint filers.
- \$47 billion for infrastructure over four years, including:
  - \$14.8 billion for transportation, plus creation of an Inspector General for highspeed rail.
  - \$2 billion for affordable housing, plus \$2 billion for student housing.
  - \$550 million for broadband.
  - \$180 million in local assistance grants for the development of organic waste infrastructure
  - \$150 million for libraries.
- An increase of 15 percent for TK-12 school funding.
- \$1.3 billion in retention stipends for health care workers.
- \$250 million for small businesses and nonprofits to fund supplemental paid sick leave relief grants, among others.

Ongoing items that were included in the final budget for the California Community Colleges, include:

- 6.56% Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) COLA
- \$400 million SCFF Base Funding Increase



- \$200 million SCFF Growth
- \$250 million increase for Student Success Completion Grants
- \$200 million increase for Part-Time Faculty Health Insurance Program
- \$30 million for the NextUp Program
- \$25 million increases for Student Equity and Achievement program, EOPS, and DSPS
- \$18.7 million to expand eligibility for California Promise waiver to returning students
- \$15 million increase for the Rising Scholars Network
- \$10 million increases for Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education, Student Housing Funding, Classified Employee Summer Assistance Program, EEO best practices, and basic needs centers.

One-time items that were included in the final budget for the California Community Colleges, include:

- \$840.7 million to help address deferred maintenance
- \$650 million in COVID-19 block grants to address pandemic issues
- \$150 million to support student retention and enrollment strategies
- \$130 million to support healthcare focused vocational pathways
- \$105 million to implement common course numbering system
- \$75 million to modernize technology and protective sensitive data
- \$65 million to implement transfer reforms contained in AB 928
- \$64 million to implement equitable placement and completion practices
- \$45 million for California Healthy School Meals Pathway Program
- \$30 million to establish the HireUP Program
- \$20 million to provide emergency financial assistance grants to AB 540 students

### Priority Legislation

The legislative deadlines to introduce legislation in the new session was February 18<sup>th</sup>. Collectively, the Assembly and Senate introduced just over 2,100 bills for consideration in the new legislative session.

Below are the upcoming relevant dates for the Legislature:

**July 1<sup>st</sup>** – Last day for Second House policy committees to pass bills

**July 2<sup>nd</sup> to August 1<sup>st</sup>** – Legislative Summer Recess

**August 12<sup>th</sup>** – Last day for Second House fiscal committees to pass bills

**August 31<sup>st</sup>** – Last day to pass bills. Final recess begins upon adjournment

Below are bills that have been introduced that may be of interest to the District:

*AB 1505 (Rodriguez) – Full-time faculty obligation*

Current regulations require a community college district to increase its base number of full-time faculty over the prior year in proportion to the amount of growth in funded credit full-time equivalent students. These regulations, in years in which the board of governors determines that the annual Budget Act does not contain adequate funding to warrant full implementation of this full-time





faculty obligation, authorize a community college district to instead choose to maintain, at a minimum, the full-time faculty percentage attained by the community college district in the prior fall term. This bill would require the board of governors to adopt regulations that require the fall of 2023 full-time faculty obligation for each community college district to be set to the actual full-time faculty number reported for the fall of 2022 and annually adjusted pursuant to these regulations. **This bill was approved by the Senate Education Committee (4-2) on June 1<sup>st</sup>. The measure has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee.**

*AB 1705 (Irwin) – Matriculation assessment*

The Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012 provides that the purpose of the act is to increase California community college student access and success by providing effective core matriculation services of orientation, assessment and placement, counseling, and other education planning services, and academic interventions. The act requires a community college district or community college to maximize the probability that students will enter and complete transfer-level coursework in English and mathematics within one-year. This bill would, among other things, instead require a community college district or community college to maximize the probability that students will enter and complete transfer-level coursework in English and mathematics within a one-year timeframe of their initial attempt in the discipline, and for a student with a declared academic goal, that the transfer-level coursework satisfies the English and mathematics coursework requirements of the intended certificate or associate degree, or a requirement for transfer within the intended major, within a one-year timeframe of their initial attempt in the discipline. **This bill was approved by the Senate Education Committee (6-0) on June 22<sup>nd</sup>. The bill has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee for consideration.**

*AB 1746 (Medina) – Cal Grant Reform Act*

Would enact the Cal Grant Reform Act, which would revise and recast the provisions establishing and governing the existing Cal Grant Program into a new Cal Grant Program. The bill would specify that the Cal Grant Reform Act would only become operative upon the appropriation by the Legislature, in the annual Budget Act or another statute, of sufficient funds to fully implement its provisions. The bill would authorize the Student Aid Commission to adopt emergency regulations to implement the Cal Grant Reform Act. The new Cal Grant Program would also include a Cal Grant 2 Program and a Cal Grant 4 Program, with eligibility requirements. **This bill was approved by the Senate Education Committee (7-0) on June 30<sup>th</sup>. The bill has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee for consideration.**

*AB 1856 (Medina) – Community colleges: part-time employees*

Current law requires community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Success and Support Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty, the terms of reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments based on minimum standards up to the range of 60% to 67% of a full-time equivalent load and a regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty. This bill would instead require community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Equity and Achievement Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty on the terms of the reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments and the regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty, and increase from 67% to 85%, the proportion of house per week of a full-time faculty assignment that a part-time instructor may teach. **This bill was approved by the Senate**





**Education Committee (6-0) on June 22<sup>nd</sup>. The bill has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee for consideration.**

*AB 2627 (Bauer-Kahan) – Electronically collected personal information – community colleges memoranda of understanding*

Would authorize a local agency, at the request of the governing board of a California Community College district, to enter into a memorandum of understanding that would allow the agency and the district to share electronically collected personal information about users, unless the user has not provided informed written consent for that disclosure, for purposes of facilitating outreach to, and enrollment of, individuals in the California Community Colleges system and notifying the user of all available support resources. **This bill was approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee (9-2) on June 21<sup>st</sup>. The bill has been referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee for consideration.**

*SB 1080 (Min) – College and career fairs*

Current law requires a school district or school that is planning to hold a college or career fair to notify each apprenticeship program in the same county as the school district or school of the college or career fair. This bill would require a school district or school that chooses to hold a college or career fair to notify each community college district that has overlapping jurisdiction with the school district or school of a college or career fair the school district or school is planning to hold. **This measure was not set for hearing in the Assembly Education Committee, and therefore is ineligible for consideration for the remainder of the session.**

*SB 1141 (Limon) – Exemption from payment of nonresident tuition*

This bill expands eligibility for the exemption from paying nonresident tuition at a California public postsecondary institution established for long-term California residents, regardless of citizenship status, by reducing the number of years required to qualify for the exemption, from three to two, in full-time attendance or attainment of equivalent credits from specified California schools or a community college. **This measure was approved by the Assembly Higher Education Committee (9-0) on June 14<sup>th</sup>. The measure has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee and is currently on the Suspense File.**

## FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

A number of key legislative and judicial items were announced during the month of June as members of Congress pushed to expedite policy priorities before the July 4<sup>th</sup> recess. Progress was made on numerous policy fronts, including efforts to curb gun violence, allocating additional funding for mental health initiatives in schools and underserved communities, increasing protections for LGBTQ+ students under Title IX, promoting American innovation and competition, and advancing funding bills through the House Appropriations Committee. The Supreme Court also ruled on the landmark case of *Roe v. Wade*. Below is an overview of federal legislative updates that occurred during the month of June.

### FY23 Appropriations

**In the Senate:** Senator Richard Shelby (R-AL), the top Republican on the Senate Appropriation Committee is optimistic that Congress will be able to strike a funding deal in November or



December of this year, prior to the end of the current Congress. Senator Shelby also shared that a Continuing Resolution, or CR, is already being worked on to extend current funding levels beyond their expiration on September 30<sup>th</sup>. Uncertainty about the fate of FY23 appropriations due to election year politics has clouded the bills' prospects; however, House sources indicated that they were optimistic about passage before the end of the year because of the strong working relationship between the Senate's top two appropriations committee members, Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-VT) and Sen. Shelby (R-AL).

House and Senate appropriators previously held bipartisan talks on top-line spending levels in the hopes of reaching a framework agreement before markups, but the talks took too long for House appropriators who were eager to move before the 4<sup>th</sup> of July recess. Defense spending is the key issue in high-level funding talks right now with Republicans pushing for an increase in defense funding that exceeds the rate of inflation.

Top House and Senate Appropriations Committee members have continued discussing top-line defense and nondefense spending figures and recently asked staff members to see if they could come up with bipartisan framework that addresses the priorities of both parties.

***In the House:*** At the beginning of June, Democrats voted to deem top-line spending figures of \$1.6 trillion for FY23 to allow the House Appropriations Committee to start marking up its 12 annual funding bills. Markups for the House Appropriations Committee's FY23 funding bills began June 15<sup>th</sup>, with the final markups occurring on June 30<sup>th</sup>.

The final funding designations for each subcommittee are below:

- Defense: \$761.6 billion
- Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies: \$314 billion
- Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies: \$242.1 billion
- Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies: \$168.5 billion
- Homeland Security: \$85.8 billion
- Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies: \$85.5 billion
- State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs: \$64.5 billion
- Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies: \$56.2 billion
- Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies: \$44.8 billion
- Financial Services and General Government: \$29.7 billion
- Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies: \$27.2 billion
- Legislative Branch: \$5.7 billion

The full House of Representatives will consider their appropriations bills during the month of July.

### **Department of Education Releases Proposed Changes to Title IX Regulations**

On June 23<sup>rd</sup>, in conjunction with the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Title IX, the U.S. Department of Education (DOEd) released proposed changes to the regulations that help elementary and secondary school and colleges, and universities implement this legislation. The proposed amendments will increase protections for students who are victims of sexual harassment, assault, and sex-based



discrimination. The Department's proposed Title IX regulations will be open for public comment for 60 days from the date of publication in the Federal Register.

From the Department of Education's announcement, the proposed regulations would:

- Clearly protect students and employees from all forms of sex discrimination.
- Provide full protection from sex-based harassment.
- Protect the right of parents and guardians to support their elementary and secondary school children.
- Require schools to take prompt and effective action to end any sex discrimination in their education programs or activities – and to prevent its recurrence and remedy its effects.
- Protect students and employees who are pregnant or have pregnancy-related conditions.
- Require schools to respond promptly to all complaints of sex discrimination with a fair and reliable process that includes trained, unbiased decisionmakers to evaluate the evidence.
- Require schools to provide supportive measures to students and employees affected by conduct that may constitute sex discrimination, including students who have brought complaints or been accused of sex-based harassment.
- Protect LGBTQI+ students from discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity, and sex characteristics.
- Clarify and confirm protection from retaliation for students, employees, and others who exercise their Title IX rights.
- Improve the adaptability of the regulations' grievance procedure requirements so that all recipients can implement Title IX's promise of nondiscrimination fully and fairly in their educational environments.
- Ensure that schools share their nondiscrimination policies with all students, employees, and other participants in their education programs or activities.

The Department will engage in a separate rulemaking to address Title IX's application to athletics.

Additional information on the proposed rule, including a summary with background information and a fact sheet, is available [here](#). A summary of major provisions in the proposed rule can be found [here](#). The full proposed rule is available [here](#).

## SCOTUS Releases Major Rulings

This month, the Supreme Court of the United States issued major decisions that will reshape federal and state policy on gun restrictions, abortion access, and federal standards for climate change initiatives:

***Firearms and Public Carry Laws:*** in a 6-3 decision, the Supreme Court ruled that Americans have a broad right to arm themselves in public, striking down a New York law that placed strict limits on carrying guns outside the home. New York's law was embraced in a similar fashion by six states across the country. The ruling will have the effect of making firearm regulations all across the country vulnerable to new legal challenges.

Prior to the issuance of the ruling, the Courts utilized a "two-step process" for assessing the appropriate carry and use of a firearm. In the fallout of a case called *District of Columbia v Heller*



-- a landmark 2008 ruling where the Supreme Court established that the Second Amendment protect an individual's right to bear arms -- appeals courts across the country had coalesced around a two-step legal approach for analyzing the constitutionality of a gun regulation.

Lower courts have looked at, first, whether the regulated activity falls within the scope of conduct protected by the Second Amendment. If it did, then they assessed whether the regulation's means justified its ends. *"Despite the popularity of this two-step approach, it is one step too many,"* Justice Thomas wrote, calling the second step inconsistent with the Supreme Court's previous gun rights precedents. *"Instead, the government must affirmatively prove that its firearms regulation is part of the historical tradition that delimits the outer bounds of the right to keep and bear arms,"* Thomas said.

This ruling means that for a court to find any type of gun law constitutional, it will have to be consistent with how firearms were regulated historically. This means states and local governments will run into legal trouble when instituting gun restrictions that do not have a historical parallel. This may bleed into cases already pending before the Court -- such as California's ban on magazines holding more than 10 rounds and the federal bump stock ban.

**Abortion Access:** On June 24<sup>th</sup>, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in the case *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* to overturn *Roe v. Wade* in a landmark 6-3 decision. This ruling brings an end to the constitutional right to abortion and will likely render the procedure largely illegal in half the country. The court voted along ideological lines. All six Republican-appointed justices voted to uphold Mississippi's ban after 15 weeks of pregnancy, and five said they would go further and overturn *Roe* and the constitutional right it established. Chief Justice John Roberts said he would have stopped short of toppling *Roe* completely. The court's three Democratic appointees -- Justices Stephen Breyer, Sonia Sotomayor and Elena Kagan -- said the majority had relegated women to "second-class citizenship."

While the right to abortion is overturned by this ruling across the country, California lawmakers are focused on ramping up legal protections for abortion providers and pouring resources into expanding access as clinics prepare for a possible surge of patients traveling from other states. California's Democratic political candidates will likely further increase their support for abortion access in the run up to November's Congressional races, while Democratic legislators are rushing to qualify a measure that, if approved by voters, would enshrine "reproductive freedom" in the state Constitution. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, along with other California Representatives, have called the Court's ruling "outrageous," "extreme," and "dark" and have vowed to protect the right to choose across California.

**Federal Environmental Protections:** This month, the Supreme Court limited how the nation's main anti-air pollution law can be used to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from power plants. By a 6-3 vote, with conservatives in the majority, the court said that the Clean Air Act does not give the Environmental Protection Agency broad authority to regulate greenhouse gas emissions from power plants that contribute to global warming.

The court's ruling could complicate the administration's plans to combat climate change. Its detailed proposal to regulate power plant emissions is expected by the end of the year. Though the decision was specific to the EPA, it was in line with the conservative majority's skepticism of the power of regulatory agencies and it sent a message on possible future effects beyond climate



change and air pollution. Ultimately, the court held that Congress must speak with specificity when it wants to give an agency authority to regulate on an issue of major national significance.

### **Bipartisan Safer Communities Act**

The “Bipartisan Safer Communities Act,” which is considered the biggest legislative breakthrough on the issue of gun control in decades, was signed into law by President Joe Biden on June 25<sup>th</sup>. The bipartisan gun-safety legislation aimed at improving background checks, securing schools, and giving states federal funds to combat gun violence was approved by the Senate four days prior in a 64-34 vote. Sen. Chris Murphy (D-CT) and Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX) led the bipartisan negotiations with the aim of crafting a bill that would establish meaningful policy changes without compromising Second Amendment rights. Despite some opposition from Republican constituents, Cornyn, along with key GOP member Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell, supported the package. The law includes six key initiatives:

- **Support for State Crisis Intervention Orders:** the law creates a new \$750 million funding pot that will allow states to create and administer laws that help ensure deadly weapons are kept out of the hands of individuals a court has determined to be a significant danger to themselves or others. Allocates funds for other purposes such as mental health courts, drug courts, veterans courts, and extreme risk protection orders that have sufficient due process.
- **Protections for Victims of Domestic Violence:** the law adds convicted domestic violence abusers in dating relationships to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). Creates a process for removal from NICS five years after the completion of the sentence so long as no other crimes or offenses have been committed.
- **Clarified Definition of “Federally Licensed Firearms Dealer:”** the law cracks down on criminals who illegally evade licensing requirements and clarifies which sellers need to register, conduct background checks, and keep appropriate records.
- **Under 21 Enhanced Review Process:** the law requires an investigative period to review juvenile and mental health records for buyers under 21. Provides additional funding to the FBI to administer new process checks in NICS and grants to help states upgrade criminal and mental health records.
- **Penalties for Straw Purchasing:** the law creates federal straw purchasing and trafficking criminal offenses, allowing prosecutors to target illegal gunrunners.
- **Violence Interruption Funding:** the law provides \$250 million in funding for community-based violence prevention initiatives.

The law also increases funding for communities and schools to expand mental health and supportive services, including early identification and intervention programs, school-based mental health and wrap-around services, improvements to school-wide learning conditions, and school safety.

Learn more: [Bipartisan Safer Communities Act One Pager](#), [Safer Communities Act Text](#)



# Coast Community College District Legislative Matrix

**[AB 75](#)**

**(O'Donnell D) Education finance: school facilities: Kindergarten-Community Colleges Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2022.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 5/24/2021

**Status:** 6/13/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 6/18/2021-S. ED.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       | Conc. |          |        |           |

**Summary:** The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 provides for the adoption of rules, regulations, and procedures, under the administration of the Director of General Services, for the allocation of state funds by the State Allocation Board for the construction and modernization of public school facilities. This bill would add provisions to the act to require the Department of General Services to process all applications received under the act on and after an unspecified date and to present those applications to the State Allocation Board within 120 days of receipt. The bill would require applicants for bond funding to supply designated information to the State Department of Education. The bill would authorize school districts to receive a supplemental grant to expand an existing, or construct a new, gymnasium, multipurpose room, library, or school kitchen under specified conditions.

## Position

**[AB 99](#)**

**(Irwin D) School safety: crisis intervention and targeted violence prevention program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/9/2020

**Last Amend:** 6/8/2022

**Status:** 6/30/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 30).

**Location:** 6/30/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       | Conc. |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Would require the governing board of a school district to adopt policies on or before August 1, 2023, for the establishment of a crisis intervention and targeted violence prevention program that assists in the identification and assessment of individuals who may be experiencing a crisis or whose behavior may indicate a threat to the health and safety of themselves, pupils, school staff, or other community members and that provides referrals to appropriate services. The bill would require those policies to include, among other things, provisions that identify the types of threatening behavior that may represent a physical threat to the school community and provisions requiring each school district to establish at least one multidisciplinary threat assessment and resource team, as provided. By imposing new duties on school districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

## Position

**[AB 102](#)**

**(Holden D) Pupil attendance at community colleges: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: county offices of education.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/11/2020

**Last Amend:** 5/18/2022

**Status:** 6/13/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 6/13/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       | Conc. |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to authorize a pupil who meets specified criteria to attend community college. Current law limits the number of pupils a principal is authorized to recommend for a 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, 2027, exempts from the 5% limitation pupils who meet specified requirements, 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, and requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges 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. This bill would extend those



provisions indefinitely.

**Position**  
Watch

**AB 168 (Committee on Budget) California Environmental Quality Act: public higher education: campus population.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/8/2021

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2022

**Status:** 3/28/2022-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

**Location:** 3/28/2022-S. BUDGET & F.R.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Current law makes the selection of a location for a particular campus of public higher education and the approval of a long-range development plan subject to CEQA, requires preparation of an EIR, and requires environmental effects relating to changes in enrollment levels to be considered for each campus or medical center of public higher education in the EIR prepared for the long-range development plan. Current law makes the approval of a project on a particular campus or medical center of public higher education subject to CEQA and authorizes it to be addressed in a tiered environmental analysis based upon a long-range development plan EIR. This bill would delete the provision requiring the environmental effects relating to changes in enrollment levels be considered in the EIR prepared for the long-range development plan. The bill would provide that enrollment or changes in enrollment, by themselves, do not constitute a project for purposes of CEQA.

**Position**

**AB 288 (Calderon D) California Ban on Scholarship Displacement Act of 2021.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/21/2021

**Last Amend:** 5/17/2022

**Status:** 6/21/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 6/21/2022-S. THIRD READING

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Would enact the California Ban on Scholarship Displacement Act of 2021, which would prohibit each public and private institution of higher education in the state that receives, or benefits from, state-funded financial assistance, or that enrolls students who receive state-funded student financial assistance, from reducing certain students' institution-based gift aid offer below their financial need, except as specified. The bill would make its provisions severable.

**Position**

**AB 295 (Jones-Sawyer D) Public postsecondary education: pilot program for free cost of education: working group.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/21/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/8/2022

**Status:** 6/20/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 6/20/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Would require the Student Aid Commission to convene a working group until July 1, 2025, consisting of representatives from the State Department of Education, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and faculty, staff, and students from the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California to research and develop recommendations for the creation of a pilot program, as specified, that would cover the cost of postsecondary education in the state by replacing the system of charging students tuition and fees, and addressing additional expenses associated with attendance at a public postsecondary institution. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2025, the working group to submit a report to the Legislature on the pilot program, including information identified by the working group such as the public postsecondary institutions that would participate in the pilot program, the length of the pilot program, and available funding sources for the duration of the pilot program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2026.

**Position**

**AB 524** **(Rodriguez D) Postsecondary education: Campus-Recognized Sorority and Fraternity Transparency Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/14/2022

**Status:** 6/21/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 6/21/2022-S. THIRD READING

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Would establish the Campus-Recognized Sorority and Fraternity Transparency Act, which would require each institution of higher education to include in the institution's requirements for campus recognition of a campus-recognized sorority or fraternity, as defined, a requirement that the sorority or fraternity submit to the institution on or before July 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, specified information concerning the sorority's or fraternity's members and their conduct. The bill would require the institution to suspend the campus recognition of any campus-recognized sorority or fraternity that does not comply with the reporting requirements. The bill would require each institution with sororities or fraternities to compile and maintain the collected information into a publicly accessible report posted, and archived, on each respective campus' Greek Life internet homepage or its equivalent for a minimum of 10 years and sent through a campuswide email to all enrolled students on or before October 1, 2023, and annually thereafter.

**Position**

**AB 1187** **(Irwin D) Community colleges: tutoring.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Last Amend:** 1/3/2022

**Status:** 6/13/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 6/13/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Under current law, community college districts throughout the state have established campuses where they provide instruction to students. Current law establishes a system through which state funds are apportioned to community college districts based on specified formulas. A provision of existing law identifies the noncredit community college courses and classes that are eligible for state apportionment funding. This bill would provide that supervised tutoring for all credit and noncredit courses, as authorized pursuant to regulations adopted by the board of governors by July 31, 2023, is eligible for state apportionment funding.

**Position**

**AB 1232** **(McCarty D) Community colleges: nonresident tuition fees: English as a second language courses.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/4/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 1/4/2022

**Status:** 6/1/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Current law also authorizes the establishment of community college districts, and further authorizes the operation, by these districts, of community college campuses that offer instructional services throughout the state. Current law authorizes community college districts to admit nonresident students, and requires community college districts to charge a tuition fee to nonresident students, with specified exceptions. This bill would add an exception to the requirement for payment of nonresident tuition for specified nonresident students enrolled in a credit English as a second language course.

**Position**

Watch



**AB 1290****(Lee D) Crimes: theft: animals.****Current Text:** Amended: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/19/2021**Last Amend:** 6/30/2022**Status:** 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Location:** 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Existing law prohibits the theft of personal property, as specified. Existing law, for purposes of provisions related to theft, declares that a dog is personal property. Existing appellate case law holds that a cat is personal property for purposes of theft. Existing law defines a feral cat as a cat without owner identification whose usual and consistent temperament is extreme fear and resistance to contact with people and who is totally unsocialized to people. This bill would clarify that, for purposes of theft, personal property includes, but is not limited to, companion animals, as defined. For purposes of theft, the bill would define companion animals to exclude feral animals, including feral cats.

**Position****AB 1432****(Low D) LGBTQ+ Pride Month.****Current Text:** Amended: 6/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/19/2021**Last Amend:** 6/13/2022**Status:** 6/30/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.**Location:** 6/30/2022-S. THIRD READING

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Current law requires the Governor to annually proclaim the month of June as LGBT Pride Month. This bill would require the Governor to annually proclaim the month of June, instead, as LGBTQ+ Pride Month.

**Position**

Oppose

**AB 1491****(McCarty D) Adult education: consortia: carryover of allocated funds.****Current Text:** Amended: 6/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/19/2021**Last Amend:** 6/2/2022**Status:** 6/2/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Adult Education Program under the administration of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Current law requires the chancellor and the Superintendent, with the advice of the executive director of the State Board of Education, to divide the state into adult education regions and approve one adult education consortium in each of those regions. Current law authorizes a community college district, school district, or county office of education, or a combination of these entities in a joint powers authority, to be members of an adult education consortium. Current law requires, as a condition of receipt of an apportionment from the program, that an adult education consortium approve a distribution schedule for apportionment to members of the consortium. Existing law requires that the amount distributed to a member of the consortium not be reduced, except as provided, unless the consortium makes specified findings related to the member for which the distribution would be reduced, including that the member has been consistently ineffective in providing services that address the needs identified in the adult education plan. This bill would authorize the consortium to reduce a member's allocation by no more than the amount of the member's carryover, as defined, if the consortium makes a finding by a majority vote, based on the member having excessive carryover for at least 2 consecutive fiscal years, that the member has been consistently ineffective in providing services that address the needs identified in the adult education plan.

**Position**

Oppose

**AB 1505****(Rodriguez D) Community colleges: full-time faculty obligation.****Current Text:** Amended: 1/4/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 1/3/2022

**Status:** 6/13/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 6/13/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

|           |        |        |       |           |        |        |       |       |          |        |           |
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| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       | Conc. |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Current regulations require a community college district to increase its base number of full-time faculty over the prior year in proportion to the amount of growth in funded credit full-time equivalent students. These regulations, in years in which the board of governors determines that the annual Budget Act does not contain adequate funding to warrant full implementation of this full-time faculty obligation, authorize a community college district to instead choose to maintain, at a minimum, the full-time faculty percentage attained by the community college district in the prior fall term. This bill would require the board of governors to adopt regulations that require the fall of 2023 full-time faculty obligation for each community college district to be set to the actual full-time faculty number reported for the fall of 2022 and annually adjusted pursuant to these regulations.

**Position**

Oppose

**AB 1602 (McCarty D) Student, faculty, and staff housing: California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/3/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/22/2022

**Status:** 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

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| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       | Conc. |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Would establish the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022 to provide zero-interest loans to qualifying applicants of the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges for the purpose of constructing affordable student housing and affordable faculty and staff housing, as specified. The bill would establish the California Student Housing Revolving Fund as a continuously appropriated fund in the State Treasury, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to appropriate \$5,000,000,000 for purposes of the housing loans. The bill would require the California School Finance Authority and the California Educational Facilities Authority to submit a report, by March 15, 2024, to the Department of Finance and the budget committees of the Assembly and Senate containing information on the act, as provided. The bill would apply certain provisions of the California Educational Facilities Authority Act to the University of California and the California State University for purposes of housing projects, as defined.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1705 (Irwin D) Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012: matriculation: assessment.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/26/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/15/2022

**Status:** 6/22/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

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| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       | Conc. |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** The Seymour-Campbell Student Success Act of 2012 provides that the purpose of the act is to increase California community college student access and success by providing effective core matriculation services of orientation, assessment and placement, counseling, and other education planning services, and academic interventions. The act requires a community college district or community college to maximize the probability that students will enter and complete transfer-level coursework in English and mathematics within one-year. This bill would, among other things, instead require a community college district or community college to maximize the probability that students will enter and complete transfer-level coursework in English and mathematics within a one-year timeframe of their initial attempt in the discipline, and for a student with a declared academic goal, that the

transfer-level coursework satisfies the English and mathematics coursework requirements of the intended certificate or associate degree, or a requirement for transfer within the intended major, within a one-year timeframe of their initial attempt in the discipline.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1712 (Medina D) Public postsecondary education: campus safety: online survey tool.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/26/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/12/2022

**Status:** 6/22/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California State University, and request the President of the University of California, to develop questions with trauma-informed language to be submitted to the United States Secretary of Education for review and approval to be incorporated into a specified online survey tool for campus safety. The bill would require the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and request the University of California, to submit a report on the results of the online survey to the Assembly Committee on Higher Education and the Senate Committee on Education beginning one year after the date on which the online survey becomes available and every 2 years thereafter. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1719 (Ward D) Housing: Community College Faculty and Employee Housing Act of 2022.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/27/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022

**Status:** 6/20/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 6/20/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Summary:** The Teacher Housing Act of 2016 authorizes a school district to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of teachers and school district employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as provided. Under current law, a program established under the act is restricted to "teacher or school district employees," except as specified. Current law defines the term "teacher or school district employees" for these purposes to mean any person employed by a unified school district maintaining prekindergarten, transitional kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, an elementary school district maintaining prekindergarten, transitional kindergarten, and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, or a high school district maintaining grades 9 to 12, inclusive, including, but not limited to, certificated and classified staff. This bill would establish a substantially similar program for community college faculty and employees.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1746 (Medina D) Student financial aid: Cal Grant Reform Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/31/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/20/2022

**Status:** 7/13/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 6/30/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Would enact the Cal Grant Reform Act, which would revise and recast the provisions establishing and governing the existing Cal Grant Program into a new Cal Grant Program. The bill would specify that the Cal Grant Reform Act would only become operative upon the appropriation by the Legislature, in the annual Budget Act or another statute, of sufficient funds to fully implement its provisions. The bill would authorize the Student Aid Commission to adopt emergency regulations to implement the Cal Grant Reform Act. The new Cal Grant Program would also include a Cal Grant 2

Program and a Cal Grant 4 Program, with eligibility requirements as specified.

**Position**

Watch

**[AB 1764](#) (Medina D) Public postsecondary education: student housing: survey.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/2/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/23/2022

**Status:** 7/13/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Would require the Office of the Chancellor of the California State University and the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and request the Office of the President of the University of California, to collect data on student housing insecurity at each of their respective campuses, as specified. The bill would require each segment to submit a report that compiles the collected data to the Legislature and the Legislative Analyst's Office on or before October 15, 2023, on or before October 15, 2025, and on or before October 15, 2027, as specified. To the extent the bill imposes additional duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

**Position**

Watch

**[AB 1856](#) (Medina D) Community colleges: part-time employees.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/8/2022

**Status:** 6/22/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the establishment of community college districts under the administration of community college governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at community college campuses throughout the state. Current law requires community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Success and Support Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty, the terms of reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments based on minimum standards up to the range of 60% to 67% of a full-time equivalent load and a regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty, as specified. This bill would instead require community colleges, as a condition of receiving funding allocated for the Student Equity and Achievement Program, to negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representatives for part-time, temporary faculty on the terms of the reemployment preference for part-time, temporary faculty assignments and the regular evaluation process for part-time, temporary faculty.

**Position**

Watch

**[AB 1868](#) (Rivas, Luz D) School accountability: English language acquisition status: data.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/8/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/21/2022

**Status:** 6/21/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/15/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) and requires the State Department of Education to ensure that local educational agencies comply with certain requirements related to CAASPP. This bill would require the department, on an annual basis, to include a report on its internet website that allows the public to view, among other assessment data, certain CAASPP test results by English language acquisition status, as provided. The bill would require the department to publicly report on an annual basis enrollment data by English

language acquisition status and disability, as specified.

**Position**

**AB 1919 (Holden D) Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program: free youth transit passes.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/9/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/14/2022

**Status:** 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Current law declares that the fostering, continuance, and development of public transportation systems are a matter of state concern. Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to administer various programs and allocates moneys for various public transportation purposes. Upon the appropriation of moneys by the Legislature, this bill would create the Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program, administered by the department, for purposes of awarding grants to transit agencies for the costs of creating, designing, developing, advertising, distributing, and implementing free youth transit passes to persons attending certain educational institutions, providing free transit service to holders of those passes, and administering and participating in the program, as specified. The bill would authorize a transit agency to submit a grant application in partnership with one or more educational institutions and would also authorize grant funds to be used to maintain, subsidize, or expand an existing fare free program, as provided.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1942 (Muratsuchi D) Community colleges: funding: instructional service agreements with public safety agencies.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/28/2022

**Status:** 6/28/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Would, commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, require instruction provided by community college districts under instructional service agreements with public safety agencies, as defined, to be funded under the apportionment formula used for instruction in career development and college preparation. The bill would, commencing with the 2022–23 academic year, require each community college district with an instructional service agreement with a public safety agency to annually submit a copy of their most up-to-date instructional service agreements, and beginning January 1, 2024, to annually submit specified data to the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. The bill would require, commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, the chancellor's office to annually issue recommendations to the Department of Finance and the Legislature on the instructional service agreement full-time equivalent student apportionment that community college districts are eligible to claim.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 1998 (Smith R) Community colleges: nonresident tuition fees: Western Undergraduate Exchange.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 6/22/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO,

Chair

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to enter into an interstate attendance agreement with any statewide public agency of another state that is responsible for institutions of postsecondary education providing the first 2 years of college instruction and that is an agency of a state that is a party to the Western Interstate Compact for Higher Education, for the exchange of residents, on a one-for-one basis, for purposes of instruction. Current law authorizes community college districts to admit nonresident students, and requires community college districts to charge a tuition fee to nonresident students, with specified exceptions, including an exception for those students who enroll in certain community colleges pursuant to a reciprocity agreement with California, as specified. This bill would authorize the board of governors to enter into the Western Undergraduate Exchange through the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education. The bill would authorize certain community college districts with 3,000 or fewer full-time equivalent students to also exempt students from states that participate in the Western Undergraduate Exchange from the mandatory fee requirement, as provided.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2045 (Jones-Sawyer D) School district, county office of education, and community college district employees: personnel commissions: ranked groups.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/30/2022

**Status:** 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Existing law provides for both the adoption and termination of a merit system in a school district or community college district by a majority vote of its classified employees or by a majority of the voting electors of the school district or community college district, as provided. This bill would require, upon approval of an action of the personnel commission of the school district, county office of education, or community college district, the classified employees of the district or county office of education to hold an election to determine by majority vote if applicants should instead be placed on eligibility lists in ranked groups according to their relative merit as determined by competitive examinations. The bill would require the commission to administer the election in a similar manner to the election for the adoption or termination of a merit system in a school district or community college district, as provided. The bill would prescribe the ballot language, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

**AB 2122 (Choi R) Public postsecondary education: mental health hotlines: student identification cards.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/9/2022

**Status:** 6/8/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/8/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Would require each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges, and request each campus of the University of California, with a campus mental health hotline to have printed on either side of student identification cards the telephone number of the campus mental health hotline for a student identification card issued to a student on or after January 1, 2023, as specified. The bill would also require each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges, and request each campus of the University of California, without a campus mental health hotline to have printed on either side of student identification cards the telephone number of their city's or county's mental health hotline for a student identification card issued to a student on or after January 1, 2023, as specified.

**Position**

**AB 2232 (McCarty D) School facilities: heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)



**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/28/2022

**Status:** 6/28/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Would require a covered school, defined as a school district, a county office of education, a charter school, a private school, the California Community Colleges, or the California State University, and would request the University of California, to ensure that facilities have heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems that meet specified minimum ventilation rate requirements, unless the existing HVAC system is not capable of safely and efficiently providing the minimum ventilation rate, in which case the bill would require a covered school, and request the University of California, to ensure that its HVAC system meets the minimum ventilation rates in effect at the time the building permit for installation of that HVAC system was issued. The bill would also require a covered school, and request the University of California, to install filtration that achieves specified minimum efficiency reporting values (MERV) levels, determined by the school to be feasible with the existing HVAC system, as provided. The bill would require, upon the next triennial update of the California Building Standards Code, the California Building Standards Commission and the Division of the State Architect to research, develop, and propose for adoption mandatory standards for carbon dioxide monitors in classrooms of a covered school and the University of California.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2266 (Santiago D) Community colleges: California College Promise: fee waiver eligibility.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/13/2022

**Status:** 6/30/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/30/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Current 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. Current law authorizes a community college to use that funding to waive some or all of the fees for 2 academic years for certain first-time students at the college who are enrolled in 12 or more semester units or the equivalent, or less for students certified as "full time," as specified, and who complete and submit either a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or a California Dream Act application, except for students who have previously earned a degree or certificate from a postsecondary educational institution. This bill would make returning students, as defined, also eligible for the fee waiver.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2449 (Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/30/2022

**Status:** 7/13/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the

legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. This bill would revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

**AB 2617 (Holden D) Pupil instruction: dual enrollment programs: competitive grants: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships: best practices: communication and marketing strategy.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/8/2022

**Status:** 6/27/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 6/27/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Would appropriate \$500,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for the department, in consultation with the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, by July 1, 2023, to administer a competitive grant program to, among other things, enable local educational agencies to establish opportunities for pupils to obtain college credits while enrolled in high school and provide dual enrollment opportunities, as provided. The bill would authorize local educational agencies to apply for one-time grants of up to \$500,000 to couple robust pupil advising and success supports with dual enrollment and establish outreach campaigns to promote dual enrollment for new or existing middle college or early college high schools or College and Career Access Pathways partnerships, as specified. The bill would authorize local educational agencies to also apply for one-time grants of up to \$250,000 to support the costs to plan for, and start up, a middle college or early college high school that is located on the campus of a local educational agency, a partnering community college, or other location determined by the local partnership, as provided. The bill would authorize local educational agencies to also apply for one-time grants of up to \$100,000 to establish a CCAP partnership, as provided.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2627 (Bauer-Kahan D) Electronically collected personal information: local agencies: the California Community Colleges: memorandum of understanding.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/23/2022

**Status:** 6/23/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/22/2022-S. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Would authorize a local agency, at the request of the governing board of a California Community College district, to enter into a memorandum of understanding that would allow the agency and the district to share electronically collected personal information about users, unless the user has not provided informed written consent for that disclosure, for purposes of facilitating outreach to, and enrollment of, individuals in the California Community Colleges system and notifying the user of all available support resources.

**Position**

Watch

**AB 2738 (Reyes D) Public postsecondary education: community colleges: matriculation: assessment.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/21/2022

**Status:** 6/22/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/22/2022-S. APPR.



| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Would require, on or before January 1, 2024, the governing board of each community college district to make available to the public, as specified, the schedule of courses that must be completed to obtain, and the number of academic years, months, semesters, or terms that it takes to obtain, each associate degree and certificate offered by a community college maintained by the district. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2024, the governing board of each community college district to offer each course required for the completion of each associate degree and each certificate offered by a college, as specified, and, to the extent that compliance with this requirement is not practicable, would require the governing board to hold a public hearing and make findings on why its compliance with the requirement is not practicable.

#### Position

### [SB 20](#)

#### ([Dodd](#) D) Student nutrition: eligibility for CalFresh benefits.

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 6/9/2022

**Status:** 6/30/2022-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

**Location:** 6/29/2022-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Under current law, households are eligible to receive CalFresh benefits to the extent permitted by federal law. Current federal law provides that students who are enrolled in college or other institutions of higher education at least 1/2 time are not eligible for SNAP benefits unless they meet one of several specified exemptions, including, but not limited to, an exemption for students receiving federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). This bill would additionally require the Student Aid Commission, to the extent that it is permitted by federal law to use information to determine a student's CalFresh eligibility and possesses the pertinent information, to provide written notice to students of their exemption and that they may be eligible for benefits under the CalFresh program. The bill would also require the commission to confer with stakeholders on at least an annual basis to implement this provision and to continuously improve the process of securing CalFresh benefits for eligible students.

#### Position

### [SB 367](#)

#### ([Hurtado](#) D) Student safety: opioid overdose reversal medication.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2021

**Last Amend:** 4/12/2021

**Status:** 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires the governing board of each community college district and the Trustees of the California State University, and requests the Regents of the University of California, in collaboration with campus-based and community-based victim advocacy organizations, to provide, as part of established campus orientations, educational and preventive information about sexual violence to students at all campuses of their respective segments. This bill would require the governing board of each community college district and the Trustees of the California State University, in collaboration with campus-based and community-based recovery advocacy organizations, to additionally provide, as part of established campus orientations, educational and preventive information provided by the State Department of Public Health about opioid overdose and the use and location of opioid overdose reversal medication to students at all campuses of their respective segments.

#### Position

Watch

### [SB 641](#)

#### ([Skinner](#) D) CalFresh for College Students Act.

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 1/20/2022

**Status:** 6/29/2022-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       | Conc. |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair  
**Summary:** Current federal law provides that students who are enrolled in college or other institutions of higher education at least half-time are not eligible for SNAP benefits unless they meet one of several specified exemptions, including participating in specified employment and training programs. Current state law requires, for the purposes of determining eligibility for CalFresh, certain educational programs, as determined by the State Department of Social Services, to be considered employment and training programs, thereby qualifying a student participating in one of those programs for an exemption, unless prohibited by federal law. Current law requires the department to maintain and regularly update a list of programs that meet the employment and training exemption set forth in federal regulations. Current law also requires the department to issue and maintain instructions for county human services agencies to verify exemptions to the CalFresh student eligibility rule for specified students. This bill would also require the department to post on its internet website that program list and those instructions to counties, and would require the instructions to include specific guidance for processing applications, reporting, and recertification for additional students who are exempt from the CalFresh student eligibility rule.

**Position**

Watch

**SB 851**

**(Portantino D) Cal Grant Program: independent institutions of higher education.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 6/22/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (June 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/21/2022-A. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       | Conc. |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair  
**Summary:** Current law, under the Ortiz-Pacheco-Poochigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program, authorizes community colleges to award an associate degree for transfer, and provides that the amount of Cal Grant A and B tuition awards for future years for students at independent institutions of higher education depends on the number of commitments those institutions make to accept associate degrees for transfer. Current law, beginning with the 2022-23 award year, sets the maximum tuition award at either \$9,220 or \$8,056, depending upon whether the number of new unduplicated transfer students accepted by those institutions who have been given associate degree for transfer commitments in the prior award year exceeds statutory targets. This bill would instead, commencing with the 2022-23 award year, set the maximum tuition award amount at either the same maximum tuition award amount for new recipients from the prior award year or the same maximum tuition award amount for new recipients from the prior award year, adjusted by an amount equal to the California Consumer Price Index as calculated by the Department of Industrial Relations, conditioned on the achievement of the target numbers for associate degree for transfer commitments that apply in existing law for the prior award year.

**Position**

Watch

**SB 874**

**(Cortese D) Classified school district and community college employees: probation: promotion.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/24/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/9/2022

**Status:** 6/23/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 6/23/2022-A. THIRD READING

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       | Conc. |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Current law requires a school district or community college district that has a merit system to appoint a personnel commission to prescribe, amend, and interpret rules regarding the merit system. Current law deems a person who has served an initial probationary period in a class not to exceed 6 months or 130 days of paid service, whichever is longer, as prescribed by the rules of the commission, to be in the permanent classified service, except as provided. Current law requires that, in a school district or community college district that has adopted a merit system for its classified employees, an employee shall not attain permanent status in the classified service until the employee

has completed a probationary period in a class. This bill, in a school district that has adopted a merit system for its employees, would require a permanent employee who accepts a promotion and fails to complete the probationary period for that promotional position to be employed in the classification from which the employee was promoted.

**Position**  
Watch

**SB 885 (Laird D) Community colleges: Current and former foster youth support: NextUp.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/31/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/27/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/31/2022

**Status:** 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

**Summary:** The Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program authorizes the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to enter into agreements with up to 20 community college districts to provide additional funds for services in support of postsecondary education for foster youth. Current law specifies that these services include, when appropriate, but are not necessarily limited to, outreach and recruitment, consultation and eligibility verification, consultation and referrals for students deemed ineligible, service coordination, counseling, book and supply grants, tutoring, independent living and financial literacy skills support, frequent in-person contact, career guidance, transfer counseling, childcare and transportation assistance, and referrals to health services, mental health services, housing assistance, other related services, and direct financial support, as specified. This bill would rename the Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support Program as NextUp, and would expand authorization for the program by removing the 20 community college district limit.

**Position**  
Watch

**SB 886 (Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: university housing development projects.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/27/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/16/2022

**Status:** 6/29/2022-June 29 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

**Location:** 6/29/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |             |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2030, exempt from CEQA a university housing development project, as defined, carried out by a public university, as defined, on real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements, including that each building within the project is certified as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) platinum or better by the United States Green Building Council, that the project's construction impacts are fully mitigated, and that the project is not located, in whole or in part, on certain types of sites, including a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, as provided. The bill, with respect to a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway, would prohibit a local government from denying an application on the basis that a public university did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government applicable to the site if the public university is able to satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to demonstrate that the site meets these criteria and is otherwise eligible to be exempt from CEQA pursuant to the above requirements. By imposing additional duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**  
Watch

**SB 964 (Wiener D) Behavioral health.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/9/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/23/2022

**Status:** 6/23/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/21/2022-A. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf.<br>Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|----------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |                |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

**Summary:** Would establish the Future of California's Workforce and Surge in Behavioral Health (FOCWS-BH), which would be administered by the department, in collaboration with other departments, as applicable. The bill would set forth specified priorities for the purpose of growing the behavioral health workforce by 1/3 under the FOCWS-BH, including, but not limited to, growing the public behavioral health workforce, targeting regions with longstanding provider shortages as high-need areas, and ensuring that the behavioral health workforce will be better prepared to serve high-acuity clients and provide community-based services. The bill would require the FOCWS-BH, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, to include specified initiatives, including, but not limited to, behavioral health diversity workforce initiatives designed to increase culturally congruent care.

**Position**

**SB 1061 (Laird D) School district and community college district elections: special elections: petition requirements: election timing.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/16/2022

**Status:** 6/16/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/15/2022-A. APPR.

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf.<br>Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|----------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |                |          |        |           |

**Calendar:** 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

**Summary:** Under current law, whenever a school district or community college district vacancy occurs, or if a resignation has been filed with the county superintendent of schools creating a deferred effective date, the school district or community college district governing board is required, within 60 days of the vacancy or the filing of the deferred resignation, either to order an election or to make a provisional appointment. Current law provides that if a provisional appointment is made, the registered voters of the district may, within 30 days, petition for a special election to fill the vacancy. Current law requires that a special election be called if specified signature thresholds are met and requires special election petitions to contain the elections official's estimate of the cost of conducting the special election, as provided. This bill would require the special election petition to also contain that cost estimate expressed on a per-pupil or per-student basis.

**Position**

**SB 1141 (Limón D) Public postsecondary education: exemption from payment of nonresident tuition.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 6/29/2022-June 29 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

**Location:** 6/29/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf.<br>Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|----------------|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |                |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Current law exempts a student, other than a person excluded from the term "immigrant," as defined, from paying nonresident tuition at the California State University and the California Community Colleges if, among other conditions, the student has a total of 3 or more years of full-time attendance in certain California schools or attainment of equivalent credits earned while in those schools, as specified, or the student completes 3 or more years of full-time high school coursework in California and a total of 3 or more years of attendance in California elementary schools and California secondary schools. This bill would reduce, for purposes of eligibility for this exemption from paying nonresident tuition, the total years of full-time attendance in certain California schools, the years of full-time high school coursework in California, and the total years of attendance in California elementary schools and California secondary schools required from 3 or more years to 2 or more years, and would make a conforming change. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

**Total Measures: 42**

**Total Tracking Forms: 42**