

Legislative Report –SANDABS
ACTIVE CALIFORNIA EDUCATION-RELATED BILLS
February 2, 2012

Contact for questions and concerns about specific bills:
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Total Number of Bills Introduced in 2011: 1,628 in the Assembly; 1,091 in the Senate.
Prepared by School Innovations & Advocacy

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Bills Still "Active" in 2012 Session

ADULT EDUCATION

AB 2 (Portantino D) Postsecondary education: Educational and Economic Goals for California Higher Education.

Last Amend: 8/16/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/22/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: (1) Existing law establishes the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and private, independent institutions of higher education as the 4 segments of postsecondary education in this state. This bill would repeal the existing higher education accountability program and require the state to establish a new accountability framework for achieving prescribed educational and economic goals. The bill would require the Governor to convene a task force by July 1, 2012, to review the framework and recommend a set of overarching goals for the state's higher education institutions, as specified. The bill would urge the task force to consider issues that include 6 statewide policy questions. The bill would require the task force to report to the Legislature and the Governor on the recommended statewide goals and indicators of progress for higher education, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ATTENDANCE/TRUANCY

AB 160 (Portantino D) Concurrent enrollment in secondary school and community college.

Last Amend: 7/6/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to allow pupils whom the district has determined would benefit from advanced scholastic or vocational work to attend community college as special part-time students, subject to parental permission. Existing law makes the authority of a school principal to recommend a pupil for community college summer session contingent upon a determination that the pupil meets various criteria and prohibits the principal from recommending more than 5% of the total number of pupils from any particular grade level who completed that grade immediately prior to the time of recommendation for summer session attendance, except as specified. This bill would authorize the governing board of a school district to authorize a pupil, upon the recommendation from a community college dean of a career technical education department or other appropriate community college career technical education administrator, and with parental consent, to attend a community college during any session or term as a special part-time or full-time student and to undertake one or more courses of career technical education offered at the community college. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

BONDS

AB 1045 (Norby R) Local government: bonds.

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was G. & F. on 6/22/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law prohibits an investment firm, as defined, from having specified interests in a new issuance of bonds from a local agency. This bill would prohibit a local agency from entering into a financial advisory, legal advisory, underwriting, or similar relationship with an individual or firm, with respect to a bond issue that requires voter approval on or after January 1, 2012, if that individual or firm, or an employee, agent, or person related to an employee or agent of the individual or firm, provided or will provide bond campaign services, as defined, to the bond campaign.

BUDGET

AB 66 (Chesbro D) Taxation: vehicle license fees.

Status: 1/27/2011-Referred to Coms. on REV. & TAX. and PUB. S.

Location: 1/27/2011-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: The Vehicle License Fee Law, in lieu of any ad valorem property tax upon vehicles, imposes an annual license fee for any vehicle subject to registration in this state in the amount of 1% of the market value of that vehicle, as provided, for a specified amount of time. Existing law also, until June 30, 2011, imposes an additional tax equal to 0.15% of the market value of specified vehicles, as determined by the Department of Motor Vehicles, to the vehicle license fee, to be deposited in the General Fund and transferred to the Local Safety and Protection Account, a continuously appropriated fund. This bill would repeal the provision relating to the sunset date and repeal of the additional 0.15% tax, thereby depositing additional moneys into a continuously appropriated fund. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 92 (Blumenfield D) 2011-12 Budget.

Last Amend: 2/28/2011

Status: 3/1/2011-Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 3/1/2011-A. BUDGET

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for support of state government for the 2011-12 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 430 (Feuer D) State finance: budget process.

Status: 7/6/2011-Set for hearing July 14.

Location: 7/6/2011-A. BUDGET

Summary: Existing law requires the Governor to submit to the Legislature, on or before January 10 of each year, a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year that shall contain estimates of anticipated state revenues and itemized statements of all proposed expenditures of the state for that fiscal year. Existing law further requires the Director of Finance to submit to the Legislature, on or before May 14 of each year, revised estimates of General Fund revenues for the current fiscal year and the ensuing fiscal year. This bill would require the Governor's proposed budget following the succeeding fiscal year also to include estimates of revenues and expenditures for the 3 subsequent fiscal years as well as budget-related plans and proposals for those 3 fiscal years. In addition, the bill would require the Governor, among other things, to submit to the Legislature updated projections of revenues and expenditures for the budget year and the succeeding fiscal year by January 10, as part of the Governor's budget, and on May 15 and October 15 of each year.

AB 998 (Morrell R) Budget Bill: public availability.

Status: 4/28/2011-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 4/28/2011-A. BUDGET

Summary: Under the existing California Constitution, a bill must be read by title 3 times in each house and a bill with amendments must be printed and distributed to the members of each house before it may be passed. Existing law requires the Legislative Counsel, with the advice of the rules committees of both houses, to make the text of each bill in all its forms, as well as other enumerated publications, available to the public in electronic form. This bill would provide that no vote may be taken in either house of the Legislature on the Budget Bill or other bills providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill, as defined in the Constitution, until such bills have been made available to the public for 3 days in electronic form.

ACA 3 (Jeffries R) Revised biennial session.

Status: 4/14/2011-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 4/14/2011-A. RLS.

Summary: The California Constitution requires the Legislature to convene in regular biennial session at noon on the first Monday in December of each even-numbered year to consider legislation and the Budget Bill. This measure would require the Legislature to convene in regular biennial session, but would require, commencing on December 3, 2012, that the sessions held in odd-numbered years be budget sessions, and sessions held in even-numbered years be general sessions. The measure would require the Legislature in the budget session to adopt Budget Bills for each of the 2 subsequent fiscal years. The measure would prohibit the Legislature, during a budget session, from considering legislation other than the Budget Bills and related revenue bills, except bills addressing a declared state of emergency or urgency statutes. Urgency statutes would require a 3/4 vote of the membership in each house for passage during a budget session. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ACA 8 (Olsen R) State Budget.

Last Amend: 4/14/2011

Status: 4/25/2011-Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 4/25/2011-A. BUDGET

Summary: The California Constitution requires the Governor to submit to the Legislature, within the first 10 days of each calendar year, a budget for the ensuing fiscal year containing itemized statements for recommended expenditures and estimated revenues. If the recommended expenditures exceed the estimated revenues, then the Governor is required to recommend the sources from which additional revenues should be provided. This measure would, instead, require, if the recommended expenditures exceed the estimated revenues in the Governor's budget, that the Governor make specific revenue proposals or proposals for specific spending reductions, or both, to balance expenditures with estimated revenues in the ensuing fiscal year. This measure would also require the Governor, commencing in 2013, to submit to the Legislature, concurrent with the submission of the annual budget for the ensuing fiscal year, a statement of intent regarding the budget for the following fiscal year that projects the estimated expenditures and revenues for that fiscal year. If the estimated expenditures exceed the estimated revenues in the above-described statement of intent regarding the following fiscal year, this measure would require the Governor to make specific revenue proposals or proposals for specific spending reductions, or both, to balance expenditures with the estimated revenues for that fiscal year.

ACA 16 (Logue R) State budget.

Status: 4/14/2011-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 4/14/2011-A. BUDGET

Summary: Existing provisions of the California Constitution prohibit the Legislature from sending to the Governor for consideration, and prohibit the Governor from signing, a Budget Bill that would appropriate from the General Fund a total amount that, when combined with specified appropriations and transfers, exceeds General Fund revenues for that fiscal year estimated as of the date of the Budget Bill's passage. This measure would require that the estimate of the General Fund revenues for this purpose be the most recent such estimate made jointly by the Controller and the Treasurer. The measure would require the Controller and the Treasurer to provide this revenue estimate to the Governor and the Legislature by January 5, and to correct or update the estimate by April 30.

SB 71 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Budget Act of 2011.

Last Amend: 6/14/2011

Status: 6/14/2011-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 6/14/2011-A. BUDGET

Summary: SB 69, as proposed by Conference Report No. 1 on March 7, 2011, would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2011-12 fiscal year. This bill would make revisions to those appropriations in SB 69 for the 2011-12 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 83 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Special election.

Last Amend: 3/14/2011

Status: 3/14/2011-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 3/14/2011-A. BUDGET

Summary: Existing law provides that the Secretary of State is the chief elections officer of the state and requires the Secretary of State to perform specified duties, including preparing and mailing ballot pamphlets, in connection with any statewide election. Existing law requires that every measure submitted to the voters comply with a specified schedule leading up to the day of the election. This bill would call a statewide special election to be held on June 7, 2011, and would require the Secretary of State to place before the voters at that election a legislative constitutional amendment, as specified, relating to local government finance. In addition, the bill would waive certain statutory deadlines in relation to the placement of that measure before the voters at the June 7, 2011, statewide special election. The bill would also provide that funds necessary to pay the claims of local agencies arising from their costs incurred to conduct the June 7, 2011, statewide special election shall be included in the Budget Act of 2011 or in another statute. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 85 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Education finance.

Last Amend: 6/14/2011

Status: 6/23/2011-Returned by the Governor at the request of the Senate. Held at desk.

Location: 6/23/2011-S. DESK

Summary: Existing law requires a revenue limit to be calculated for each county superintendent of schools, adjusted for various factors, and reduced, as specified. Existing law reduces the revenue limit for each county superintendent of schools for the 2011-12 fiscal year by a deficit factor of 19.892%. This bill instead would set the deficit factor for each county superintendent of schools for the 2011-12 fiscal year at 20.041%. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SBX1 18 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Education finance.

Last Amend: 9/6/2011

Status: 9/12/2011-From Assembly without further action.

Location: 9/8/2011-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Pursuant to existing law, the amount of General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts and community college districts is a component of calculations required for purposes of the provisions of the California Constitution requiring minimum funding for the public schools. Existing law states that specified sales and use tax revenues transferred pursuant to certain provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code are not General Fund revenues for these purposes. This bill would make a technical change in this provision to correct a cross-reference. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

CDE

AB 823 (Dickinson D) Children's Cabinet of California.

Last Amend: 8/15/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/15/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the California Early Intervention Services Act, requires the Secretary of the Health and Human Services Agency and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to provide a statewide system of coordinated, comprehensive, family-centered, multidisciplinary, interagency programs responsible for providing appropriate early intervention services and support to all eligible infants and toddlers and their families. This bill would, to the extent that sufficient federal or private funds are deposited with the state and appropriated by the Legislature, establish the Children's Cabinet of California to serve, until January 1, 2019, as an advisory body responsible for improving the collaboration among agencies that provide services to the children and youth of the state. This bill would provide that the cabinet shall be comprised of, among others, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, the Chief Justice of California, or his or designee, and the heads of various specified state agencies. The bill would require the cabinet to provide recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature every odd-numbered year.

CHARTER SCHOOLS

AB 360 (Brownley D) Charter schools.

Last Amend: 7/12/2011

Status: 9/7/2011-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Allen.

Location: 9/7/2011-A. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend. This bill would expressly state that a

charter school is subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act, unless it is operated by an entity governed by the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, in which case the school would be subject to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 401 (Ammiano D) Charter schools.

Last Amend: 5/12/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 6/2/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Charter Schools Act of 1992 authorizes any one or more persons to submit a petition to the governing board of a school district to establish a charter school that operates independently from the existing school district structure as a method of accomplishing specified goals. The act limits the maximum number of charter schools authorized to operate in the 1998-99 school year to 250, and authorizes an additional 100 charter schools to operate in each year thereafter. This bill would limit, until January 1, 2017, the maximum total number of charter schools authorized to operate in the state to 1,450. The bill would prohibit charter schools operated by a private entity from employing relatives of charter school personnel, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 440 (Brownley D) Charter schools.

Last Amend: 8/30/2011

Status: 9/7/2011-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Simitian.

Location: 9/7/2011-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: (1) The Charter Schools Act of 1992 (Charter Schools Act) allows a charter school to elect to operate as, or be operated by, a nonprofit public benefit corporation, as specified. This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring a charter school operating as, or operated by, a for-profit corporation to notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction of that fact in writing when the petition is first approved, upon renewal of the petition, and if there is a change in the for-profit status of the school. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 925 (Lara D) Charter schools.

Last Amend: 4/26/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 6/8/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Charter Schools Act of 1992 permits teachers and parents to petition the governing board of a school district to approve a charter school to operate independently from the existing school district structure as a method of accomplishing, among other things, improved pupil learning. Existing law exempts charter schools from the laws governing school districts except those of the Charter Schools Act, those establishing minimum age for public school attendance, specified building code regulations, and other specified laws. Existing law requires a charter school to comply with its charter. This bill would require a charter school to comply with specified laws governing school employees, including, among others, those governing classified employees. The bill would require a charter school to give its employees employed in positions that would be classified positions in a school district sick leave and vacation time based on time served, in addition to 11 paid holidays, and would require a charter school to establish policies for paid sick leave and vacation time. To the extent this bill would impose additional duties on charter schools, this bill would impose a State-mandated local program. (2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1172 (Mendoza D) Charter schools: petition for establishment: decision to grant or deny.

Last Amend: 1/26/2012

Status: 1/31/2012-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/31/2012-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law requires the governing board of a school district, within 60 days of the receipt of a petition for the establishment of a charter school, to either grant or deny the charter, as specified. Existing law prohibits the governing board of a school district from denying a petition unless the governing board makes written factual findings in support of one or more specified findings. This bill would include the finding that the charter school would have a negative fiscal impact on the school district, as specified, among those findings upon which a school district may base denial of a petition for the establishment of a charter school.

SB 645 (Simitian D) Charter schools: charter renewal.

Last Amend: 7/13/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/17/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law establishes the California School Finance Authority, and authorizes the authority to issue revenue bonds to finance a single or series of projects or financing of working capital for a single or several participating parties, defined as a school district, charter school, county office of education, or community college district that undertakes the financing or refinancing of a project or of working capital, or a joint venture school facility construction project. This bill would authorize the authority to issue revenue bonds to refinance those projects. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT/CHILD CARE

AB 245 (Portantino D) Child care: contractors: electronic payment.

Last Amend: 5/11/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/11/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction to enter into and execute local contractual agreements with any public or private entity or agency for the delivery of child care and development services or the furnishing of property, facilities, personnel, supplies, equipment, and administrative services related to the delivery of child care development services. This bill would require the State Department of Education, on and after January 1, 2013, at the request of a contractor for a contract executed by the department, as described above, to request the Controller to make a payment via direct deposit by electronic fund transfer into the contractor's account at the financial institution of the contractor's choice.

SB 75 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) California Children and Families Act of 1998: use of funds.

Last Amend: 3/14/2011

Status: 3/14/2011-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 3/14/2011-A. BUDGET

Summary: The California Children and Families Act of 1998, an initiative measure, requires that the California Children and Families Program, established by the act, be funded by certain taxes imposed on the sale and distribution of cigarettes and tobacco products that are deposited into the continuously appropriated California Children and Families Trust Fund. Existing law requires the fund to be used for the implementation of comprehensive early childhood development and smoking prevention programs. Under existing law, prescribed percentages of moneys allocated and appropriated from the trust fund are required to be deposited into various accounts for expenditure by the California Children and Families Commission, also known as First 5 California, and to local children and families trust funds, to be expended for various subjects relating to and furthering the goals and purposes of the act. This bill would establish the Children and Families Health and Human Services Fund. The bill would require specified amounts of state and local children and families commission funds to be deposited in the fund for the 2011-12 fiscal year, as specified. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, moneys deposited in the Children and Families Health and Human Services Fund would be used to provide health and human services, including direct health care services, to children from birth through 5 years of age. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

CTE

AB 848 (Campos D) Apprenticeship programs.

Last Amend: 5/11/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/11/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction or the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, whichever is appropriate, to make reimbursements to high schools, unified school districts, regional occupational centers or programs, community colleges, or adult schools for related and supplemental instruction provided to indentured apprentices in apprenticeship programs, as specified. This bill would require the Superintendent or the Chancellor to require recipients of reimbursements for related and supplemental instruction provided to apprentices in the building and construction trades to report annually, prior to receiving reimbursement, information concerning the number and percentage of those apprentices who have received postsecondary educational credit and the amount of credit earned, and the number and percentage of apprentice graduates who have completed a postsecondary degree. The bill would require this information to be formatted for collection and presentation so as to best convey pupil progress toward degree completion for each participating institution and would also require the Superintendent or Chancellor, upon request, to provide the information to the Division of Apprenticeship Standards in the Department of Industrial Relations.

SB 500 (Hancock D) Partnership academies.

Last Amend: 8/15/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law provides for the establishment of partnership academies for pupils at risk of dropping out of school by participating school districts that meet specified eligibility requirements, and requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to issue grants to school districts for planning, establishing, and maintaining the partnership academies. This bill would request that the State Department of Education, using data collected from the yearly reports of the California Partnership Academies, provide an analysis of the partnership academies program components and make recommendations to the Legislature, as specified. The bill would also encourage the department to make recommendations that would be shared with the Senate Committee on Education and the Assembly Committee on Education at the beginning of each new 2-year regular session of the Legislature regarding the various types of partnership academies and the implications of program oversight by the department of multiple types of partnership academies. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 635 (Hernandez D) Health care: workforce training.

Last Amend: 5/31/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/16/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and

imposes certain requirements on health care service plans. Existing law imposes various fines and administrative penalties for certain violations of these provisions, which are deposited in the Managed Care Administrative Fines and Penalties Fund. Existing law requires the first \$1,000,000 in the fund to be transferred each year to the Medically Underserved Account for Physicians in the Health Professions Education Fund for purposes of the Steven M. Thompson Physician Corps Loan Repayment Program. Existing law requires all remaining funds to be transferred each year to the Major Risk Medical Insurance Fund for purposes of the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program. This bill, beginning on the date that the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program becomes inoperative, would instead require all remaining funds over the first \$1,000,000 to be transferred each year to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development for the purposes of the Song-Brown Health Care Workforce Training Act. The bill would require the Director of Finance to notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee in that regard.

SB 776 (DeSaulnier D) State and local workforce investment boards: funding.

Last Amend: 8/15/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998 provides for workforce investment activities, including activities in which states may participate. Existing law establishes the California Workforce Investment Board (CWIB), and specifies that the CWIB is responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system. Existing law contains various programs for job training and employment investment, including work incentive programs, as specified, and establishes local workforce investment boards to perform various duties related to the implementation and coordination of local workforce investment activities. This bill would require local workforce investment boards to spend a certain percentage of available federal funds for adults and dislocated workers on workforce training programs in a manner consistent with federal law, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION

AB 224 (Bonilla D) School accountability: Academic Performance Index.

Last Amend: 5/27/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Public Schools Accountability Act of 1999 requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop an Academic Performance Index (API), which measures the performance of schools and the academic performance of pupils and consists of a variety of indicators, including pupil scores from a list of specified tests. The results of those specified tests constitute 60% of the value of the API. This bill, commencing with the 2012-13 fiscal year, would require the Superintendent, in consultation with the State Board of Education, to incorporate various indicators into the API, including high school graduation rates, rates by which pupils complete a course of study at an achievement level that fulfills the requirements and prerequisites for admission to California public institutions of postsecondary education, and rates by which pupils complete a course of study that provides the skills and knowledge necessary to attain entry-level employment in business or industry when they graduate from high school. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 580 (Davis D) Pupil instruction: content.

Last Amend: 8/15/2011

Status: 8/17/2011-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 8/17/2011-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law requires instruction in social sciences to include a study of the role and contributions of both men and women and specified categories of persons to the economic, political, and social development of California and the United States. This bill would instead require that instruction to include a study of the role and contributions of people of all races, colors, genders, sexual orientations, national origins, religions, and marital statuses, including, but not limited to, those specified categories of persons, but with updated references, and additionally including European Americans, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender Americans, persons with disabilities, and members of other cultural groups, to the economic, political, and social development of California and the United States. To the extent this bill would impose additional requirements on school districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 733 (Ma D) Pupil records: privacy rights.

Last Amend: 6/16/2011

Status: 7/5/2011-In Senate. Held at Desk.

Location: 7/5/2011-S. DESK

Summary: Existing law prohibits a school district from permitting access to pupil records to any person without written parental consent or judicial order, except as provided. This bill would make various changes to these pupil record provisions to conform them to federal law.

AB 1166 (Solario D) Pupils: privacy of pupil records: standardized test scores and grades.

Last Amend: 1/23/2012

Status: 1/26/2012-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/26/2012-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law establishes the public school system in this state, pursuant to which school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools provide educational services to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, at elementary and secondary schools throughout the state. Existing law generally requires school districts, as defined to also include county offices of education and charter schools, to establish, maintain, and destroy pupil records according to regulations adopted by the State Board of Education. This bill would

prohibit school districts from including, or causing to be included, on a pupil's school identification card or any other object that a pupil is required by school officials to carry on his or her person while present at school, any information about that pupil's scores on standardized tests or the course grades that the pupil has received. The bill would define "information" for these purposes to include the pupil's actual test scores or grades, the percentile or range into which those test scores or grades fall, or any symbol, color, logo, or other device or emblem used to represent or convey any information about those test scores or grades. The bill would express the intent of the Legislature that it not be construed to prohibit schools from honoring or recognizing pupil achievement.

AB 1246 (Brownley D) Instructional materials.

Last Amend: 1/23/2012

Status: 1/31/2012-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/31/2012-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt basic instructional materials for use in kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, for governing boards, as defined, subject to specified provisions. Existing law authorizes instructional materials to be submitted for adoption in certain subject areas according to 6- and 8-year submission cycles. This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and authorize school districts, to submit instructional materials for review to the state board, which would be required to adopt procedures for the review of those submitted instructional materials. The bill would add additional requirements for the review and adoption of instructional materials, including, but not limited to, changing the submission cycles to 8 years for all subject areas and requiring the State Department of Education to assess a reasonable fee on a publisher or manufacturer if it submits instructional materials for review after the applicable timeframe. The bill also would authorize the Superintendent and school districts to recommend to the state board instructional materials for its adoption, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ACR 5 (Davis D) Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.

Last Amend: 1/20/2011

Status: 1/24/2011-In Senate. To Com. on RLS.

Location: 1/24/2011-S. RLS.

Summary: This measure would designate that January 17, 2011, be observed as the official memorial of the late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birth, commemorate Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, the work of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Civil Rights Movement in changing public policy in California and in the United States of America.

ACR 49 (Jeffries R) Science and mathematics education: Connect a Million Minds Week.

Status: 4/11/2011-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 4/11/2011-A. RLS.

Summary: This measure would proclaim the week of April 4 to 8, 2011, inclusive, as Connect a Million Minds Week, and would urge all citizens to log on to the Connect a Million Minds Internet Web site and to pledge to connect youth with local opportunities in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

HR 7 (Lowenthal, Bonnie D) Relative to California Teen Safe Driving Week.

Status: 2/28/2011-Read. Amended. Adopted. (Page 454.)

Location: 2/24/2011-A. ADOPTED

Summary:

SB 30 (Simitian D) Kindergarten: age of admission and readiness.

Last Amend: 3/25/2011

Status: 8/18/2011-Hearing postponed by committee. (Refers to 8/17/2011 hearing)

Location: 7/7/2011-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law requires that a child be admitted to kindergarten at the beginning of a school year, or at any time later in the same year, if the child will have his or her 5th birthday as specified. Existing law establishes the Kindergarten Readiness Pilot Program, which is administered by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to permit participating school districts to provide opportunities for children to enhance their readiness for kindergarten, as provided. Existing law requires the Superintendent, by June 1, 2007, to contract for an independent longitudinal evaluation regarding the effects of the change in the entry age for kindergarten and first grade pursuant to the kindergarten readiness program. Existing law requires the independent evaluator to file an initial report by June 1, 2009, an interim report by January 1, 2011, and a final report by January 1, 2012. This bill would maketechnical, nonsubstantive changes to the kindergarten admission provision. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 275 (Hancock D) Career technical education: funding.

Last Amend: 5/31/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 6/13/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law provides funding for various career technical education programs, including regional occupational centers and programs, specialized secondary programs, partnership academies, and agricultural career technical education programs. The bill would require the Superintendent to align the accountability measures for regional occupational centers and programs, agricultural career technical education programs, partnership academies, and specialized secondary education programs into a uniform accountability metric based on specified indicators and pupil data. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 302 (Yee D) Instructional materials: social content reviews.

Last Amend: 7/13/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/13/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt basic instructional materials for use in kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive. Existing law requires the state board, in reviewing and adopting instructional materials, to use specified criteria, and ensure that, in its judgment, the submitted basic instructional materials meet all of the specified criteria, including, but not limited to, compliance with the specified requirements and guidelines for social content. This bill would require the state board to adopt regulations to govern the social content reviews conducted at the request of a publisher or manufacturer of instructional materials outside the primary instructional material adoption process. The bill would authorize the State Department of Education to contract with agents to conduct the specified social content reviews and require the department to assess a fee for the review that meets specified requirements, including notice to publishers and manufacturers. The bill would also require the state board to inform the Chairperson of the Assembly Committee on Education, the Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Education, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction of content that it interprets to be the result of certain changes made to the Texas Administrative Code. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2017. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 740 (Hancock D) Pupil assessment.

Last Amend: 8/15/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Leroy Greene California Assessment of Academic Achievement Act (Greene Act), requires each school district, charter school, and county office of education to administer to each of its pupils in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, certain achievement tests. This bill, commencing July 1, 2012, would exclude pupils in grade 2 from the standards-based achievement test requirement and make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 754 (Padilla D) Pupil assessment: California English Language Development Test.

Last Amend: 7/13/2011

Status: 8/18/2011-Hearing postponed by committee. (Refers to 8/17/2011 hearing)

Location: 7/13/2011-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law requires each school district that has one or more pupils who are English learners to assess the English language development of each of those pupils upon initial enrollment in order to determine the level of proficiency of those pupils and thereafter to assess each of those pupils annually until the pupil is redesignated as English proficient. The assessment primarily consists of the administration of the California English Language Development Test (CELDT) that assesses pupils in grades 2 to 12, inclusive, in English listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills, and pupils in kindergarten and grade 1 in English listening and speaking. This bill would prohibit a pupil in any of grades 3 to 12, inclusive, to the extent permitted by federal law, from being required to retake those portions of the CELDT that measure English language skills for which he or she has previously tested as advanced within the appropriate grade span, as determined by the State Department of Education in accordance with specified law. Notwithstanding the above prohibition, and to the extent permitted by federal law, the bill would also prohibit a pupil in any of grades 10 to 12, inclusive, from being required to retake those portions of the CELDT that measure English language skills for which he or she has previously tested as early advanced or advanced. These prohibitions would not become effective until the current CELDT publisher's contract expires. The bill would also state legislative findings and declarations regarding English learners and the CELDT.

SB 779 (Lieu D) Pupil instruction: economics: personal finances.

Last Amend: 6/30/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/13/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires a school district, as part of its adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to offer courses in specified areas of study, including, among others, social sciences, drawing upon the disciplines of anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, psychology, and sociology. This bill would authorize a school district, in providing instruction in economics, to include instruction related to the understanding of personal finances, including, but not limited to, budgeting, savings, credit, and identity theft. The bill would require the State Department of Education to consider a personal finances curriculum in the next cycle in which the history-social science curriculum framework is adopted.

SB 789 (Price D) Public School Performance Accountability Program: Creative and Innovative Education Index.

Last Amend: 4/14/2011

Status: 1/26/2012-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/26/2012-A. DESK

Summary: The Public Schools Accountability Act of 1999 requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop an Academic Performance Index (API), which measures the performance of schools and the academic performance of pupils. Existing law requires the Superintendent to establish an advisory committee to advise the Superintendent and the State Board of Education on all appropriate matters relative to the creation of the API and the implementation of an accountability system. Existing law requires the Superintendent and the state board, in consultation with the advisory committee, by July 1, 2013, to make recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor on, among other things, the establishment of a methodology for generating a measurement of group and individual academic performance growth by using individual pupil results from a longitudinally valid achievement assessment system. This bill would require the advisory committee to consult, as appropriate, with individuals who are experts or have experience in innovation in the fields of business, science, technology, mathematics, engineering, and arts education on the development of a voluntary Creative and Innovative Education Index, to be based in part on the creative opportunities in each participating school, as specified. The bill would require the advisory committee to make recommendations by June 1, 2013, to the Superintendent on the extent to which this index should be part of the state's accountability system and methods to foster creative and innovative education in the public schools.

SB 885 (Simitian D) Public education accountability: longitudinal education data system.

Last Amend: 7/7/2011

Status: 1/9/2012-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Allen.

Location: 1/9/2012-A. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Existing law establishes a system of public education in this state. This system includes public elementary and secondary schools, which provide instruction to pupils from preschool through grade 12, as well as the institutions that comprise the 3 segments of higher education, which are the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California. This bill would amend the expression of intent of the Legislature referenced above to state that the design and implementation of a high-quality, comprehensive, and longitudinal preschool through higher education (P-20) statewide data system should meet specified goals. The bill would also authorize the State Board of Education, in addition to the entities referenced above, to enter into a joint powers agreement, rather than interagency agreements, to facilitate the implementation of the comprehensive longitudinal preschool through higher education (P-20) statewide data system referenced by the bill. This bill contains other existing laws.

SCR 19 (Price D) Early childhood education.

Status: 3/7/2011-Introduced. Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 3/7/2011-S. RLS.

Summary: This measure would proclaim the importance of early childhood education programs each year, and would also proclaim that each house of the Legislature promote early childhood education programs with appropriate and meaningful activities that will educate the people of California about the value of preschool and other early childhood education programs, and that the Members of each house of the Legislature encourage their constituents to enroll their children in such programs.

SR 9 (DeSaulnier D) Relative to California Teen Safe Driving Week

Last Amend: 2/28/2011

Status: 3/3/2011-Read. Adopted. (Ayes 36. Noes 0. Page 283.)

Location: 3/3/2011-S. ADOPTED

Summary:

DISTRICT OPERATIONS

AB 1072 (Fuentes D) Community development: California Promise Neighborhoods Initiative.

Last Amend: 6/21/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/15/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law provides for various community development programs in the state. This bill would establish the California Promise Neighborhoods Initiative in the Office of Economic Development. It would require the office to establish 40 promise neighborhoods throughout the state, according to specified criteria, to maximize collective efforts within a community to improve the health, safety, education, and economic development of each neighborhood. It would require the office to use existing state resources and federal funds to implement these provisions, and authorize the office to accept financial support from other public or private sources for these purposes. It would require cities, counties, and school districts electing to participate in the initiative to provide the office with specified information. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1094 (Swanson D) Public school campuses: recycling and composting bins.

Last Amend: 9/9/2011

Status: 9/9/2011-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. On RLS.

Location: 9/9/2011-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to develop and implement a source reduction and recycling program for school districts that is designed to assist school districts in establishing and implementing source reduction and recycling programs and to complement and further prescribed educational goals and the integrated waste management issues addressed within the science curriculum framework developed by the State Board of Education. This bill would authorize a school district to provide recycling and composting bins on the campus of each public elementary and secondary school. The bill would authorize a school district to determine the number of bins to be located on a campus on the basis of the size of both the pupil population and the surface area of that campus. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 340 (Wolk D) Remote caller bingo.

Last Amend: 8/18/2011

Status: 8/25/2011-Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file. Held in committee and under submission.

Location: 8/25/2011-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Constitution allows the Legislature, by statute, to authorize cities and counties to provide for bingo games for charitable purposes. Existing law authorizes cities and counties to permit eligible nonprofit organizations to conduct bingo games and remote caller bingo games, as defined, for charitable purposes pursuant to an ordinance that allows those games to be conducted in accordance with specified requirements. Existing law sets forth a model ordinance for a city, county, or city and county to authorize remote caller bingo, and prohibits an organization from conducting remote caller bingo more than 2 days per week. Existing law requires an organization authorized to conduct remote caller bingo games to provide at least 30 days' advance written notice of its intent to conduct a remote caller bingo game. This bill additionally would permit a city, county, or city and county to amend an existing local ordinance that allows bingo games to be conducted within that jurisdiction, by resolution, to permit the conduct of remote caller bingo games pursuant to

that ordinance, as specified. The bill would include among those organizations eligible to conduct remote caller bingo a charitable organization affiliated with a community college district. The bill would prohibit an organization from conducting remote caller bingo more than 2 days per week, but would permit an organization to hold one additional game, at its election, in each calendar quarter. The bill would require an organization authorized to conduct remote caller bingo games to provide at least 10 days' advance written notice of intent to conduct a remote caller bingo game on a form prescribed by the city, county, or city and county, and to provide notice within 24 hours if the location of the remote caller bingo game changes. The bill also would repeal the model ordinance. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 568 (Lowenthal D) Recycling: polystyrene food containers.

Last Amend: 7/12/2011

Status: 9/8/2011-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Allen.

Location: 9/8/2011-A. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Existing law requires all rigid plastic bottles and rigid plastic containers sold in the state to be labeled with a code that indicates the resin used to produce the rigid plastic bottle or rigid plastic container. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires every rigid plastic packaging container, as defined, sold or offered for sale in this state to generally meet one of specified criteria. This bill would prohibit a food vendor, on and after January 1, 2016, from dispensing prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container and would define related terms. The bill would provide that a food vendor that is a school district is not required to comply with the bill's requirements until July 1, 2017, and would allow a food vendor that is a school district to dispense prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container after that date if the governing board of the school district elects to adopt a policy to implement a verifiable recycling program for polystyrene foam food containers, which would be renewable, as specified. The bill would also allow a food vendor to dispense prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container after January 1, 2016, in a city or county if the city or county elects to adopt an ordinance establishing a specified recycling program for polystyrene foam food containers, which would be operative, as specified.

SB 600 (Rubio D) Public contracts: school districts: bidding requirements.

Last Amend: 7/13/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Under existing law, the governing board of a school district may require each prospective bidder for specified contracts to submit a standardized questionnaire and financial statement, including information relating to financial ability and experience in performing public works, which is required to be verified under oath. Existing law further requires a school district requiring the above information to adopt and apply a uniform system of rating bidders on the basis of the completed questionnaires and financial statements, as specified. This bill, until January 1, 2018, would require the questionnaire and uniform system of rating bidders described above to cover, at a minimum, the issues covered by the standardized questionnaire and model guidelines for rating bidders developed by the Department of Industrial Relations, as specified. This bill would provide that the questionnaire and uniform system of rating bidders described above shall not preclude the governing board of the district from prequalifying or disqualifying a subcontractor. This bill would provide that these provisions shall not apply to school districts with an average daily attendance of less than 2,500. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ED OPTIONS

SB 298 (De León D) Charter schools: at-risk pupils: Los Angeles County Board of Education.

Last Amend: 4/26/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law allows a charter school that serves at-risk pupils and operates under a charter approved before June 1, 1997, by the Los Angeles County Board of Education to operate until June 30, 2013. The existing statute requires the approval of the county board of education for the specified charter school or schools to continue operating after June 30, 2008. This bill would instead allow the specified charter school or schools to operate until June 30, 2018, subject to the approval of the county board of education for continued operation after June 30, 2013. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 473 (Price D) Pupils: dropouts: recovery programs.

Last Amend: 6/30/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/13/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, on or before August 1, 2011, and annually thereafter, to submit to the Governor, the Legislature, and the State Board of Education a report called the Annual Report on Dropouts in California. Existing law requires, among other things, that the report contain specified information on dropout rates, graduation rates, and pupil promotion rates. Existing law states the intent of the Legislature that the report be usable by schools, school districts, policymakers, researchers, parents, and the public, for purposes of identifying and understanding trends, causal relations, early warning indicators, and potential points of intervention to address the high rate of dropouts in California. This bill would require the report also to include information about the number of schools that offer dropout prevention or dropout recovery programs. The bill would also require the State Department of Education to post on its Internet Web site a list of schools that offer dropout prevention or dropout recovery programs and to include descriptions of the programs offered.

EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY

AB 227 (Hall D) Education technology planning.

Last Amend: 8/22/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/22/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires that, as a precondition to receiving a technology grant administered by the State Department of Education, a school district shall have a current 3- to 5-year education technology plan, unless this requirement is waived by the State Board of Education. Existing law also requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop guidelines and criteria for inclusion in the education technology plan, including a component to educate pupils and teachers on specified topics. This bill would expand that list of topics to include the prevention of, and legal consequences for, cyberbullying, the active use of content control software, and the responsible use by pupils of mobile communication technology. The bill would exempt from compliance with this requirement a school district that, on July 1, 2012, has a 3- to 5-year education technology plan until that plan expires or is voluntarily replaced, at which time the school district would be subject to the requirement. The bill would also require that the additional topics of the prevention of, and legal consequences for, cyberbullying, the active use of content control software, and the responsible use by pupils of mobile communication technology, be implemented only to the extent that state or federal funds are appropriated for those topics. The bill would make other conforming changes.

ELL

AB 409 (Alejo D) Pupil assessment: dual language immersion programs.

Last Amend: 8/18/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Leroy Greene California Assessment of Academic Achievement Act (hereafter the Greene Act), requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to design and implement a statewide pupil assessment program and requires school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education to administer to each of its pupils in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, certain achievement tests, including a standards-based achievement test pursuant to the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program. This bill would authorize the State Department of Education to make these primary language assessments available to school districts and charter schools to assess their nonlimited-English-proficient and redesignated fluent-English-proficient pupils who are enrolled in a dual language immersion program and would require a school district or charter school that chooses to administer a primary language assessment pursuant to this authority to do so at its own expense and to enter into an agreement for that purpose with the state testing contractor, subject to the approval of the department. The bill would state legislative findings and declarations regarding primary language assessments. This bill contains other existing laws.

FACILITIES

AB 780 (Calderon, Charles D) Public contracts: fixed price contracts: sales and use taxes rate changes: transactions and use taxes.

Last Amend: 7/12/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/15/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law imposes requirements on public entities with respect to the terms of public contracts. The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a state sales and use tax on retailers and on the storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property in this state at the combined rate of 6 1/4 % of the gross receipts from the retail sale of tangible personal property in this state and of the sales price of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state that is stored, used, or otherwise consumed in this state. This bill would provide, for a fixed price contract, as specified, between a government entity and a contractor, that the contractor is entitled to an increase in payment for a change in the contract price that is attributable to an increase in the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law, and the government entity is entitled to a reduction in payment for a change in the contract price that is attributable to a decrease in the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law, with the increase or decrease paid in accordance with the contract terms or as agreed to by the parties, as prescribed. The bill would also authorize the government entity to require the contractor to submit invoices for specified items consumed solely for use in the public work pursuant to the contract entered into by the government entity and the contractor. By placing new duties on local officials with respect to their contract practices, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 794 (Wieckowski D) Local education facility bonds: anticipation notes.

Last Amend: 9/2/2011

Status: 9/6/2011-Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(c).

Location: 9/6/2011-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school or community college district to order an election and submit to the electors of the district the question whether the bonds of the district shall be issued and sold for the purpose of raising money for various facilities purposes, for refunding bonds, or for the purchase of schoolbuses. Existing law limits the total amount of bonds that a school or community college district may issue to 1.25% of the taxable property of the school or community college district. This bill, instead of allowing the interest on the notes to be paid from the tax levied to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds, would allow the interest on the notes to be paid from a property tax levied for that purpose if authorized by a resolution of the governing board and would provide that this tax is authorized by law. The bill also would allow the premium received on the sale of the bonds to be used to pay the interest on the notes. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 132 (Lowenthal D) School facilities: state planning priorities.

Last Amend: 7/13/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law sets forth state planning priorities that are intended to promote equity, strengthen the economy, protect the environment, and promote public health and safety in the state. Those priorities are as follows: (a) to promote infill development and equity by rehabilitating, maintaining, and improving existing infrastructure that supports infill development and appropriate reuse and redevelopment of previously developed, underutilized land, (b) to protect environmental and agricultural resources by protecting, preserving, and enhancing the state's most valuable natural resources, and (c) to encourage efficient development patterns by ensuring that any infrastructure associated with development, other than infill development, supports new development that meets prescribed criteria. This bill would require the State Allocation Board, on or before July 1, 2012, to review the guidelines, rules, regulations, procedures, and policies for the modernization of school facilities adopted for implementation of the Greene Act to ensure they reflect the state planning priorities referenced above and to revise those guidelines, rules, regulations, procedures, and policies as necessary. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 822 (Evans D) Infrastructure plan.

Last Amend: 3/24/2011

Status: 6/9/2011-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 6/9/2011-A. BUDGET

Summary: Existing law requires the Governor, in conjunction with the Governor's Budget, to submit annually to the Legislature a proposed 5-year infrastructure plan containing specified information concerning infrastructure needed by state agencies, public schools, and public postsecondary educational institutions and a proposal for funding the needed infrastructure. This bill would require the Governor to also submit the infrastructure plan to the Treasurer .

SB 907 (Evans D) Master Plan for Infrastructure Financing and Development Commission.

Last Amend: 5/3/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was J., E.D. & E. on 6/13/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Constitution regulates the issuance of debt by the state and requires that debt in excess of \$300,000 for which the state will be generally obligated be submitted to, and approved by, the voters. This bill would create the Master Plan for Infrastructure Financing and Development Commission, consisting of specified members, and would require the commission to prepare and submit a strategy and plan for infrastructure development in California that meets certain criteria to the Legislature and the Governor by December 1, 2013. This bill would provide that the commission would dissolve 30 days after submission of its final report. This bill would repeal these provisions upon the dissolution of the commission. The bill would provide that these provisions become operative only if the funds required to support the commission are appropriated and made available in the annual Budget Act.

FOSTER CARE

SB 121 (Liu D) Pupils: foster children: special education.

Last Amend: 5/17/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HUM. S. on 6/13/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires a pupil who is placed in a licensed children's institution or foster family home to attend programs operated by the local educational agency unless the pupil is entitled to remain in his or her school of origin, the pupil has an individualized education program requiring placement elsewhere, or the pupil's parent or guardian, or other person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil, determines that it is in the best interests of the pupil to be placed in another educational program. This bill would require that , if the pupil's parent or guardian, or other person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil, makes that determination, he or she shall provide a written statement to that effect to the local educational agency and the juvenile court, as specified . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

GOVERNANCE

AB 527 (Hernández, Roger D) Public officials: financial interests.

Last Amend: 6/22/2011

Status: 8/30/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was G.O. on 6/22/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law prohibits Members of the Legislature, and state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members. Existing law defines what is a remote interest in a contract that does not present a prohibited conflict of interest under these provisions. Existing law authorizes a body or board to make a contract that involves a remote interest of a member of the body if, among other things, the remote interest is disclosed to the body or board and noted in its official records, and thereafter the body or board authorizes, approves, or ratifies the contract in good faith by a vote of its membership sufficient for the purpose without counting the vote or votes of the officer or member with the remote interest. Violation of these provisions is a crime. This bill would additionally require that the remote interest be disclosed at a public meeting of that body or board and would require a statutory basis for classifying the interest as a remote interest to be

identified. By increasing the scope of actions that constitute a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1241 (Norby R) Political Reform Act of 1974: contributions.

Last Amend: 6/14/2011

Status: 9/8/2011-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Wright.

Location: 9/8/2011-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 regulates contributions to public officials and also regulates conflicts of interests on the part of public officials while carrying out their respective duties. Among its provisions, the act prohibits an officer of an agency from accepting, soliciting, or directing a contribution of more than \$250 from a party or participant in a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use while that proceeding is pending before the agency and for 3 months following the final decision in the proceeding. For these purposes, "officer" is defined to include any elected or appointed officer of the agency. This bill would change the definition of "officer" for these purposes to exclude an elected officer of the agency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 46 (Correa D) Public officials: compensation disclosure.

Last Amend: 6/2/2011

Status: 8/22/2011-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 8/22/2011-A. DESK

Summary: Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 require certain persons employed by agencies to file annually a written statement of the economic interests they possess during specified periods. The act requires that state agencies promulgate a conflict of interest code that must contain, among other topics, provisions that require designated employees to file statements disclosing reportable investments, business positions, interests in real property, and income. The act requires that every report and statement filed pursuant to the act is a public record and is open to public inspection. This bill would, commencing on January 1, 2013, and continuing until January 1, 2019, require every designated employee and other person, except a candidate for public office, who is required to file a statement of economic interests to include, as a part of that filing, a compensation disclosure form that provides compensation information for the preceding calendar year, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SCA 7 (Yee D) Public bodies: meetings.

Last Amend: 4/13/2011

Status: 8/25/2011-Set, second hearing. Held in committee and under submission.

Location: 8/17/2011-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Constitution requires meetings of public bodies to be open to public scrutiny. This measure would also include in the California Constitution the requirement that each public body provide public notice of its meetings and disclose any action taken.

GOVERNANCE/OPS

AB 785 (Mendoza D) Political Reform Act of 1974: public officers: financial interest.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/11/2012-In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.

Location: 1/10/2012-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a public official at any level of state or local government from making, participating in making, or in any way attempting to use his or her official position to influence a governmental decision in which he or she knows or has reason to know he or she has a financial interest. A violation of the Political Reform Act of 1974 is subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties. This bill would provide, for purposes of this prohibition, that a public official who is an elected or appointed member of a state or local government agency has a financial interest in a decision of that agency if the decision involves a vote by the public official relating to the approval, modification, or cancellation of a contract and if an immediate family member of the public official(a) is acting as an agent for, or otherwise representing, any other person by making a formal or informal appearance before, or by making an oral or written communication to, the state or local government agency, or an officer or employee thereof, for the purpose of influencing the contracting decision or (b) is a director, officer, or partner of a business entity on which it is reasonably foreseeable that the contracting decision will have a material financial effect. This bill would define "immediate family member" to mean a public official's spouse or domestic partner, child, parent, sibling, or the spouse or domestic partner of a child, parent, or sibling. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1071 (Fuentes D) Personal income taxes: credits: qualified school supplies.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/9/2012-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 1/4/2012-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would allow a credit for each taxable year beginning on and after January 1, 2012, and before January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 20% of the amount paid or incurred during a specified period in August during the taxable year for qualified school supplies, as defined, by a credentialed teacher, as defined, that are purchased for use by the credentialed teacher's pupils at a qualified educational institution, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 383 (Wolk D) Remote caller bingo.

Last Amend: 1/12/2012

Status: 1/26/2012-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/26/2012-A. DESK

Summary: The California Constitution allows the Legislature, by statute, to authorize cities and counties to provide for bingo games for charitable purposes. Existing law authorizes cities and counties to permit eligible nonprofit organizations to conduct bingo games and remote caller bingo games, as defined, for charitable purposes pursuant to an ordinance that allows those games to be conducted in accordance with specified requirements. Existing law sets forth a model ordinance for a city, county, or city and county to authorize remote caller bingo, and prohibits an organization from conducting remote caller bingo more than 2 days per week. Existing law requires an organization authorized to conduct remote caller bingo games to provide at least 30 days' advance written notice of its intent to conduct a remote caller bingo game. This bill additionally would permit a city, county, or city and county to amend an existing local ordinance that allows bingo games to be conducted within that jurisdiction, by resolution, to permit the conduct of remote caller bingo games pursuant to that ordinance, as specified. The bill would include among those organizations eligible to conduct remote caller bingo a charitable organization affiliated with a community college district. The bill would prohibit an organization from conducting remote caller bingo more than 2 days per week, but would permit an organization to hold one additional game, at its election, in each calendar quarter. The bill would require an organization authorized to conduct remote caller bingo games to provide at least 10 days' advance written notice of intent to conduct a remote caller bingo game on a form prescribed by the city, county, or city and county, and to provide notice within 24 hours if the location of the remote caller bingo game changes. The bill also would repeal the model ordinance.

HEALTH & NUTRITION

AB 669 (Monning D) Taxation: sweetened beverage tax: Children's Health Promotion Fund.

Last Amend: 4/7/2011

Status: 5/10/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 5/3/2011)

Location: 5/10/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. This bill would, on and after July 1, 2012, impose a tax on every distributor, as defined, for the privilege of distributing in this state bottled sweetened beverages, at a rate of \$0.01 per fluid ounce and for the privilege of distributing concentrate in this state, either as concentrate or as sweetened beverages derived from that concentrate, at the rate of \$0.01 per fluid ounce of sweetened beverage to be produced from concentrate. The tax would be administered by the State Board of Equalization and would be collected pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Fee Collection Procedures Law. This bill would exempt from the tax, among other things, the distribution in this state of bottled sweetened beverages or concentrate made by a distributor to another distributor registered with the board and supported by an exemption certificate that consists of a statement signed under penalty of perjury. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 727 (Mitchell D) Public contracts: healthy and sustainable food.

Last Amend: 5/27/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law regulates various aspects of the provision of food and beverages in vending machines, including requiring a vendor that operates or maintains a vending machine on designated state property to offer food and beverages in the vending machine that meet accepted nutritional guidelines, as defined, in accordance with certain percentages. Existing law governing contracting between state agencies and private contractors sets forth requirements for the procurement of supplies, materials, equipment, and services by state agencies and sets forth the various responsibilities of the Department of General Services and other state agencies in overseeing and implementing state contracting procedures and policies. This bill would require, beginning January 1, 2014, at least 50% of food and beverages offered by a vendor in a vending machine on state property, as defined, to meet accepted nutritional guidelines. The bill also would revise the definition of accepted nutritional guidelines for this purpose. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 839 (Brownley D) Pupil nutrition: federal School Breakfast Program participation.

Last Amend: 8/15/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/15/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires each school district or county superintendent of schools maintaining any kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide for each needy pupil one nutritionally adequate free or reduced-price meal during each schoolday. Existing law states the intent of the Legislature that the federal School Breakfast Program be made available in all schools where it is needed to provide adequate nutrition for children in attendance. Existing law requires the State Department of Education to, in cooperation with school districts and county superintendents of schools, provide information and limited financial assistance to encourage school breakfast program startup and expansion into all qualified schools. Existing law encourages school districts and charter schools that do not operate school breakfast programs to apply for funding to establish breakfast programs using funds appropriated for this purpose in the annual Budget Act. This bill would state findings and declarations regarding the importance of breakfast to the achievement of pupils. This bill would require school districts that elect to apply for funds under specified categorical programs to, in the process of the school district governing board approving the required application, use data required in the application, specifically, the number of pupils eligible for free and reduced-price meals, to assess and discuss, in a regularly scheduled public school district governing board meeting to review and consider approval of the required application, access to the federal School Breakfast Program and participation in the federal School Breakfast Program, as specified. The bill would require school districts that apply for those funds to include specified information in the application relating to school participation in the federal School Breakfast Program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2017, or upon the occurrence of a specified event, whichever is later.

HR 4 (Galgiani D) Relative to California Agriculture Day.
Last Amend: 3/8/2011
Status: 3/17/2011-Read. Amended. Adopted. (Page 614.).
Location: 3/17/2011-A. ADOPTED
Summary:

HEALTH CARE

AB 52 (Feuer D) Health care coverage: rate approval.
Last Amend: 6/1/2011
Status: 9/1/2011-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Leno.
Location: 9/1/2011-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Under existing law, no change in premium rates or coverage in a health care service plan or a health insurance policy may become effective without prior written notification of the change to the contractholder or policyholder. Existing law prohibits a health care service plan or health insurer during the term of a group plan contract or policy from changing the rate of the premium, copayment, coinsurance, or deductible during specified time periods. Existing law requires a health care service plan or health insurer that issues individual or group contracts or policies to file with the Department of Managed Health Care or the Department of Insurance specified rate information at least 60 days prior to the effective date of any rate change. This bill would further require a health care service plan or health insurer that issues individual or group contracts or policies to file with the Department of Managed Health Care or the Department of Insurance, on and after January 1, 2012, a complete rate application for any proposed rate, as defined, or rate change, and would prohibit the Department of Managed Health Care or the Department of Insurance from approving any rate or rate change that is found to be excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. The bill would require the rate application to include certain rate information. The bill would authorize the Department of Managed Health Care or the Department of Insurance to approve, deny, or modify any proposed rate or rate change, and would authorize the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance to review any rate or rate change that went into effect between January 1, 2011, and January 1, 2012, and to order refunds, subject to these provisions. The bill would authorize the imposition of fees on health care service plans and health insurers for purposes of implementation, for deposit into newly created funds, subject to appropriation. The bill would impose civil penalties on a health care service plan or health insurer, and subject a health care service plan to discipline, for a violation of these provisions, as specified. The bill would establish proceedings for the review of any action taken under those provisions related to rate applications and would require the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance, and plans and insurers, to disclose specified information on the Internet pertaining to rate applications and those proceedings. The bill would require the Department of Managed Health Care or the Department of Insurance, or the court, to award reasonable advocate's fees, including expert witness fees, and other reasonable costs in those proceedings under specified circumstances, to be paid by the plan or insurer. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 714 (Atkins D) Health care coverage: California Health Benefit Exchange.
Last Amend: 6/30/2011
Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2011)
Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, requires each state to, by January 1, 2014, establish an American Health Benefit Exchange that makes available qualified health plans to qualified individuals and employers. Existing state law establishes the California Health Benefit Exchange within state government, specifies the powers and duties of the board governing the Exchange relative to determining eligibility for enrollment in the Exchange and arranging for coverage under qualified health plans, and requires the board to facilitate the purchase of qualified health plans through the Exchange by qualified individuals and small employers by January 1, 2014. This bill would, until June 30, 2013, require the State Department of Health Care Services, the State Department of Public Health, and the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, respectively, to disclose information on health care coverage through the California Health Benefit Exchange to every individual who has ceased to be enrolled under the programs described above, except that, with respect to the cancer treatment and screening programs, the Family PACT program, and the programs for treatment of HIV/AIDS, the disclosure would be made to each enrollee, and for the Family PACT Program, the disclosure would be made by Family PACT providers and on and after July 1, 2013, as specified. The bill would require certain hospitals, when billing, to include additional disclosures regarding health care coverage through the Exchange. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 792 (Bonilla D) Health care coverage: California Health Benefit Exchange.
Last Amend: 8/17/2011
Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/17/2011)
Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, requires each state to, by January 1, 2014, establish an American Health Benefit Exchange that makes available qualified health plans to qualified individuals and small employers. Existing state law establishes the California Health Benefit Exchange within state government, specifies the powers and duties of the board governing the Exchange relative to determining eligibility for enrollment in the Exchange and arranging for coverage under qualified health plans, and requires the board to facilitate the purchase of qualified health plans through the Exchange by qualified individuals and small employers by January 1, 2014. This bill would require the disclosure of information on health care coverage through the California Health Benefit Exchange, under specified circumstances, by health care service plans, health insurers, employers, employee associations or other entities, or, on and after January 1, 2013, by the court, upon the filing of a petition for dissolution of marriage, nullity of marriage, legal separation, or adoption. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1083 (Monning D) Health care coverage.

Last Amend: 9/2/2011

Status: 9/8/2011-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Hernandez.

Location: 9/8/2011-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Existing law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, imposes various requirements, some of which take effect on January 1, 2014, on states, health plans, employers, and individuals regarding health care coverage. Pursuant to the requirements of that act, existing state law establishes the California Health Benefit Exchange for the purpose of, among other things, making available qualified health plans to qualified individuals and employers, as specified. The bill would also require all policies of individual health insurance that are offered, sold, renewed, or delivered on or after January 1, 2014, to provide coverage for essential health benefits, as defined, except as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1248 (Hueso D) Local public employees' retirement.

Last Amend: 6/30/2011

Status: 8/18/2011-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Vargas.

Location: 8/18/2011-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Existing law authorizes the creation of retirement systems for public employees by counties, cities, and districts. The California Constitutional authorizes charter cities to establish pension plans under their respective independent constitutional authority. This bill would require a local public employer to provide coverage under the federal social security system to all employees who are not covered under a defined benefit plan, except as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1334 (Feuer D) Health care coverage.

Last Amend: 5/5/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/16/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, on and after January 1, 2014, requires a health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage in the individual or group market to accept every employer and individual in the state that applies for that coverage, as specified, and requires issuers in the individual and small group markets to ensure that the coverage includes a specified essential benefits package. The act requires an essential health benefits package to provide coverage in one of 5 levels based on actuarial value, as specified. This bill would require plans and insurers to categorize all products offered in the individual market into 5 tiers according to actuarial value, as specified, and would require plans and insurers to disclose this value and other information in certain disclosure forms. These requirements would become operative 30 days after the issuance of federal guidance on minimum essential benefits. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

HIGHER ED

AB 216 (Swanson D) Community colleges: inmate education programs: computation of apportionments.

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/11/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as a segment of public postsecondary education in the state. This bill would instead require the open course provisions in statute or regulations of the board of governors to be waived for a governing board of a community college district that provides those classes for inmates, including inmates of state correctional facilities, and would authorize the board of governors to include the units of full-time equivalent students generated in those classes for purposes of state apportionments. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 851 (Nestande R) Distance learning.

Last Amend: 7/13/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law establishes the various segments of the public higher education system in the state. These segments include the University of California, which is administered by the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, which is administered by the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, which is administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. This bill would require that by January 1, 2014, and every 2 years thereafter, the Trustees of the California State University and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and request the Regents of the University of California, report to the Legislature on workload and key performance data on distance learning courses, as defined. This bill would, by February 1, 2012, also require the Legislative Analyst's Office to convene a work group composed of the Legislative Analyst, specified staff of the Legislature, and the Department of Finance to evaluate whether it is necessary, or advisable, to establish the Western Governors University, California. The work group would be required to consult with representatives of the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, the California Postsecondary Education Commission, independent California colleges and universities, and the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. The work group would, by February 1, 2013, be required to report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature. These provisions would be repealed on January 1, 2018. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 5 (Fuentes D) Teachers: best practices teacher evaluation.

Last Amend: 6/22/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 6/22/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires the governing board of each school district to develop and adopt objective evaluation and assessment guidelines to evaluate the performance of its certificated employees and encourages each school district to establish an evaluation and assessment system that is uniform throughout the district. Existing law requires each school district to establish standards of expected pupil achievement at each grade level in each area of study and to evaluate and assess certificated employee performance as it reasonably relates to specified factors. This bill would make those provisions inoperative on July 1, 2012, and would repeal them on January 1, 2013. The bill, commencing with the 2012-13 school year, instead would require the governing board of a school district to adopt and implement a fair, transparent, and rigorous evaluation system based on a uniform standard for certificated employees, as specified. In developing the evaluation system, the bill would require the governing board of a school district to include, by mutual agreement with the exclusive bargaining representative of the certificated employees in the school district, in accordance with specified statutes regarding collective bargaining, all procedures and components of the evaluation system established pursuant to these provisions. The bill would require a permanent certificated employee who is deemed to be performing in an unsatisfactory manner at the end of his or her evaluation process to participate for one year in an instructional support program for certificated employees, as adopted by the governing board of the school district, for the purpose of improving the performance of the employee. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 17 (Davis D) Retirement: pension fund management.

Last Amend: 1/13/2012

Status: 1/31/2012-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/31/2012-S. RLS.

Summary: The Teachers' Retirement Law establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System in order to provide a financially sound plan for the retirement, with adequate retirement allowances, for teachers in public schools of the state, teachers in schools supported by the state, and other persons employed in connection with the schools. The plan and the system are administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board. This bill would require the Teachers' Retirement Board to submit a report to the Legislature, on or before August 1, 2013, and annually each August 1 thereafter, on the ethnicity and gender of the investment managers with whom it has contracted in the immediately preceding fiscal year, and who participate in managing its portfolios of external fund management contracts, as specified. The bill would also require the board to report to the Legislature, on or before August 1, 2013, and annually each August 1 thereafter, on the ethnicity and gender of the brokerage firms with which it has contracted in the immediately preceding fiscal year, and that provide brokerage services to the fund's internally and externally managed investment management firms, as specified. The bill would also require the board to develop and report to the Legislature, on or before August 1, 2013, and annually each August 1 thereafter, a plan and strategy for participation of emerging investment managers and emerging brokerage firms. The bill would provide for the repeal of these provisions on January 1, 2018. The bill would also make related findings and declarations.

AB 276 (Alejo D) Local government: financial reports.

Last Amend: 8/18/2011

Status: 1/4/2012-Re-referred to Com. on L. & I.R.

Location: 1/4/2012-S. L. & I.R.

Summary: Existing law specifies the time for filing a declaration by an agricultural employer or a certified labor organization representing agricultural employees that the parties have failed to reach a collective bargaining agreement, thus triggering mandatory mediation. Under existing law, the declaration may be filed 90 days after a renewed demand to bargain where the parties have failed to reach agreement for at least one year, the employer committed an unfair labor practice, and the parties have not previously had a binding contract between them or 180 days after an initial request to bargain. This bill would repeal the provision specifying the conditions necessary for making a renewed demand to bargain and would instead provide that the declaration may be filed 180 days after any request to bargain.

AB 860 (Jones R) Political Reform Act of 1974: political contributions.

Last Amend: 3/31/2011

Status: 1/9/2012-In committee: Set, second hearing. Failed passage.

Location: 1/9/2012-A. E. & R.

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 regulates campaign finance by imposing certain restrictions on candidates for elective offices, chiefly in the form of contribution limits and disclosure requirements. This bill would prohibit corporations and labor unions, including public employee labor unions, from making contributions to candidates for elective office or entities, as specified, that would use contributions to fund a candidate or controlled committee. The bill also would prohibit government contractors or committees controlled by a government contractor from making contributions to an elected officer, or other specified entity, if the contributions would be used to fund a candidate or controlled committee where the elected officer is in a position to award a government contract to such contractor. This bill also would prohibit a corporation, labor union, including a public employee labor union, government contractor, or government employer from deducting from an employee's compensation money to be used for political purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 975 (Ma D) Professional employer organizations.

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was L. & I.R. on 6/16/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires employers to make specified payments and withholdings from wages paid for employment to the Employment Development Department, which also is charged with administering the state's unemployment insurance program. Existing law

also requires employers, as defined, to register with the department, and imposes penalties on employers for failure to register. This bill would prohibit a person or entity from providing, advertising for, or otherwise holding itself out as providing, professional employer services in the state, unless that person or entity is registered as a professional employer organization with the department. The bill would require the director to prescribe rules establishing the method for professional employer organizations to report quarterly wages and contributions to the director for worksite employees, as specified.

AB 1203 (Mendoza D) Public employee organizations: members: paid leaves of absence.

Last Amend: 8/22/2011

Status: 9/9/2011-In Senate. Held at Desk.

Location: 9/9/2011-S. DESK

Summary: Existing law requires that the governing board of a school district or a community college district grant to any classified employee, upon request, a paid leave of absence to enable the employee to serve as an elected officer of any school district public employee organization or community college district public employee organization, as specified. Existing law requires that following the school district's or community college district's payment of the employee for the leave of absence, it be reimbursed by the employee organization of which the employee is an elected officer for all compensation paid to the employee on account of the leave. This bill would expand these provisions to additionally require a school district or a community college district to provide a paid leave of absence to a member of any school district public employee organization or community college district public employee organization for activities the member is authorized by the organization to attend, and would require the employee organization to reimburse the school district or community college district on behalf of a member who receives a paid leave of absence. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1451 (Hayashi D) High school athletics: coaching education program.

Status: 1/19/2012-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 1/19/2012-A. ED.

Summary: Existing law requires each high school sports coach to complete a coaching education program developed by his or her school district or the California Interscholastic Federation that meets specified guidelines, including certification in first aid. This bill, commencing January 1, 2013, would require each high school sports coach taking or renewing his or her first aid certification to take additional training that includes a basic understanding of the signs, symptoms, and appropriate emergency action steps regarding potentially catastrophic injuries, including, but not limited to, head and neck injuries, concussions, second impact syndrome, asthma attacks, heat stroke, and cardiac arrest. By requiring high school sports coaches to complete this additional training, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 691 (Lieu D) Unemployment insurance: compensation.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/23/2012-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/23/2012-A. DESK

Summary: Under existing law, the information obtained in the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Code is for the exclusive use and information of the Director of Employment Development in the discharge of his or her duties and is not open to the public. However, existing law permits the use of the information for specified purposes. Existing law lists as a specified purpose to provide an authorized governmental agency with relevant information that relates to any specific workers' compensation insurance fraud investigation, as provided. This bill would expand the definition of "authorized governmental agency" to include the Contractors' State License Board.

SCA 13 (Cannella R) Public employees' retirement.

Last Amend: 1/11/2012

Status: 1/11/2012-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 1/11/2012-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Constitution provides that the retirement board of a public pension or retirement system has plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of moneys and administration of the system. Existing law establishes various public agency retirement systems, including the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), the Judges' Retirement System II, and various county retirement systems pursuant to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, among others, and these systems provide defined pension benefits to public employees based on age, service credit, and final compensation. The California Constitution permits a city or county to adopt a charter for purposes of its governance that supersedes general laws of the state in regard to specified subjects, including compensation of city or county employees. The California Constitution also establishes the University of California as a public trust with full powers of organization and government, subject only to specified limitations. Charter cities and the University of California may establish pension plans under their respective independent constitutional authority. This measure would provide that any change to the formula used to calculate the pension benefits of a member of a public retirement system, as defined, that results in an increase in the member's pension benefits shall apply only to service performed on and after the operative date of the change, and would prohibit the retroactive application of that change. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

INFRASTRUCTURE

AB 819 (Wieckowski D) Bikeways.

Last Amend: 1/11/2012

Status: 1/26/2012-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/26/2012-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with county and city governments, to establish minimum

safety design criteria for the planning and construction of bikeways, and authorizes cities, counties, and local agencies to establish bikeways. Existing law requires all city, county, regional, and other local agencies responsible for the development or operation of bikeways or roadways where bicycle travel is permitted to utilize all minimum safety design criteria and uniform specifications and symbols for signs, markers, and traffic control devices established pursuant to specified provisions of existing law. This bill would require the department to establish procedures for cities, counties, and local agencies to request approval to use nonstandard planning, design, and construction features in the construction of bikeways and roadways where bicycle travel is permitted, and nonstandard signs, markers, and traffic control devices, in each case, for purposes of research, experimentation, and verification .

AB 1199 (Brownley D) School bonds: citizens' oversight committee.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/17/2012-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/17/2012-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law requires that, if a bond measure that provides financing for certain types of school facilities is approved by voters, then the governing board of a school district or community college shall establish and appoint members to an independent citizens' oversight committee. Existing law also requires members of a citizens' oversight committee to serve for a term of 2 years without compensation and for no more than 2 consecutive terms. This bill would instead provide that members of a citizens' oversight committee serve for a term of 2 years without compensation and for no more than 3 consecutive terms.

SB 359 (Hernandez D) Food facilities: hand washing.

Last Amend: 1/10/2012

Status: 1/26/2012-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/26/2012-A. DESK

Summary: Existing law, the California Retail Food Code, establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for mobile food facilities and retail food facilities, as defined. The law requires the State Department of Public Health to adopt regulations to implement and administer those provisions, and delegates primary enforcement duties to local health agencies. A violation of any of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would revise requirements in connection with glove use and hand washing. This bill would revise the definition of "limited food preparation," and authorize a local enforcement agency to approve temporary alternative storage methods and locations. By imposing new duties upon local agencies, and expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 880 (Corbett D) Common interest developments: electric vehicle charging stations.

Last Amend: 1/23/2012

Status: 1/31/2012-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

Location: 1/31/2012-S. CONCURRENCE

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act defines and regulates common interest developments, which include community apartment projects, condominium projects, planned developments, and stock cooperatives. Beginning January 1, 2012, any covenant, restriction, or condition in a deed or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of an interest in a common interest development, or any provision of the governing documents of a common interest development, that prohibits or restricts the installation or use of an electric vehicle charging station is void and unenforceable. On and after January 1, 2012, if an electric vehicle charging station is to be placed in a common area, the homeowner and common interest development association shall be subject to certain requirements. This bill would make those provisions applicable only to the installation or use of an electric vehicle charging station in an owner's designated parking space, as described. The bill would also provide that any provision in those documents that is in conflict with those requirements is void and unenforceable. The bill would authorize the installation of a charging station for the exclusive use of an owner in a common area that is not an exclusive use common area only if installation in the owner's designated parking space is impossible or unreasonably expensive. However, the bill would authorize an association or owners to install a charging station in the common area for the use of all members, and would require the association to develop appropriate terms of use for the charging station. The bill would authorize the board of directors of an association to grant exclusive use of a portion of the common area without the affirmative vote of the members of the association for the purpose of installing and using an electric vehicle charging station in an owner's garage or designated parking space, under specified circumstances, such as when the installation or use of the charging station requires reasonable access through the common area for utility lines or meters. This bill contains other related provisions.

MANDATES

ACA 17 (Logue R) State-mandated local programs.

Status: 4/14/2011-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 4/14/2011-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Under the California Constitution, whenever the Legislature or a state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, the state is required to provide a subvention of funds to reimburse the local government. With regard to certain mandates imposed on a city, county, city and county, or special district that have been determine to be payable, the Legislature is required either to appropriate, in the annual Budget Act, the full payable amount of the mandate, determined as specified, or to suspend the operation of the mandate for the fiscal year. The California Constitution provides that the Legislature is not required to appropriate funds for specified mandates.

RETIREMENT

AB 340 (Furutani D) Public employees' retirement.

Last Amend: 9/7/2011

Status: 10/13/2011-Assembly Members Allen, Furutani, and Silva appointed to Conference Committee.

Location: 10/13/2011-A. CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Summary: The State Teachers' Retirement System, the Public Employees' Retirement System, the Judges' Retirement System, and the Judges Retirement System II provide pension benefits based in part upon credited service. Under existing law, counties and districts, as defined, may provide retirement benefits to their employees pursuant to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to convene a conference committee to craft responsible, comprehensive legislation to reform state and local pension systems in a manner that reflects both the legitimate needs of public employees and the fiscal circumstances of state and local governments.

AB 344 (Furutani D) Public employees' retirement.

Last Amend: 4/25/2011

Status: 9/9/2011-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Negrete McLeod.

Location: 9/9/2011-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires contributions to the retirement fund based on compensation earnable by a member, including a school member, which includes the member's payrate and special compensation, as specified. "Payrate" is defined as the normal monthly rate of pay or base pay of the member paid in cash to similarly situated members of the same group or class of employment, as specified. For a member who is not in a group or class, "payrate" means the monthly rate of pay or base pay of the member, as specified. PERL provides that increases in compensation earnable granted to an employee who is not in a group or class shall be limited during the final compensation period applicable to the employees, as well as the 2 years immediately preceding the final compensation period, to the average increase in compensation earnable during the same period reported by the employer for all employees who are in the same membership classification, except as may otherwise be determined pursuant to regulations adopted by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System that establish reasonable standards for granting exceptions. This bill would delete the authorization for the board to adopt regulations to permit those exceptions to the average increase limitation for increases in compensation earnable granted to an employee who is not in a group or class. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1101 (Eng D) Teachers' Retirement Board: members.

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 6/14/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The State Teachers' Retirement Law establishes the procedures by which members of the Teachers' Retirement Board are selected. Existing law provides for the election of 3 members of the board by specified members of the defined Benefit Program and specified participants of the Cash Balance Benefit Program at elections conducted by the board. Existing law also authorizes the Governor to appoint 5 persons to the board, including a person who is either a retired member of the Defined Benefit Program or a retired participant of the Cash Balance Benefit Program. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2016, reduce the number of gubernatorial appointees to 4 by removing the authority of the Governor to appoint a person who is either a retired member of the Defined Benefit Program or a retired participant of the Cash Balance Benefit Program. The bill would instead require that a retired member of the Defined Benefit Program or a retired participant of the Cash Balance Benefit Program be elected to the board, thereby increasing the number of elected members of the board to 4.

AB 1184 (Gatto D) Public employees' retirement benefits.

Last Amend: 8/22/2011

Status: 9/9/2011-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Ma.

Location: 9/9/2011-A. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides a defined benefit to its employees based on age at retirement, service credit, and final or highest compensation paid to the employee. Existing law authorizes any public agency to participate in, and make its employees members of, PERS by contract. In the case of an employee who has been employed by one or more contracting public agencies, retirement benefits distributed to that employee are based on the highest final compensation under any system, and each system makes a separate retirement payment to the employee based upon the number of years that the employee worked for each of those agencies. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that a contracting agency not experience a significant increase in actuarial liability due to increased compensation paid by another contracting agency to a nonrepresented employee. The bill would require the Board of Administration of PERS to develop guidelines in this regard and to implement program changes to ensure that a contracting agency that creates a significant increase in actuarial liability due to increased compensation bears the associated liability. The bill would require the system actuary to assess an increase in liability in this regard to the employer that created it at the time the increase is determined and to make adjustments to that employer's rates as needed. The bill would apply these requirements to any significant increase in actuarial liability due to increased compensation paid to a nonrepresented employee regardless of when the increase in compensation occurred. The bill would require the board to report to the Legislature on the implementation of these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1320 (Allen D) Public employees' retirement: employer contribution rates.

Last Amend: 9/2/2011

Status: 9/9/2011-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Allen.

Location: 9/9/2011-A. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law prescribes employer rates for contribution to the retirement fund for the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). Existing law requires that the state's contribution rate be adjusted in the Budget Act based on rates

established by the system's actuary. Existing law provides that the employer contribution rate for an employer other than the state shall be determined on an annual basis by the actuary, as specified. Existing law requires that the rate at which a public employer contributes to the system shall be based upon its experience, and not the experience of public agency employers generally. Existing law requires that all assets of an employer in the system be used to determine the employer's contribution rate. This bill, on and after July 1, 2013, would establish for each employer a Rate Stabilization Account in the Employer Rate Stabilization Fund, which this bill would create and which would be continuously appropriated to the Board of Administration of PERS for the purpose of stabilizing employer retirement contributions. By creating a continuously appropriated fund and authorizing the expenditure of employer payments, this bill would make an appropriation. The bill would provide that the board has sole and exclusive control over the administration of the fund and would require that the investment of fund assets be according to strategies established by the board. The bill would authorize the board, in its discretion, to establish administrative terms and conditions governing the Rate Stabilization Fund. The bill would provide that the Rate Stabilization Account is an employer asset, but it would not be counted as an asset for the purpose of determining the employer's contribution rate. The bill would require employers to make payments to the account when the actuarial value of assets exceeds the accrued liability, as specified, which would be calculated based on the employer normal cost of benefits and which would be credited to each employer's Rate Stabilization Account. Payments by the state would be made in the annual Budget Act. The bill would provide that the assets of the account be drawn upon, subject to procedures adopted by the board, to pay a portion of the employer contribution when the employer contribution rate is greater than the employer normal cost of benefits, as specified. The bill would provide that the employer is not required to make that additional contribution when the employer's Rate Stabilization Account exceeds an amount equal to 50% of the employer's assets, exclusive of the assets in the Rate Stabilization Account. The bill would provide that assets in an account would be invested according to investment strategies established by the Board of Administration of PERS. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 27 (Simitian D) Public employees' retirement.

Last Amend: 8/15/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/17/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The State Teachers' Retirement Law (STRL) establishes the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement System, which provides a defined benefit to members of the system based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. STRL also establishes the Defined Benefit Supplement Program, which provides supplemental retirement, disability, and other benefits, payable either in a lump-sum payment, an annuity, or both to members of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan. STRL defines creditable compensation for these purposes as remuneration that is payable in cash to all persons in the same class of employees, as specified, for performing creditable service. This bill would revise the definition of creditable compensation for these purposes and would identify certain payments, reimbursements, and compensation that are creditable compensation to be applied to the Defined Benefit Supplement Program. The bill would prohibit one employee from being considered a class. The bill would revise the definition of compensation with respect to the Defined Benefit Supplement Program to include remuneration earnable within a 5-year period, which includes the last year in which the member's final compensation is determined, when it is in excess of 125% of that member's compensation earnable in the year prior to that 5-year period, as specified. The bill would prohibit a member who retires on or after January 1, 2013, who elects to receive his or her retirement benefit under the Defined Benefit Supplement Program as a lump-sum payment from receiving that sum until 180 days have elapsed following the effective date of the member's retirement.

SB 827 (Simitian D) Public employees' retirement.

Last Amend: 9/7/2011

Status: 10/13/2011-Assembly Members Furutani, Allen, and Silva appointed to Conference Committee.

Location: 10/13/2011-S. CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Summary: The State Teachers' Retirement System, the Public Employees' Retirement System, the Judges' Retirement System, and the Judges Retirement System II provide pension benefits based in part upon credited service. Under existing law, counties and districts, as defined, may provide retirement benefits to their employees pursuant to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to convene a conference committee to craft responsible, comprehensive legislation to reform state and local pension systems in a manner that reflects both the legitimate needs of public employees and the fiscal circumstances of state and local governments.

SCHOOL FINANCE

AB 18 (Brownley D) Education finance: school-based financial reporting system: Targeted Pupil Equity funding: Quality Instruction funding.

Last Amend: 7/5/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 7/5/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law establishes the public school system in this state, and, among other things, provides for the establishment of school districts throughout the state and for their provision of instruction at the public elementary and secondary schools they operate and maintain. Existing law establishes a public school funding system that includes, among other elements, the provision of funding to local educational agencies through state apportionments, the proceeds of property taxes collected at the local level, and other sources. This bill would enact the Education Finance Reform Act. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, on or before December 1, 2012, to make recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor regarding prescribed topics relating to the statutory and regulatory changes that would be necessary to support the development, implementation, and use of comprehensive school-level financial data. These provisions would be repealed on December 1, 2015. The bill would require the Superintendent, on or before July 1, 2012, to make all ministerial changes that are necessary to support the future reporting of school-level financial data by local educational agencies, as specified. The bill also would require the Superintendent, on or before July 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, to notify the superintendent of

each school district and county office of education, and the administrator of each charter school, of specified items relating to tracking and reporting school-level financial data. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1045 (Norby R) Local government: bonds.

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was G. & F. on 6/22/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law prohibits an investment firm, as defined, from having specified interests in a new issuance of bonds from a local agency. This bill would prohibit a local agency from entering into a financial advisory, legal advisory, underwriting, or similar relationship with an individual or firm, with respect to a bond issue that requires voter approval on or after January 1, 2012, if that individual or firm, or an employee, agent, or person related to an employee or agent of the individual or firm, provided or will provide bond campaign services, as defined, to the bond campaign.

AB 1191 (Huber D) Local government finance.

Last Amend: 1/23/2012

Status: 1/26/2012-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/26/2012-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenue to local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of revenue allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications, and that jurisdiction's portion of the annual tax increment, as defined. Existing property tax law also reduces the amounts of ad valorem property tax revenue that would otherwise be annually allocated to the county, cities, and special districts pursuant to these general allocation requirements by requiring, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1992-93 and 1993-94 fiscal years, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas. Existing law requires that the revenues not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in that county for allocation to school districts, community college districts, and the county office of education. This bill would, for the 2012-13 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, if there is not enough ad valorem property tax revenue that is otherwise required to be allocated to a county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for the county auditor to complete the decreases required during the fiscal adjustment period, require the county auditor to calculate an amount, as specified, and to submit a claim to the Controller for that amount. This bill would require the Controller, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to deposit the amount of the claim into the Sales and Use Tax Compensation Fund, and would require the county auditor to allocate that amount among the county and to each city in the county. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1345 (Lara D) Local government: audits.

Last Amend: 1/12/2012

Status: 1/26/2012-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/26/2012-S. RLS.

Summary: The federal Single Audit Act of 1984 requires any nonfederal entity, defined as a state, local government, or nonprofit organization, that expends \$300,000 or more in federal money to prepare an annual audit that meets certain specifications and transmit that audit to specified federal agencies. Existing law requires the Controller to receive every audit report prepared by any local public agency, pursuant to the federal Single Audit Act of 1984, and review those reports for compliance with federal law before forwarding them to the designated state agency. This bill would require the annual audit reports made pursuant to the federal Single Audit Act of 1984 to be submitted to the Controller within 9 months after the end of the period audited or pursuant to applicable federal or state law. This bill would authorize the Controller to appoint a qualified certified public accountant or public accountant to complete an audit report if a local agency, as defined, fails to submit the audit report to the Controller by the specified date. The bill would require the Controller to report certain misconduct and nondisclosures to the California Board of Accountancy. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ACA 4 (Blumenfield D) Local government financing: voter approval.

Status: 8/29/2011-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Blumenfield.

Location: 8/29/2011-A. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit for a rate imposed by a city, county, city and county, or special district, as defined, to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund specified public improvements and facilities, or buildings used primarily to provide sheriff, police, or fire protection services, that is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ACA 21 (Feuer D) Taxation: educational entities: parcel tax.

Status: 1/6/2012-From printer. May be heard in committee February 5.

Location: 1/5/2012-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Constitution generally conditions the imposition of a special tax by a city, county, or special district, including a school district, upon the approval of 2/3 of the voters of the city, county, or special district voting on that tax. This measure would alternatively condition the imposition, extension, or increase of a parcel tax, as defined, by a school district, community college district, or county office of education upon the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition, if the proposition meets specified requirements. This measure would also make conforming changes to related provisions.

ACAX1 2 (Blumenfield D) The Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2011.

Last Amend: 3/21/2011

Status: 9/12/2011-From committee without further action.

Location: 3/22/2011-A. BUDGET

Summary: Existing law, until July 1, 2011, imposes a state sales and use tax on retailers and on the storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property in this state at the rate of 71/4% of the gross receipts from the retail sale of tangible personal property in this state and of the sales price of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. Existing law reduces the state sales and use tax rate by 1% on July 1, 2011. This measure would extend the existing sales and use tax rate and vehicle license fees until July 1, 2016, and would deposit the revenues derived from the increase in those taxes into the Local Revenue Fund 2011, established by this measure, to be appropriated by the Legislature to fund the provision of public safety services, as described, by local agencies pursuant to the 2011 Realignment Legislation, as defined. This measure would also provide that the assignment of responsibilities to local agencies under the 2011 Realignment Legislation shall not be reimbursable as a new program or higher level of service, but would require reimbursement to local agencies resulting from subsequent state actions under certain circumstances. This measure would further state that local agency costs increased in complying with statutory open meeting requirements shall not be deemed a reimbursable state mandate. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 76 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Mental Health Services Act.

Last Amend: 3/14/2011

Status: 3/14/2011-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 3/14/2011-A. BUDGET

Summary: Existing law contains provisions governing the operation and financing of community mental health services for the mentally disordered in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs. Existing law, the Mental Health Services Act, an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, funds a system of county mental health plans for the provision of mental health services, as specified. The act provides that it may be amended by the Legislature by a 2/3 vote of each house as long as the amendment is consistent with and furthers the intent of the act, and that the Legislature may also clarify procedures and terms of the act by majority vote. This bill would delete the requirement for these annual reviews and would authorize the commission, instead of the department, to provide technical assistance to the county mental health plans. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 81 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Budget Act of 2011.

Last Amend: 1/30/2012

Status: 2/1/2012-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. THIRD READING

Summary: (1) Under existing law, the amount of revenue that a district may collect annually for general purposes, called a revenue limit, is calculated in accordance with various statutory formulas. A basic aid school district is a school district where property tax revenues exceed the revenue limit and the district consequently does not receive a state apportionment. Existing law also expresses legislative intent that basic aid school districts assume categorical funding reductions proportionate to the revenue limit reductions implemented for nonbasic aid school districts in the 2008-09 and 2009-10 fiscal years. Existing law requires calculations to implement the funding reductions, including, in specified circumstances, subtracting an amount determined by multiplying each district's 2011-12 fiscal year total revenue limit, subject to a specified deficit factor and calculated as specified, by 8.92%. This bill would instead require each district's 2011-12 fiscal year total revenue limit to be multiplied by 9.57%. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 477 (Wright D) Inglewood Unified School District: emergency loan.

Last Amend: 7/13/2011

Status: 7/13/2011-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 7/13/2011-A. ED.

Summary: Existing law provides for emergency apportionments to school districts subject to specified conditions including, in certain circumstances, the repayment of an emergency loan over a period of no more than 10 years and the appointment by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of an administrator who would exercise the powers and responsibilities of the governing board of the school district. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to provide emergency apportionment assistance to the Inglewood Unified School District, and require the Superintendent to assume all the rights, duties, and powers of the governing board of the Inglewood Unified School District and to appoint, in consultation with the Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools, a state administrator to act on behalf of the Superintendent in exercising the Superintendent's authority over the school district. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 633 (Huff R) Bonds: fine for unauthorized use.

Last Amend: 1/13/2012

Status: 1/23/2012-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/23/2012-A. DESK

Summary: The State General Obligation Bond Law provides procedures for use in authorizing the issuance and sale and providing for the repayment of state general obligation bonds. This bill would incorporate into the State General Obligation Bond Law a provision that provides that if the Department of Finance determines that funds from a bond act are expended for a purpose not authorized by the bond act, and the entity responsible for the funds does not take the corrective action prescribed by the department within a time to be determined by the department, then the Department of Finance may prohibit the entity that was responsible for the unauthorized use from allocating any additional funds from the bond act.

SB 874 (Hancock D) School districts: community college districts: parcel taxes: exemptions.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/30/2012-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/30/2012-A. DESK

Summary: Existing law authorizes any school district to impose qualified special taxes within the district pursuant to specified procedures.

Existing law defines qualified special taxes as special taxes that apply uniformly to all taxpayers or all real property within the school district and may include taxes that exempt persons 65 years of age or older or for persons receiving Supplemental Security Income for a disability regardless of age. This bill would also provide that qualified special taxes may include taxes that exempt persons receiving Social Security Disability Insurance, regardless of age.

SB 911 (De León D) Local agency bonds: reports.

Last Amend: 5/10/2011

Status: 5/23/2011-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 5/23/2011-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Existing law requires the chief fiscal officer of a local agency issuing bonds to file an annual report with the governing body of the local agency with respect to the amount of funds collected and expended generally, and the status of any project required or authorized to be funded from the proceeds of the bonds. This bill would, after January 1, 2012, require the chief fiscal officer of a local agency issuing bonds to file the report with its governing body no later than 60 days after the close of the agency's fiscal year. This bill would provide that failure to submit the report on time shall result in a suspension of bond proceeds until the report is submitted. This bill contains other related provisions.

SCA 2 (Wyland R) Revised biennial session.

Last Amend: 2/15/2011

Status: 4/25/2011-Hearing postponed by committee. (Refers to 2/16/2011 hearing)

Location: 2/15/2011-S. G. & F.

Summary: The California Constitution requires the Legislature to convene in regular biennial session at noon on the first Monday in December of each even-numbered year to consider legislation and the Budget Bill. This measure would require the Legislature to convene in regular biennial session, but would require, commencing on December 3, 2012, that the sessions held in odd-numbered years be budget sessions, and that the sessions held in even-numbered years be general sessions. The measure would require the Legislature in the budget session to adopt Budget Bills for each of the 2 subsequent fiscal years. The measure would require the Legislature, during a budget session, to meet only to conduct oversight and review of the revenues and expenditures of the state, to conduct hearings to hear recommendations for improving job creation and economic development, and to consider Budget Bills and budget implementation bills, as defined, as well as urgency statutes and bills to improve job creation and economic development. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SCA 5 (Simitian D) Taxation: educational entities: parcel tax.

Last Amend: 5/26/2011

Status: 6/21/2011-Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 5/26/2011-S. E. & C.A.

Summary: The California Constitution conditions the imposition of a special tax by a city, county, or special district upon the approval of 2/3 of the voters of the city, county, or special district voting on that tax, and prohibits these entities from imposing an ad valorem tax on real property or a transactions or sales tax on the sale of real property. This measure would alternatively condition the imposition, extension, or increase of a parcel tax, as defined, by a school district, community college district, or county office of education upon the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition, if the proposition meets specified requirements. This measure would also make conforming changes to related provisions.

SCA 10 (Strickland R) Expenditure limit.

Status: 5/4/2011-Hearing postponed by committee. (Refers to 4/28/2011 hearing)

Location: 3/15/2011-S. G. & F.

Summary: Existing provisions of the California Constitution prohibit the annual appropriations subject to limitation, as defined, of any entity of state or local government from exceeding its adjusted annual appropriations limit. These provisions also require 50% of the excess revenues received by the state in a fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it to be transferred and allocated, from a fund established for that purpose, to the State School Fund, and the remaining 50% of those excess revenues to be returned by a revision of tax rates or fee schedules within the next 2 subsequent fiscal years. This measure would repeal those provisions, and instead would limit total state General Fund and special fund expenditures to an annual increase that is based, as provided, on the percentage change in the cost of living and the percentage change in state population. The measure would require excess revenues to be allocated in prescribed amounts to a reserve account, to the State School Fund, and to personal income taxpayers. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SCAX1 1 (Steinberg D) The Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2011.

Last Amend: 3/17/2011

Status: 9/10/2011-From committee without further action.

Location: 3/21/2011-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, until July 1, 2011, imposes a state sales and use tax on retailers and on the storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property in this state at the rate of 7 1/4% of the gross receipts from the retail sale of tangible personal property in this state and of the sales price of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. Existing law reduces the state sales and use tax rate by 1% on July 1, 2011. This measure would extend the existing sales and use tax rate and vehicle license fees until July 1, 2016, and would deposit the revenues derived from the increase in those taxes into the Local Revenue Fund 2011, established by this measure, to be appropriated by the Legislature to fund the provision of public safety services, as described, by local agencies pursuant to the 2011 Realignment Legislation, as defined. This measure would also provide that the assignment of responsibilities to local agencies under the 2011 Realignment Legislation shall not be reimbursable as a new program or higher level of service, but would require reimbursement to local agencies resulting from subsequent state actions under certain circumstances. This measure would further state that local agency costs increased in complying with statutory open meeting requirements shall not be deemed a reimbursable state

mandate. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SCHOOL SAFETY

AB 13 (Knight R) Public school volunteers.

Last Amend: 5/11/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 6/29/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law authorizes any person, except a person required to register as a sex offender pursuant to a designated provision, to be permitted by the governing board of a school district to serve as a nonteaching volunteer aide under the immediate supervision and direction of certificated personnel of the district to perform noninstructional work that serves to assist the certificated personnel of the district in their teaching and administrative responsibilities. Existing law authorizes a school district or county office of education to request that a local law enforcement agency conduct an automated records check of a prospective nonteaching volunteer aide in order to ascertain whether the prospective nonteaching volunteer aide has been convicted of a designated sex offense. This bill would specify that each of these provisions applies to charter schools. The bill would also authorize a school district, county office of education, or charter school to request a local law enforcement agency to conduct an automated records check of a prospective nonteaching volunteer aide in order to ascertain whether that person has been convicted of a felony controlled substance offense that involves a minor or a violent or serious felony, as specified. The bill would additionally prohibit persons who have been convicted of violent or serious felonies, specified sex offenses, or felony controlled substance offenses, as specified, from serving as nonteaching volunteer aides, but would provide that a person would not be prohibited from serving as a nonteaching volunteer aide solely because of a conviction of a controlled substance offense that involves a minor or a violent or serious felony 5 years after the date of that conviction. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 539 (Williams D) Vehicles: speeding: school zones: penalties.

Last Amend: 4/25/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was T. & H. on 5/19/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law establishes the prima facie speed limit on various roadways, including a 25 miles per hour speed limit when approaching or passing a school building or grounds, contiguous to a highway and posted with a standard "SCHOOL" warning sign, while children are going to or leaving the school. Existing law authorizes a local authority to lower the speed limit in a school zone in certain circumstances including when a local authority determines upon the basis of an engineering and traffic survey that the prima facie speed limit of 25 miles per hour is more than is reasonable or safe. A violation of the Vehicle Code is an infraction unless stated otherwise. Existing law establishes a penalty structure for a person convicted of an infraction that requires a fine of not more than \$100 or \$250 depending on the number of violations within a specified time period. This bill would authorize a local authority to adopt an ordinance or resolution that doubles a base fine imposed upon a person who is convicted of speeding in a school zone if certain conditions are met, including the condition that the street on which the speeding offense occurred is not one where the speed could have been reduced because the maximum posted prima facie speed limit is greater than 30 miles per hour, as provided. The bill would provide that the doubling of the base fine shall not result in the increase in any associated and additional penalties, fines, fees, or assessments, as provided by law. The bill would also provide that a local authority that adopts an ordinance shall receive funds from a special account in the county treasury for use for specified purposes, including driver awareness educational programs. The money in the fund would come from the enhanced portion of the fine imposed for speeding in the specified school zone.

AB 1174 (Furutani D) School safety: willful disturbance of public schools and public school meetings.

Last Amend: 4/26/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was PUB. S. on 6/2/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law provides that any person who willfully disturbs any public school or any public school meeting is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than \$500. This bill would additionally provide that a person who willfully disturbs a public school or a public school meeting by creating a disruption that threatens the physical safety of school children coming to, leaving, or attending school is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than \$500. Because this bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 919 (Lieu D) School Safety: sexting.

Last Amend: 7/12/2011

Status: 8/26/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/17/2011)

Location: 8/26/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Interagency School Safety Demonstration Act of 1985, establishes the School/Law Enforcement Partnership, and requires the partnership to establish a statewide school safety cadre for the purpose of facilitating interagency coordination and collaboration to reduce school violence and crime, truancy rates, bullying, teen relationship violence, and discrimination and harassment. Existing law requires the partnership to sponsor at least 2 regional conferences to identify exemplary programs and techniques that have been effectively used to reduce school crime, including hate crimes, vandalism, drug and alcohol abuse, gang membership and gang violence, truancy, and excessive absenteeism. The conferences may include, but need not be limited to, information on specified topics. This bill would define sexting for purposes of that act as the dissemination of, or the solicitation or incitement to disseminate, a photograph or other visual recording by a pupil to another pupil or school personnel by means of an electronic act with the intent to humiliate or harass. A photograph or other visual recording to which the bill would apply would be required to depict a specified area of the minor's body or a sexually explicit photograph or other visual recording of an identifiable minor. The bill would further define sexting to not include a depiction, portrayal, or image that has any serious literary, artistic, educational, political, or scientific value or that involves athletic events or school sanctioned activities. The bill would require the partnership's school safety programs to also have the purpose of reducing sexting,

and would include sexting as a topic that may be included in the partnership's conferences. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

AB 39 (Beall D) Special education: funding.

Status: 1/24/2011-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 1/24/2011-A. ED.

Summary: Existing law, the Mental Health Services Act, an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63, establishes the Mental Health Services Fund to fund specified county mental health programs. The act provides that all moneys in the Mental Health Services Fund are continuously appropriated to the State Department of Mental Health. The act may be amended only by a 2/3 vote of both houses of the Legislature and only so long as the amendment is consistent with and furthers the intent of the act. This bill would require the department to allocate \$57,000,000 of those moneys to county mental health departments for purposes of providing special education services, thereby making an appropriation. The bill also would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction and county mental health directors to jointly convene a technical working group to develop a transitional program to transfer the responsibilities associated with providing special education services from county mental health departments to the State Department of Education. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 171 (Beall D) Pervasive developmental disorder or autism.

Last Amend: 1/23/2012

Status: 1/26/2012-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/26/2012-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law provides for licensing and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. A willful violation of these provisions is a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Insurance Commissioner. Existing law requires health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies to provide coverage for the diagnosis and treatment of severe mental illnesses, including pervasive developmental disorder or autism, under the same terms and conditions applied to other medical conditions, as specified. Commencing July 1, 2012, and until July 1, 2014, existing law requires health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies to provide coverage for behavioral health treatment, as defined, for pervasive developmental disorder or autism. This bill would require health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies to provide coverage for the screening, diagnosis, and treatment, other than behavioral health treatment, of pervasive developmental disorder or autism. The bill would, however, provide that no benefits are required to be provided that exceed the essential health benefits that will be required under specified federal law. The bill would prohibit health care service plans and health insurers from denying, terminating, or refusing to renew coverage solely because the individual is diagnosed with or has received treatment for pervasive developmental disorder or autism. Because the bill would change the definition of a crime with respect to health care service plans, it would thereby impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 662 (DeSaulnier D) Public services.

Last Amend: 5/31/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HUM. S. on 6/20/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires counties to administer various public safety programs, including, among others, mental health services for children, substance abuse recovery services, jail services, and fire protection and support services. This bill would, contingent upon a specified finding made by the Director of Finance, authorize the Department of Finance and any county to enter into a contract that would authorize the county to integrate public services, as specified. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to provide an analysis of any contract entered into pursuant to these provisions, and would require the Legislature to ratify the contract by an enactment of a bill. The bill would also require the applicable county board of supervisors to ratify the contract. The bill would provide that a contract would last 10 years, and would require the county to report to the Department of Finance and the Legislature on the progress towards meeting the goals of the contract during the 5th year.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

SB 204 (Liu D) Education governance.

Last Amend: 4/26/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 6/13/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Board of Education to adopt policies, and to establish rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of the state, to govern the public elementary and secondary schools of the state. Existing law provides that the state board consists of 10 members, who are appointed by the Governor to 4-year terms with the advice and consent of 2/3 of the Senate. Existing law also provides for the appointment by the Governor, with the advice and consent of 2/3 of the Senate, of a student member to a single one-year term commencing on August 1. Existing law authorizes the state board to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses before the board, or before any member of the board, in the same manner as any court in the state. This bill would require that the 10 nonstudent appointees to the state board represent, and reside in, different geographical areas of the state, reflect the ethnic and gender diversity of the state's population, and represent the various disciplines active in the public education system. The bill would eliminate the authority of the state board to establish statewide educational policy and issue rules and regulations for the governance of public elementary and secondary schools. The bill would instead provide that the state board would advise the Governor, Legislature, and Superintendent of Public Instruction on policy matters pertaining to elementary and secondary education, and would make annual recommendations to the Legislature regarding ways to improve the quality of public education throughout the state. The bill would specify

that the state board would carry out only the duties and functions expressly granted to it by the statutes and constitution of the state . This bill contains other related provisions.

STUDENT SERVICES

AB 8 (Huber D) Division of Juvenile Justice: facilities: closures.

Status: 1/10/2012-In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 12/7/2011-A. PUB. S.

Summary: Existing law establishes within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, under the Chief Deputy Secretary for Juvenile Justice, the Division of Juvenile Facilities, the Division of Juvenile Programs, and the Division of Juvenile Parole Operations, which operate the statewide system governing wards of the court and other persons committed to the department, and the detention, rehabilitation, probation, and parole thereof. Existing law states that the establishment, organization, jurisdiction, powers, duties, responsibilities, and functions of the former Youth Authority are continued in the Division of Juvenile Facilities. This bill would prohibit the Division of Juvenile Facilities from closing any youth correctional facility for a period of 6 months from the effective date of this bill. The bill would state that it is expected that ongoing activity levels at each division facility shall equal activity levels in place immediately prior to October 20, 2010, and that the number of employees also be maintained at those levels during this period, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 154 (Beall D) Health care coverage: mental health services.

Last Amend: 1/23/2012

Status: 1/26/2012-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/26/2012-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Under existing law, a health care service plan contract and a health insurance policy are required to provide coverage for the diagnosis and treatment of severe mental illnesses of a person of any age. Existing law does not define the term "severe mental illnesses" for this purpose but describes it as including several conditions. This bill would expand this coverage requirement for certain health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2013, to include the diagnosis and treatment of a mental illness of a person of any age and would define mental illness for this purpose as a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders IV (DSM-IV), including substance abuse but excluding nicotine dependence and specified diagnoses defined in the manual, subject to regulatory revision, as specified. The bill would specify that this requirement does not apply to a health care benefit plan, contract, or health insurance policy with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System unless the board elects to purchase a plan, contract, or policy that provides mental health coverage. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 526 (Dickinson D) Delinquency and gang intervention and prevention grants: evidence-based practices.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/26/2012-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/26/2012-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, commencing July 1, 2012, establishes the Board of State and Community Corrections to provide statewide leadership, coordination, and technical assistance to promote effective state and local efforts and partnerships in California's adult and juvenile criminal justice system, including addressing gang problems. Under existing law, the board is required to annually review and approve, or review, revise, and approve, the comprehensive state plan for the improvement of criminal justice and delinquency and gang prevention activities throughout the state, establish priorities for the use of available federal funds, and approve the expenditure of all funds pursuant to the plans or federal acts. This bill would additionally require the board to identify delinquency and gang intervention and prevention grant funds and programs for the purpose of consolidating those grant funds and programs and moving toward a unified single delinquency intervention and prevention grant application process. The bill would require the board to develop incentives for units of local government to develop comprehensive regional partnerships in order to deliver services to a broader target population and maximize the impact of state funds at the local level. The bill would also require, by July 1, 2013, the board to develop a plan to ensure that within 3 years no less than 85% of state gang intervention and prevention funding is used in juvenile justice programs that utilize evidence-based practices.

SB 172 (Huff R) School districts: Open Enrollment Act.

Last Amend: 3/16/2011

Status: 1/19/2012-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/19/2012-A. DESK

Summary: Existing law, the Open Enrollment Act, authorizes the parent of a pupil enrolled in a low-achieving school, as defined, to submit an application for the pupil to attend a school in a school district other than the school district in which the parent of the pupil resides. Existing law requires that applications for transfer be submitted by the parent of a pupil to the school district of enrollment prior to January 1 of the school year preceding the school year for which the pupil is requesting to transfer. A school district may adopt specific, written standards for acceptance and rejection of applications made pursuant to the act. The standards may include consideration of the capacity of a program, class, grade level, school building, or adverse financial impact. The standards are prohibited from including consideration of a pupil's previous academic achievement, physical condition, proficiency in the English language, family income, disability, gender, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other specified individual characteristics. Existing law encourages school districts to keep an accounting of requests for alternative attendance made pursuant to the act. This bill would redefine a "low-achieving school" as an "open enrollment school." The bill would change the application deadline from January 1 to January 5 of the school year preceding the school year for which the pupil is requesting to transfer.

AB 229 (Lara D) State Auditor: Commission on Teacher Credentialing: enforcement program monitor.

Last Amend: 7/11/2011

Status: 8/16/2011-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 7/11/2011-S. ED.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Bureau of State Audits, which is headed by the State Auditor and has specified statutory duties, including the performance of statutorily mandated audits. This bill would require the State Auditor to appoint an enforcement program monitor to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, for the purpose of monitoring and evaluating the Division of Professional Practices within the commission. The purpose of the monitoring would be to improve the quality and consistency of reviewing reported misconduct by holders of, or applicants for, teaching credentials, reducing timeframes and backlogs related to reviewing cases of misconduct, ensuring the establishment and usage of comprehensive written procedures for reviewing reported misconduct, effectively tracking cases, and fostering an overall professional workplace environment at the division and the commission. The bill would require the enforcement program monitor to submit an initial written report of his or her findings and conclusions to the State Auditor, the Legislature, and the Joint Legislative Audit Committee by July 1, 2012, and every 6 months thereafter, and to submit a final report by January 1, 2014. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 257 (Liu D) Certificated school employees: evaluation and assessment.

Last Amend: 4/25/2011

Status: 7/8/2011-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 6/13/2011)

Location: 7/8/2011-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: This bill would encourage these evaluation and assessment guidelines to include specific information relating to current best teaching practices in all subject areas, as well as information relating to objectively training evaluators on current best teaching practices in all subject areas. (2) Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to evaluate and assess the performance of certificated employees as it reasonably relates to the progress of pupils towards the standards of expected pupil achievement established by the governing board, the instructional techniques and strategies used by the employee, the employee's adherence to curricular objectives, and the establishment of a suitable learning environment. F This bill would authorize school districts to incorporate additional criteria into the evaluation of certificated employees, including: (A) pupil progress during a school year or, as applicable, during multiple school years, toward statewide academic content standards or common core academic standards in language arts and mathematics, comprising no more than 25% of the evaluation; and (B) pupil and parent or guardian input, comprising no more than 5% of the evaluation. The bill would authorize a school district, prior to issuing a final evaluation, to conduct multiple observations by trained evaluators and peers with the opportunity for constructive feedback and professional development.