

Legislative Report –SANDABS
ACTIVE (ESSENTIALLY DEAD) 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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Essentially Dead Bills from 2011 Session

ADULT EDUCATION

AB 923 (Fong D) Workforce development: Lifelong Learning Accounts Initiative Program.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: The federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998 provides for workforce investment activities, including activities in which states may participate. Existing law authorizes the Employment Development Department to administer the state unemployment insurance and the disability compensation programs. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2014, create the Lifelong Learning Accounts Initiative Program, for the purpose of providing grants to employers and employees to be used to establish individual lifelong learning accounts, as defined, for the deposit of funds to be used by those employees and employers for purposes related to lifelong education and training. The bill would require the department to establish a grant program and implement and administer the program, as specified. The bill would establish in the State Treasury a Lifelong Learning Program Fund to receive contributions to be used in the program. The bill would require the department to prepare and submit a report to specified legislative fiscal and policy committees, evaluating the effectiveness of the program, as prescribed. The bill would provide that its provisions shall only be implemented if the Director of Finance makes a written determination that there are sufficient funds from sources other than the General Fund available for that purpose.

AB 1315 (Furutani D) Education: Gateway Centers.

Last Amend: 5/11/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides that certain agencies and educational entities are to make various reports or certifications or to submit information to specified entities or agencies. These reports, certifications, and submittals encompass numerous areas of the Education Code. This bill would create the Gateway Council comprised of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development, or their designees. This bill contains other related provisions.

ATTENDANCE/TRUANCY

AB 637 (Knight R) School choice: G.I. Jr. Grant Program.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the system of public elementary and secondary schools in this state, and provides for the establishment of the local educational agencies, including school districts and county offices of education, that establish and operate the schools and provide instruction to pupils throughout the state. Numerous private elementary and secondary schools also provide instruction to pupils throughout the state. This bill would establish the G.I. Jr. Grant Program, under which, beginning with the 2012-13 school year, a parent or legal guardian of a qualifying pupil, who completes an application for a grant under this bill, would receive a grant that is redeemable to pay tuition and fees at a qualifying grant school. The bill would define a qualifying pupil as a California resident who is under 22 years of age and has not graduated from high school or obtained a general equivalency diploma, has enrolled as a full-time pupil at a grant school, as defined, and is the natural or adopted child of a person who is or was a member of the United States Armed Forces, including a member of the California National Guard or a member of the reserves of any branch of the United States Armed Forces, and who is currently on active duty, or who was on federal active duty, at any time after January 1, 1995. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 802 (Blumenfield D) Online education: school attendance.

Last Amend: 5/9/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the public elementary and secondary school system in this state, and further establishes a funding system pursuant to which the state apportions funds to local educational agencies based on, among other factors, the average daily attendance of pupils at the schools operated by those agencies. Numerous statutes and regulations govern the calculation and reporting of average daily attendance. This bill, commencing with the 2013-14 fiscal year, would provide that school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools that offer online education courses may claim attendance toward average daily attendance on the basis of a pupil's attendance in an online course or courses that satisfy prescribed criteria. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 980 (Bonilla D) School attendance review boards: communications.

Last Amend: 3/24/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes the establishment of county and local school attendance review boards that may promote the use of alternatives to the juvenile court system if available public and private services are insufficient or inappropriate to correct school attendance or school behavior problems. Existing law provides that any minor pupil who is a habitual truant, is irregular in attendance at school, or is habitually insubordinate or disorderly during attendance at school may be referred to a school attendance review board. Existing law provides that if the board determines that available community services can resolve the problem of the truant or insubordinate pupil, then the board shall direct the pupil or the pupil's parents or guardians, or both, to make use of those community services and may require satisfactory evidence of participation in the available community services. Existing law provides that for purposes of making a proper disposition of

referrals, the board may issue subpoenas, or may request the juvenile court having jurisdiction to issue subpoenas, requiring the production of pertinent or material written information or the attendance of the minor, his or her parents or guardians, the referring authority, or any other person with pertinent or material information concerning the matter. This bill would specify that, for the purpose of making a proper disposition of a referral, a member of a county or local school attendance review board, notwithstanding any other confidentiality requirement, may disclose and exchange confidential information or writing to other members of the board, consistent with the adopted rules and regulations of the board, if the member reasonably believes it is relevant to the prevention, identification, or treatment of truancy. The bill would also provide that any discussion relative to the disclosure or exchange of that information or writing during a board meeting is confidential. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1238 (Fletcher R) School districts: Open Enrollment Act.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

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 sets forth a procedure for the submission of applications. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

AB 1362 (Nestande R) Pupil attendance: electronic attendance accounting systems.

Last Amend: 4/26/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires that pupil attendance and absence be recorded for certain purposes, including meeting requirements relating to the minimum required school day and calculation of average daily attendance. Existing law requires that records of pupil attendance be kept according to specified provisions of law. This bill would authorize a local educational agency to use electronic attendance accounting systems that meet certain requirements, and that are approved by the State Department of Education, for purposes of demonstrating that pupils have satisfied the minimum instructional time requirements and for purposes of computing average daily attendance. The bill also would authorize pupil attendance records to be combined from more than one system, including manual and electronic attendance accounting systems. The bill would specify that its provisions do not authorize the use of radio frequency identification, global positioning systems, biometric information, or any other technology that allows the electronic tracking of pupils or the collection of pupil data, as well as the collection, dissemination, or release of individual pupil data in a manner that violates state or federal privacy law. The bill would state the Legislature's intent that electronic attendance accounting systems only be used to facilitate the recording and reporting of attendance and absence information by employees of the local educational agency or other individuals lawfully provided access to that information.

SB 240 (Rubio D) Truancy: collective action.

Last Amend: 5/4/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the system of public elementary and secondary schools in this state. Existing law provides that each person between the ages of 6 and 18 years, with specified exceptions, is subject to compulsory full-time education. Existing law specifies that any pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or compulsory continuation education who is absent from school without valid excuse 3 full days in one school year or tardy or absent for more than any 30-minute period during the schoolday without a valid excuse on 3 occasions in one school year, or any combination thereof, is a truant. This bill would prohibit a parent or guardian from being subject to prosecution under this provision because of an absence of the pupil due to collective action, as defined. The bill would define collective action as an action in which the parents or guardians of a majority of the pupils enrolled in a grade level at a public elementary, middle, or secondary school withhold their children from attendance at that school because of a grievance these parents, guardians, pupils, or other members of the school community are presenting to the administration of the school or school district relating to the alleged failure to provide pupils with educational opportunity, as specified. The bill would prescribe a procedure for the commencement and conclusion of a collective action under the bill. This procedure would require the presentation of a petition setting forth the grounds for the grievance to the school principal, schoolsite council if one exists, and the secretary or presiding officer of the governing board of the school district. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 268 (Wright D) School attendance: interdistrict attendance.

Last Amend: 4/6/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes the governing boards of 2 or more school districts to enter into an agreement for the interdistrict attendance of pupils who are residents of the school districts. If either school district fails to approve the interdistrict attendance of a pupil, or in the case of the failure or refusal of the school districts to enter into an agreement, existing law authorizes the person having legal custody of the pupil to appeal to the county board of education in accordance with a prescribed procedure. This bill would require the county board of education to conduct a hearing within 30 days of the filing of the appeal. The bill would specify the issues to which the county board's review of the decision would be limited. Because this bill would create new duties for county boards of education, it would constitute a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

BUDGET

ABX1 18 (Blumenfield D) The Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2011.

Last Amend: 6/9/2011

Status: 9/14/2011-Died on third reading file.

Location: 9/14/2011-A. DEAD

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 bill would extend the existing sales and use tax rate and vehicle license fees until July 1, 2012, and would deposit the revenues derived from that extension into the Local Revenue Fund 2011, established by this bill, to be appropriated by the Legislature to fund the provision of public safety services, as described. This bill would require local county officials to create a County Local Revenue Fund 2011, and would require the money in the County Local Revenue Fund 2011 to be used exclusively to fund the provision of public safety services by local agencies pursuant to the 2011 Realignment Legislation, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 68 (Leno D) 2011-12 Budget.

Last Amend: 2/28/2011

Status: 1/31/2012-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2012-S. DEAD

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

CDE

ABX1 3 (Logue R) Regulations: 5-year review and report.

Status: 9/12/2011-Died at Desk.

Location: 9/12/2011-A. DEAD

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act generally sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies. This bill would additionally require a state agency to review and report on regulations that it adopts or amends on and after January 1, 2012, 5 years after adoption, as specified. The bill would require that the review and report include 10 specified factors, including a summary of the written criticisms of the regulation received by the agency within the immediately preceding 5 years and the estimated economic, small business, and consumer impact of the regulation. The bill would require the Office of Administrative Law to make the review and report available on the office's Internet Web site. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

ABX1 6 (Logue R) Regulations: economic impacts review.

Status: 9/12/2011-Died at Desk.

Location: 9/12/2011-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Existing law requires the Department of Finance to adopt and update, as necessary, instructions for inclusion in the State Administrative Manual that prescribe the methods that any agency shall use in making certain determinations relating to the impact of proposed regulations. Existing law also authorizes the department to review any estimate prepared pursuant to these provisions for content. This bill would additionally require the department to adopt and update instructions for inclusion in the State Administrative Manual that prescribe the methods that any agency shall use in making certain determinations, estimates, statements, and findings relating to the economic and cost impacts of a regulation on businesses and private individuals. The bill would require, instead of authorize, the department to review these determinations, estimates, statements, and findings for content. This bill would require the department, if it determines that an agency's determinations, estimates, statements, or findings are erroneous or otherwise inconsistent with the prescribed guidelines, criteria, or formats, to submit its determinations to the agency in the form of public comment to be considered by the agency, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

CHARTER SCHOOLS

AB 269 (Ma D) Charter schools: pupil health and safety.

Last Amend: 5/4/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

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. This bill would require a charter school to comply with all laws governing the health and safety of pupils and school employees. To the extent this bill would impose additional duties on charter schools, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 734 (Fletcher R) Charter schools: funding.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law sets forth the calculations to be made by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to determine the amount of categorical block grants for charter schools. The amount of the categorical block grant for a charter school that is to be allocated by the Superintendent is set at \$500 per unit of charter school average daily attendance as adjusted for cost-of-living and supplemented by a specified amount of funding per economic impact aid-eligible pupil enrolled in the charter school. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in this provision.

AB 1070 (Huber D) Charter schools: loans.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was ED. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes a county superintendent of schools, with the approval of the county board of education, to temporarily transfer moneys to a school district under specified circumstances. This bill would authorize a county board of education to loan moneys to a charter school for which the county board of education or the county superintendent of schools has a supervisory responsibility or, regardless of whether the charter school is within or outside of the county, with which a county board of education or county superintendent of schools has a contractual relationship. The bill would require the county superintendent of schools, before making the loan, to advise the chartering authority of the charter school and the county office of education in which the charter school is located that the charter school is requesting the loan and to allow for their input regarding the advisability of making the loan, and would require the county superintendent of schools to solicit a recommendation from bond counsel about the advisability of making the loan. The bill would provide that any loan of moneys pursuant to these provisions would not constitute a debt or liability for the county superintendent of schools, the county board of education, or the State of California. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1262 (Dickinson D) Charter schools.

Last Amend: 4/4/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

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. Existing law requires the Legislative Analyst to contract for a neutral evaluator to conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the charter school approach, as specified, and for this neutral evaluator, on or before July 1, 2003, to report to the Legislature and the Governor with recommendations to modify, expand, or terminate the charter school approach. This bill would require that the neutral evaluator report this evaluation on or before July 1, 2016. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 433 (Liu D) Charter schools: suspension and expulsion of pupils.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

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 laws governing school districts relating to the suspension and expulsion of pupils thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 452 (Berryhill R) Charter schools: funding.

Last Amend: 4/6/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires a sponsoring local educational agency, as defined, to transfer to each of its charter schools annually and in monthly installments specified funding in lieu of property taxes. Existing law provides that, if a charter school is granted by a school district, the sponsoring local educational agency is the school district. If a school district initially denies a charter petition that is later approved by the county office of education, existing law makes the school district that denies the petition the sponsoring local educational agency for that charter school. This bill would make a basic aid school district that is the district of residence of pupils who attend either a charter school whose petition is granted by a school district or a charter school whose petition is initially denied by a school district and later approved by a county office of education, the sponsoring local educational agency for those pupils.

SB 587 (Walters R) Government tort claims: charter schools.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law governs the tort liability and immunity of, and claims and actions against, public entities and their officers and employees. A public entity, as defined, is not liable for an injury, except as otherwise provided by statute, whether the injury arises out of an act or omission of the public entity or a public employee or any other person. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would provide charter schools with the same immunities and protections from liability that public schools currently enjoy. This bill contains other existing laws.

CHILD DEV/EARLY CHILD

AB 479 (Nestande R) CalWORKs.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was HUM. S. on 1/10/2012)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing federal law provides for allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Existing law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which, through a combination of state and county funds and federal funds received through the TANF program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Existing law provides that a parent or caretaker relative shall not be eligible for CalWORKs aid when he or she has received aid for a cumulative total of 48 months. This bill would, instead, provide that an assistance unit shall not be eligible for aid under CalWORKs when any member of the assistance unit has received aid for a cumulative total of 48 months. This bill would provide for continued aid after the 48-month time limit for a child who is a member of an assistance unit that no longer qualifies for aid, if the child's parent or caretaker relative complies with applicable work requirements, as specified. This bill would also make various conforming changes. Because counties determine eligibility for the CalWORKs program, by increasing county duties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1312 (Smyth R) Child care: exemption from licensure: public recreation programs.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was HUM. S. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the California Child Day Care Facilities Act, prescribes licensure requirements for the operation of child day care facilities, day care centers, and family day care homes. The act exempts specified facilities and arrangements, including public recreation programs that meet specified criteria, from its provisions. This bill would authorize any exempt public recreation program operated for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to operate for under 20 hours per week and for a total of 14 weeks or less during a 12-month period. This bill contains other existing laws.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT/CHILD CARE

AB 596 (Carter D) Child care: CalWORKs recipients: rights.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law states the intent of the Legislature to ensure that recipients of specified aid under the CalWORKs program, and former recipients who have left aid for employment, are connected as soon as possible to local child care resources, make stable child care arrangements, and continue to receive subsidized child care services after they no longer receive aid as long as they require those services and meet the eligibility requirements, as specified. The bill would require the State Department of Education to collaborate with welfare rights and legal services advocates to develop and adopt regulations and other policy statements to provide CalWORKs recipients of child care the same level of due process and procedural protections as are afforded to public assistance recipients, as specified.

AB 730 (Grove R) CalWORKs eligibility: periodic drug testing.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires each county to provide cash assistance and other social services to needy families through the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, using federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, state, and county funds. Under existing law, the county is required to annually redetermine eligibility for CalWORKs benefits. This bill would require a recipient of CalWORKs aid to undergo drug testing on a periodic basis, as a condition of continued eligibility. The bill would specify those substances for which drug testing would be conducted. The bill would require a recipient who fails a periodic drug test to successfully complete a one-year drug treatment program. The bill would discontinue the individual's aid under the CalWORKs program upon failure of the individual to participate in testing or to successfully complete the required drug treatment program. The bill would require the department to seek any federal approvals necessary for the implementation of the bill. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 924 (Logue R) CalWORKs eligibility and administration.

Last Amend: 4/11/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing federal law provides for allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Existing law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program for the allocation of federal funds received through the TANF program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Existing law provides that a parent or caretaker relative shall not be eligible for CalWORKs aid when he or she has received aid for a specified number of months. Existing law excludes any month in which certain conditions exist from being counted as a month of receipt of aid for these purposes. This bill would revise the requirements for providing aid under the CalWORKs program, by deleting the county authority in the latter provision described above to provide welfare-to-work services and the participant's community service requirement. The bill would instead require a parent or caregiver relative who has reached that time limit, as well as an unaided parent or caregiver relative, to satisfy federal work requirements in order for his or her child to continue to receive CalWORKs aid, except as specified. This bill would make these changes operative on the first day of the first month following 90 days after the effective date of the bill. By increasing county duties in administering the CalWORKs program, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 1140 (Donnelly R) CalWORKs: eligibility: time limit.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was HUM. S. on 12/14/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing federal law provides for allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Existing law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program for the allocation of federal funds received through the TANF program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Existing law provides that a parent or caretaker relative shall not be eligible for CalWORKs aid when he or she has received aid for a cumulative total of 60 months. Existing law excludes months in which certain conditions exist from being counted as a month of receipt of aid for these purposes. This bill would revise the requirements for providing aid under the CalWORKs program by replacing the existing time limits on receipt of aid with a 6-month limit, operative 90 days after the effective date of the bill. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 486 (Dutton R) California Children and Families Program: funding.

Status: 1/31/2012-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2012-S. DEAD

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, and that the fund be used for the implementation of comprehensive early childhood development and smoking prevention programs. Existing law requires that specified percentages of moneys allocated and appropriated from the trust shall be deposited in various accounts for expenditure by the California Children and Families Commission, also known as First 5 California, for various subjects relating to, and furthering the goals and purposes of, the act. This bill, subject to voter approval, would eliminate those percentages for allocations to various accounts and would, instead, provide that those funds, with specified exceptions, shall be transferred to the General Fund for appropriation by the Legislature for purposes of the Healthy Families Program and the Medi-Cal program. The bill would provide for the distribution, as prescribed, of funds held by county children and families commissions and by the California Children and Families Commission that remain unencumbered on the date that the bill's provisions are approved by the voters. This bill would abolish the California Children and Families Commission and the county children and families commissions, effective 90 days after the bill's provisions are approved by the voters, and would repeal related provisions. This bill would require that its provisions be submitted to the voters for approval at the next statewide election. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

COURT SCHOOL

AB 694 (Gorell R) Juvenile offenders.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law prohibits a person who has been or is adjudged a ward of the juvenile court on the ground that he or she has violated a law or ordinance defining a crime, other than a curfew based solely on age, from being committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities if that person's most recent offense is not a specified serious or violent offense, or a specified sex offense. This bill would expand the class of persons who may be committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Facilities to include a person described above if he or she was previously the subject of a petition in which it was alleged and was subsequently admitted or found to be true by the court that the ward committed a specified serious or violent offense, or a specified sex offense.

AB 1110 (Lara D) Dependent children of the juvenile court: county responsibilities: Supplemental Security Income Eligibility.

Last Amend: 5/12/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides for the placement of certain children in foster care under the custody of the State Department of Social Services and county welfare departments. Existing law establishes the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, under which counties provide payments to foster care providers on behalf of qualified children in foster care. The program is funded by a combination of federal, state, and county funds, with moneys from the General Fund being continuously appropriated to pay for the state's share of AFDC-FC costs. This bill would require a county to notify the child's counsel of its intent to apply to be appointed the child's representative payee, 30 days before making that application, as specified. The bill would authorize the child's attorney to request an accounting of how the child's benefits were expended during the year preceding that request. This bill would revise the requirements applicable to the juvenile court reporting, review, and hearing as described above, to additionally require information to be provided regarding whether a child or nonminor dependent has been screened for eligibility for federal SSI benefits at the appropriate age, whether an application for SSI has been made on behalf of the individual, and the status of any pending SSI application, as specified. By increasing county duties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 15 (V. Manuel Pérez D) Workforce development: California Renewable Energy Workforce Readiness Initiative: local workforce investment boards.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the California Workforce Investment Act, establishes the California Workforce Investment Board (CWIB), which is the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system, and prescribes the functions and duties of the board with regard to the implementation and administration of workforce training and development programs. Existing law establishes the Green Collar Jobs Council (GCJC) as a special committee in the CWIB, comprised of specified members, to assist in providing workforce development and job training relating to green collar jobs. This bill would require the CWIB, by July 1, 2012, in consultation with the Green Collar Jobs Council (GCJC), to establish the California Renewable Energy Workforce Readiness Initiative to ensure green collar career placement and advancement opportunities within California's renewable energy generation, manufacturing, construction, installation, maintenance, and operation sectors that is targeted toward specified populations. The bill would require that the initiative provide guidance to local workforce investment boards on how to establish comprehensive green collar job assessment, training, and placement programs that reflect the local and regional economies, as prescribed. The bill would require the CWIB, in developing the initiative, to assist the local workforce investment boards in collecting and analyzing specified labor market data, in order to assess accurately the workforce development and training needs of local or regional industry clusters. The CWIB would be required to submit to the Legislature, by January 1, 2014, a report on the implementation of the initiative. The bill would require that the board only implement the initiative established pursuant to provisions of the bill if the Director of Finance determines that there are sufficient funds made available to the state for expenditure for the initiative pursuant to the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998, or other federal law, or from other non-General Fund sources, and would require that the initiative terminate at such time that the director determines that there are no longer sufficient funds available for the initiative.

AB 32 (Lara D) Office of Small Business Advocate: entrepreneurship.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was J., E.D. & E. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law creates the Office of Small Business Advocate in the Office of Planning and Research in the Governor's office. Existing law creates the California Small Business Board for the purpose of, among other things, advising the Governor and the Small Business Advocate regarding issues and programs affecting this state's small business community. This bill would require the Office of Small Business Advocate to establish a program that supports entrepreneurship as a form of economic development and job creation in communities throughout this state. This bill would require the program to accomplish certain objectives related to encouraging entrepreneurship and small business development, as specified.

AB 373 (Garrick R) CalWORKs: time limits for aid.

Last Amend: 3/31/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing federal law provides for allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Existing law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program for the allocation of federal funds received through the TANF program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Existing law provides that a parent or caretaker relative shall not be eligible for CalWORKs aid when he or she has received aid for a cumulative total of 60 months. Existing law excludes months in which certain conditions exist from being counted as a month of receipt of aid for these purposes. This bill would revise the requirements for providing aid under the CalWORKs program by replacing the existing time limits on receipt of aid with a 24-month limit, operative 90 days after the effective date of the bill. The bill would make various conforming changes related to the shortened time limit for aid.

AB 967 (Carter D) Education: school districts.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law states that all pupils need to be provided with opportunities to explore and make career choices and to seek appropriate instruction and training to support those choices. Existing law requires the State Department of Education to encourage school districts to plan programs and activities that utilize the resources of career fairs and youth leadership activities as an integral part of the vocational instructional program and career decisionmaking. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the provision describing the requirement stated above.

SB 148 (Steinberg D) Partnership academies: Clean Technology and Renewable Energy Job Training, Career Technical Education, and Dropout Prevention Program.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the partnership academies program as a school-business partnership program to provide occupational training to educationally disadvantaged high school pupils. Under existing law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to award grants to school districts maintaining high schools to plan, establish, and maintain these partnership academies. This bill would require the Controller annually to allocate \$8,000,000 from the Energy Resources Program Account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for expenditure in the form of grants to school districts to be allocated pursuant to the existing provisions

for creating and maintaining partnership academies. The bill would require a grantee to implement or maintain a partnership academy that focuses on employment in clean technology businesses and renewable energy businesses and provides skilled workforces for the products and services for energy or water conservation, or both, renewable energy, pollution reduction, or other technologies. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 281 (Wyland R) Career technical education: expansion: local advisory committees.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes the governing board of a high school district, the governing board of a joint powers regional occupational center or program, or the county superintendent of schools that conducts any county-operated regional occupational center or program, to establish and maintain, in connection with a high school or regional occupational center or program under its or his or her jurisdiction, cooperative career technical education programs or community classrooms as part of a career technical education course in accordance with prescribed rules and regulations. This bill would state findings and declarations of the Legislature regarding the need for career technical education programs, and would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education to consider ways to expand career technical education programs in middle and high schools in the state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 581 (Liu D) Apprenticeships: electricians.

Last Amend: 3/21/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides for the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations to establish standards for the competency and training of electricians, including apprenticeship programs. Existing law provides that a person in an approved apprenticeship program may perform specified electrical and other work under the supervision of a licensed electrical contractor. This bill would specify the kinds of nonelectrical tasks, as described, that may be validly performed by nonlicensed electrical apprentices working for a licensed electrical contractor.

CURRICULUM & INSTRUCTION

AB 268 (Smyth R) Education.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law states that each child is a unique person, with unique needs, and that the purpose of the educational system of this state is to enable each child to develop all of his or her own potential. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

AB 321 (Hernández, Roger D) Juvenile offenders: obscene material.

Last Amend: 3/30/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grades 1 to 6, inclusive, and for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to offer courses in specified areas of study. This bill would authorize a school district to provide instruction regarding the potential risks and consequences of creating and sharing sexually suggestive or sexually explicit materials through cellular telephones, social networking Internet Web sites, computer networks, or other digital media. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 414 (Carter D) Pupils: homework assignments for suspended pupils.

Last Amend: 4/6/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes the teacher of any class from which a pupil is suspended to require the suspended pupil to complete any assignments and tests missed during the suspension. This bill would additionally require, upon the request of a parent, legal guardian, or other person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil, or the affected pupil, a teacher to provide appropriate homework and missed assignments to a pupil in any of grades 4 to 8, inclusive, who has been suspended from school for 3 schooldays or less. Because this bill would impose new duties on school districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 739 (Lowenthal, Bonnie D) Pupil instruction: suicide prevention: mental illness awareness.

Last Amend: 4/26/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes an adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive. Existing law establishes the Curriculum Development and Supplemental Materials Commission and requires the commission to recommend to the State Board of Education the adoption of minimum standards for courses of study in preschool, kindergarten, elementary, and secondary schools. This bill would require the state board and the commission to include suicide prevention instruction and mental illness awareness instruction in the health education framework for pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, during the next revision of that framework. The bill would also require the state board and the commission to include suicide prevention instruction and mental health illness awareness instruction in the health education evaluation criteria for pupils in grades 7 and 8 during that revision. The bill would authorize a school district, commencing with the 2012-13 school year,

to provide suicide prevention instruction and mental illness awareness instruction to pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive.

AB 747 (Huber D) Pupil instruction: online programs.

Last Amend: 3/31/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law states the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to implement specified policy objectives regarding distance learning, which is defined as instruction in which the pupil and instructor are in different locations and interact through the use of computer and communications technology. This bill would define an online offsite classroom instructional program to mean an instructional program in which a pupil receives online instruction from a teacher who may be onsite or offsite, subject to certain requirements if the teacher is offsite.

AB 868 (Davis D) Pupil instruction: leadership classes.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was ED. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district maintaining secondary schools to establish and maintain community service classes in specified fields without the approval of the State Department of Education. Existing law requires community service classes to be designed to provide instruction and to contribute to the physical, mental, moral, economic, or civic development of the enrolled individuals or groups. This bill would include leadership classes within the fields designated as community service classes and would make several technical, nonsubstantive changes.

AB 941 (Bradford D) Education.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law states that each child is a unique person, with unique needs, and that the purpose of the educational system of this state is to enable each child to develop all of his or her own potential. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

AB 1033 (Feuer D) Academic content standards: standards review commission.

Last Amend: 5/4/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt statewide content and performance standards in the core curriculum areas of reading, writing, mathematics, history/social science, and science, as specified. Existing law authorizes the state board to modify any proposed content standards or performance standards prior to adoption, and to adopt content and performance standards in individual core curriculum areas as those standards are submitted to the state board. This bill would authorize the review of certain of the standards described above by a 25-member standards review commission, appointed as specified and convened for that purpose, if the Superintendent and the state board jointly find that there is a need to revise or modify the standards. The bill would restrict a finding to 2 subject areas at a time and would authorize the Superintendent and the state board to make additional findings after each time a standards review commission submits its recommendations to the state board. The bill would require the state board, upon receiving recommendations from a standards review commission, to either adopt or reject the standards as proposed by the commission and to notify the Governor, the Senate Committee on Rules, and the Speaker of the Assembly that it has acted. If the state board rejects the recommendations, the bill would require the state board to provide a specific written explanation to the Superintendent, the Governor, and the Legislature of the reasons why the proposed standards were rejected. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1049 (Brownley D) Schools: low-achieving schools.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: The Public Schools Accountability Act of 1999 requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the approval of the State Board of Education, to develop the Academic Performance Index (API) consisting of a variety of indicators currently reported to the State Department of Education to track the achievement of schools and their pupils. Existing law requires the API to be used for specified purposes, including, but not limited to, ranking all public schools in the state. The Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program, the High Priority Schools Program, and the Quality Education Investment Act of 2006 are intended to provide support to schools ranked in the lower deciles of the API. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to convene a working group to identify a single formula that defines, to the greatest extent possible, persistently lowest performing schools and that can be used in both state and federal accountability programs. The bill would require the working group to include representatives from the Legislative Analyst's Office, the Department of Finance, the State Department of Education, the advisory committee described above, the state board, the staffs of the fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature, and stakeholder groups. The bill would require the working group to develop and report its recommendations to the state board and the education policy committees of the Legislature by July 1, 2012. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 1118 (John A. Pérez D) Pupil instruction: health education: organ and tissue donation.

Last Amend: 4/26/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the Curriculum Development and Supplemental Materials Commission to recommend curriculum frameworks for adoption by the State Board of Education in accordance with regulations. Existing law defines "curriculum framework" as an outline of the components of a given course of study designed to provide state direction to school districts in the provision of instructional programs. This

bill would require the commission and the state board to ensure that the health framework adopted in the course of the next submission cycle, as specified, includes the subject of organ procurement and tissue donation in the instruction to be provided to pupils in grades 9 and 10. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1233 (V. Manuel Pérez D) State government: economic development.

Last Amend: 1/11/2012

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, within the Governor's office, to be administered by a director appointed by the Governor. The office serves the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. The office exercises powers related to economic development, including, among others, making recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding policies, programs, and actions to advance statewide economic goals. This bill would require the director, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development, to prepare a California Economic and Workforce Development Strategy, as specified, to be updated every 5 years. The bill would require the strategy to make recommendations regarding an economic and workforce development blueprint for the state covering a 5-year time period. The bill would require the director to consult with certain agencies in preparing the blueprint, and would require the strategy to address certain topics. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1249 (Davis D) Pupils: English learners.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was ED. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides various programs and services for the purposes of assisting English learners. Existing law provides economic impact aid funding to school districts based on the number of economically disadvantaged pupils and English learners enrolled in the school district. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to perform specified calculations to determine the amount of economic impact aid a school district receives for a fiscal year. Existing law defines "English learners" for purposes of economic impact aid funding as (a) children who do not speak English or whose native language is not English and who are not currently able to perform ordinary classroom work in English and (b) pupils of limited English proficiency. Existing law defines "pupils of limited English proficiency" as those who do not have the clearly developed English language skills of comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing necessary to receive instruction only in English at a level substantially equivalent to pupils of the same age or grade whose primary language is English. This bill would expand the definition of "English learner" to include pupils whose native language is English and whose mastery of the standard English language or academic English is limited due to their use of nonstandard English.

AB 1373 (Fong D) Pupils: healthy relationships promotion and teen dating violence prevention.

Last Amend: 4/26/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: This bill would authorize school districts to provide education programs that promote healthy relationships and prevent teen dating violence to pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, through curricular, extracurricular, and school climate improvement activities. The bill would authorize school districts to work in partnership with parents, caregivers, and youth, domestic violence, sexual assault, and other appropriate community-based organizations to provide these education programs. The bill would require school districts that choose to provide education programs that promote healthy relationships and prevent teen dating violence to use research-based materials that are appropriate for pupils of all races, genders, sexual orientations, gender identities, and ethnic and cultural backgrounds, and for pupils with disabilities. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to provide information about model education programs that are designed to promote healthy relationships and prevent teen dating violence on the department's Internet Web site, as specified.

SB 13 (Correa D) Pupils: teen dating violence prevention.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires a school district that provides instruction to pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to provide an adopted course of study to those pupils, as specified. Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt content standards in certain curriculum areas. This bill would authorize a school district to provide teen dating violence prevention education consisting of age-appropriate instruction, as developed by the state board pursuant to the bill, as part of the sexual health and health education program it provides to pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive. The bill would authorize a school district to use school district personnel or outside consultants who are trained in the appropriate courses to provide this additional instruction. The bill would specify the required content and criteria for this additional instruction and any associated materials if a school district elects to provide it. The bill would provide that a parent or guardian of a pupil has the right to excuse his or her child from all or part of the teen dating violence prevention education and any assessments related to it, and would prescribe the procedure for a parent or guardian to exercise that right. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 243 (Wyland R) High school graduation: courses required.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law prohibits a pupil from receiving a diploma of graduation from high school unless he or she completes specified course requirements while enrolled in grades 9 to 12, inclusive. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in this provision.

SB 280 (Wyland R) Pupil assessments: public hearings.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires each school district, charter school, and county office of education to administer to each of its pupils in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, designated achievement tests. Existing law establishes the Public Schools Accountability Act of 1999 and requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop an Academic Performance Index (API), which consists in part of the results of the tests administered pursuant to the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program, to measure the performance of schools and to rank schools based on the value of the API. Existing law requires schools to report their ranking, including a description of the components of the API, in their annual school accountability report card. Existing law requires the governing board of each school district to discuss the results of the annual ranking at the next regularly scheduled meeting following the annual publication of the API and school rankings by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and encourages that meeting to include a discussion that examines STAR test results by school, grade, and subgroup, as specified. This bill would require the governing board of a school district to conduct a public hearing to discuss, analyze, and compare the results of the API, STAR test scores, and school rankings and would instead require that public hearing to include a discussion that examines STAR test results by school, grade, and subgroup, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 282 (Wyland R) Science education: science curriculum.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: The California Constitution requires the Legislature to encourage by all suitable means the promotion of intellectual, scientific, moral, and agricultural improvement. Under existing law, the Legislature finds and declares that improved science education in elementary and secondary schools contributes to improvements in pupil performance. Existing law provides for the establishment by the University of California, upon approval by the regents, of the California Science Project for purposes of providing science education to public elementary, secondary, and postsecondary school personnel located in rural, urban, and suburban areas throughout the state. This bill would make specified findings and declarations and would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education to consider ways to increase the number of pupils who go to college and graduate with degrees in the various scientific and engineering fields. The bill would require the Superintendent and the state board to direct the appropriate entity to revise the science teaching frameworks and standards, as specified, and to incorporate in the science curriculum applied mathematics, reading comprehension, expository writing, analytical, intellectual, and creative skills, and engineering elements.

SB 283 (Wyland R) Education: curriculum.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grades 1 to 6, inclusive, and grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to include courses in the social sciences for the purpose of, among other things, providing pupils with a foundation for understanding the history, resources, development, and government of California and the United States of America. This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education to consider methods for enhancing pupil knowledge of, and pride in, our history and form of government and for increasing civic participation. The bill would set forth methods that the Superintendent and the state board should consider to accomplish these goals, which include, among other things, developing new curriculum frameworks and, if necessary, standards, expanding the time, and grades in which, American history and government are studied, and requiring a basic understanding of United States history in order to graduate from high school.

SB 511 (Price D) Educational Innovation Pilot Program.

Last Amend: 3/25/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes various programs and procedures for the purposes of identifying and assisting low-performing schools and school districts. This bill would establish the Educational Innovation Pilot Program for the purposes of promoting and implementing innovative research-based practices within selected schools in the state. School districts with specified low-performing schools would be eligible to apply for grants to establish an innovation program, commencing with the 2013-14 school year, within the school. The Superintendent of Public Instruction would be required to administer the pilot program, and to award grants to applicants based on certain criteria relating to the proposed innovation program. The program would be funded by existing state and federal resources, and the Superintendent would be authorized to accept financial assistance from public and private sources for purposes of administering the program. Each school district that is awarded a grant would be required to annually evaluate its innovation program pursuant to an evaluation developed by the Superintendent. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 696 (Lieu D) Pupil instruction: economics: personal finance.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was RLS. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

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 encourage the instruction provided 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 also make several legislative findings and declarations.

SB 873 (Padilla D) English learners: reclassification.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was ED. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires each school district that has one or more pupils who are English learners, and to the extent required by federal law, a county office of education and a charter school, to assess the English language development of each of those pupils in order to determine their level of proficiency. Existing law requires the State Department of Education, with the approval of the State Board of Education, to establish procedures for conducting the assessment and for the reclassification of a pupil from English learner to English proficient. Existing law requires the reclassification procedures developed by the department to use multiple criteria, including, but not limited to, 4 specified criteria, in determining whether to reclassify a pupil as proficient in English. This bill would limit the use of multiple criteria by requiring the use of only the 4 specified criteria.

SB 882 (Runner R) Dependent children: parental control.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes a court to limit the control exercised over a minor by a parent or guardian in all cases in which the minor is adjudged a ward or dependent child of the court, including the parent's right to make educational decisions for the child. Existing law requires the court, if it specifically limits the right of the parent or guardian to make educational decisions for the child, to appoint a responsible adult to make those decisions for the child, as specified. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

DISTRICT OPERATIONS

AB 282 (Gorell R) Public schools.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law specifies that public schools, other than those supported exclusively by the state, are day and evening elementary and secondary schools. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

AB 297 (Galgiani D) Public contracts: veterans preference.

Last Amend: 3/31/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires state departments that award specified types of contracts to establish a 3% participation goal for certified disabled veteran business enterprises, as defined. Existing law makes it a crime to, among other things, willfully make false statements or to fraudulently obtain certification as a disabled veteran business enterprise, as specified. This bill would allow a bid preference, as provided, to a bidder of a public works contract if that bidder utilizes the Center for Military Recruitment, Assessment, and Veterans Employment's Helmets to Hardhats program, as specified. This bill would require that the bidder and each listed subcontractor submit a certified statement, as specified, and would impose a civil penalty, as provided, for knowingly providing false information in that statement. This bill would also make various legislative findings and declarations.

AB 323 (Mitchell D) Public schools.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law specifies that public schools, other than those supported exclusively by the state, are day and evening elementary and secondary schools. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

AB 834 (Hernández, Roger D) Local government: contracts.

Last Amend: 4/14/2011

Status: 1/31/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/4/2011)

Location: 1/31/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city, county, or district to enter into contracts for various services, and, among other things, to include within the contract a time within which the whole or any specified portion of the work contemplated is to be completed. This bill would require the legislative body of a city, county, or district to review any contract with a private party with a total value of \$250,000 or more, that contains an automatic renewal clause on or before the annual date by which the contract may be rescinded.

AB 1335 (Lara D) City of Bell: business license taxes: unlawful increases and charges.

Last Amend: 1/5/2012

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 1/9/2012)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law prohibits the legislative body of a city or county from imposing, extending, or increasing any general tax unless that city or county has submitted the proposed imposition, extension, or increase to the electorate and the electorate approves the imposition, extension, or increase by majority vote. This bill would require the City of Bell to return all funds attributable to unlawful increases in business license taxes charged during the calendar years 2000 to 2010, inclusive, to those licensees affected by those unlawful increases. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1348 (Mansoor R) Pupils: parental consent.

Last Amend: 3/24/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to notify pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, and the parents or guardians of those pupils that school authorities may excuse a pupil from school to obtain confidential medical services without the consent of the pupils parent or guardian. Existing law authorizes a school district to include that notice with any other notice made to a parent or guardian of a pupil pursuant to existing law. This bill would delete this provision, and instead prohibit a school official, as defined, from excusing a pupil who is a minor and enrolled in any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, from the school campus before the end of a schoolday without the written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1362 (Nestande R) Pupil attendance: electronic attendance accounting systems.

Last Amend: 4/26/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires that pupil attendance and absence be recorded for certain purposes, including meeting requirements relating to the minimum required school day and calculation of average daily attendance. Existing law requires that records of pupil attendance be kept according to specified provisions of law. This bill would authorize a local educational agency to use electronic attendance accounting systems that meet certain requirements, and that are approved by the State Department of Education, for purposes of demonstrating that pupils have satisfied the minimum instructional time requirements and for purposes of computing average daily attendance. The bill also would authorize pupil attendance records to be combined from more than one system, including manual and electronic attendance accounting systems. The bill would specify that its provisions do not authorize the use of radio frequency identification, global positioning systems, biometric information, or any other technology that allows the electronic tracking of pupils or the collection of pupil data, as well as the collection, dissemination, or release of individual pupil data in a manner that violates state or federal privacy law. The bill would state the Legislature's intent that electronic attendance accounting systems only be used to facilitate the recording and reporting of attendance and absence information by employees of the local educational agency or other individuals lawfully provided access to that information.

AB 1368 (Pan D) Pupils: California Healthy Kids Survey.

Last Amend: 5/3/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, the State Board of Education, and the State Department of Education to provide to the State Chief Information Officer the individual nonpersonally identifiable or aggregate data related to, among other things, pupil assessment and accountability, including, but not limited to, data generated from, or related to, adequate yearly progress, graduation rates, pupils who drop out of school, and demographics of pupils and teachers. This bill would establish the California Healthy Kids Survey, which would be intended to collect data on specified pupil perceptions. The bill would require a school district, to the extent that funding is made available, to administer the California Healthy Kids Survey on a biennial basis to pupils in grades 5, 7, 9, and 11, and would require a school district to comply with specified parent and guardian notification and consent provisions prior to administering the survey, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would also require that the data collected by the California Healthy Kids Survey be confidential and anonymous. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 304 (Kehoe D) Elections: all-mailed ballot elections: San Diego County.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was E. & C.A. on 12/19/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes a local, special, or consolidated election to be conducted as an all-mailed ballot election, so long as specified conditions are satisfied. This bill would authorize elections in San Diego County to be conducted wholly by mail until January 1, 2016, if specified conditions are satisfied. If San Diego County conducts an all-mailed ballot election, the bill would require the county, on or before December 31, 2016, to report to the Legislature and to the Secretary of State regarding the success of the election, as specified.

SB 634 (Runner R) Kindergarten: transitional kindergarten.

Last Amend: 4/7/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires that a child be admitted to kindergarten at the beginning of the school year, or at a later time in the same year if the child has his or her birthday before one of the following dates: (1) December 2 of the 2011-12 school year; (2) November 1 of the 2012-13 school year; (3) October 1 of the 2013-14 school year; or (4) September 1 of the 2014-15 school year and each school year thereafter. Existing law requires, as a condition of receipt of apportionments for these purposes, that a child whose admission to a traditional kindergarten is delayed be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program, as defined. This bill would prohibit a school district from offering a transitional kindergarten program unless the Department of Finance certifies that sufficient funds exist to initiate transitional kindergarten programs for all eligible children, including children of all socioeconomic statuses, English learners, and individuals with exceptional needs, without removing funding from existing state programs or services. The bill would additionally prohibit a school district from initiating a transitional kindergarten program if the district has a qualified or negative interim financial certification, as specified.

ED OPTIONS

AB 552 (Morrell R) Employment: minors.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 12/12/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law specifies limitations on the employment of a minor. Existing law also provides that those limitations shall not prohibit or prevent the appearance of a minor in a church, public or religious school, or community entertainment, among other things. This bill would

define community entertainment to mean performing arts events, including dance, music, opera, and theater arts, produced by nonprofit organizations in which members of the community are invited to participate as nonprofessional members of the cast, crew, ensemble, troupe, staff, or production.

EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY

AB 626 (Blumenfeld D) Distance learning: definition.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Distance Learning Policy, which sets forth the guiding goal and principles for utilizing technology in postsecondary education. This bill would define "distance learning," for the purposes of the above provision, as a course conducted with over 1/2 of the instructional content delivered when faculty and students are in different physical places.

AB 1341 (Furutani D) Director of Education: experimental work in education.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Director of Education, who is the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to conduct experimental work in education through various media, including radio and television. This bill would additionally authorize the Director to conduct experimental work in education through the Internet.

FACILITIES

AB 85 (Mendoza D) School facilities: security locks.

Last Amend: 5/10/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (the Greene Act), requires the State Allocation Board to allocate to applicant school districts prescribed per-unhoused-pupil state funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition. Under existing law, all new construction projects submitted to the Division of the State Architect pursuant to the Greene Act are required to include locks that allow doors to classrooms and rooms with an occupancy of 5 or more persons to be locked from the inside, except as specified. This bill, on and after July 1, 2012, would require modernization projects for school facilities submitted under the Greene Act to the Division of the State Architect that include rehabilitation in a classroom or a room with an occupancy of 5 or more persons, as well as construction plans for community college facilities submitted to the Department of General Services and plans for the alteration of community college facilities that include rehabilitation in a classroom or a room with an occupancy of 5 or more persons, to include the installation of locks that allow doors to be locked from the inside, except as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 263 (Buchanan D) School facilities: construction.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (the Greene Act), requires the State Allocation Board to allocate to applicant school districts prescribed per-unhoused-pupil state funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding, and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition, and requires the board to adopt rules and regulations for the administration of the Greene Act. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the construction of school facilities. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 405 (Solorio D) Public postsecondary education: joint-use facilities.

Last Amend: 4/6/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, which are administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. This bill would authorize a school district to enter into a joint use project with a community college district, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 457 (Wagner R) Public works contracts: relief for bidders.

Last Amend: 4/25/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law sets forth the procedures governing the bidding, awarding, and payment of public works contracts by public entities, and the relief due bidders and contractors under those contracts. This bill would entitle a bidder who successfully challenges the award of a contract determined to be invalid due to errors or omissions of the public entity to recover costs and attorney's fees incurred in pursuing the challenge and would allow attorney's fees and costs to be awarded to the public entity under specified circumstances.

AB 988 (Grove R) Prevailing wages.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was L. & E. on 12/12/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages, the regulation of working hours, and the securing of workers' compensation for public works projects. Existing law further requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations as specified, be paid to workers employed on public works projects, and imposes misdemeanor penalties for certain violations of this requirement. This bill would revise the manner in which the director determines the rate of general prevailing wages, including deleting the requirement that he or she consider the applicable wage rates established by collective bargaining agreements and the rates that may have been predetermined for federal public works, and deleting the requirement that the director consider further data from labor organizations and employers or employer associations and concerns where the rates do not constitute the rates actually paid in the locality. The bill would also revise the methodology that the director is required to use in determining the general prevailing rate of per diem wages in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, including deleting certain requirement, and requiring the director to conduct a survey of the wages paid for work performed in each locality in which the public work is to be performed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1032 (Mansoor R) Community facilities districts: financing.

Last Amend: 4/13/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes a community facilities district to finance the purchase of facilities whose construction has been completed before the resolution of formation to establish the district is adopted, except that a district may finance the purchase of facilities completed after the adoption of the resolution of formation if the facility was constructed as if it had been constructed under the direction and supervision, or under the authority of, the local agency that will own or operate the facility. This bill would provide that projects funded entirely with private funds are not subject to the wage requirements for public works projects .

AB 1342 (Dickinson D) Public contracts: roof projects.

Last Amend: 4/25/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was B.,P. & C.P. on 1/10/2012)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law prohibits a state agency, political subdivision, municipal corporation, or district from drafting specifications for bids, in connection with the construction, alteration, or repair of public works, calling for a designated material, product, thing, or service by specific brand or trade name unless the specification is followed by the words "or equal" so that bidders may furnish any equal material, product, thing, or service. Existing law provides that, for a project for the repair or replacement of a roof of a public school or community college, a material, product, thing, or service shall be considered equal if it meets certain requirements, and requires specifications for any roof project to be designed to promote competition. This bill would extend those requirements imposed on public schools and community colleges for roof projects to state universities and facilities owned or operated by the state and would define "district or governmental body" for purposes of its provisions, to mean a school district, community college district, state university, or state agency. The bill would require, if a substitution is offered in a bid for a roof project, the district or governmental body to require a decision on whether the proposed substitution is "equal" to be made by an independent architect, engineer, or roofing consultant, who would be subject to specified disclosure requirements and civil penalties for failure to disclose, and these same requirements would be imposed on the materials manufacturer, contractor, or vendor, as specified. The bill would also require specifications for such a roof project to contain certain information regarding manufacturers, and would prohibit specifications for proprietary installation, products, or warranty from being included , unless specified conditions are met. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1353 (Fong D) Public contracts: public works projects: notice.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: The State Contract Act requires that public notice of a public works project be given by publication once a week for at least two consecutive weeks, or once a week for more than two consecutive weeks if that longer period of advertising is deemed necessary by the department, as defined, in accordance with specified requirements, and authorizes the department to publish the notice to bidders in additional trade papers or newspapers of general circulation that it deems advisable. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

AB 1381 (Bradford D) Public contracts: contract awards.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: The State Contract Act requires contracts awarded by the state to be publicly opened on the day named in a public notice and to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, except as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

SB 145 (Wyland R) Public works: prevailing wage rates.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires, except for public works projects of \$1,000 or less, that workers employed on public works be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality that the public work is performed, and not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work fixed, as prescribed. Existing law requires the Director of Industrial Relations to determine the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work. Existing law requires the body awarding a contract for public work to obtain from the Director of Industrial Relations the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for

work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the provisions relating to the prevailing rate of per diem wages.

SB 241 (Cannella R) Environment: California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA provides for the judicial review of a lead agency's decision to certify an EIR. The bill would enact the CEQA Litigation Protection Pilot Program of 2011 and would require the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency to select projects that meet specified requirements from specified regions for each calendar year between 2012 and 2016. The bill would exempt from judicial review, pursuant to CEQA, a lead agency's decision to certify the EIR of, or to adopt a mitigated negative declaration based on an initial study for, the selected projects, a lead agency's and responsible agency's approval of the selected project, and the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency's selection of the projects. The bill would require the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, by December 31 of each year, to submit an annual report to the Governor and to the Legislature summarizing the designation of projects, and the job creation and investment attributable to the designated projects. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 354 (Blakeslee R) Environmental quality: California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared by contract, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project, as defined, that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

SB 438 (Cannella R) Prevailing wages: public work.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law generally requires the payment of the prevailing rate of per diem wages and the prevailing rate for holiday and overtime work to employees employed on a public work, as defined, that costs more than \$1,000, and provides that workers employed by contractors or subcontractors in the execution of any contract for public work are deemed to be employed upon public work. This bill would provide that workers working in a yard, shop, or plant off the site of construction shall only be deemed to be employed upon public works if that yard, shop, or plant is specifically established for that public work project.

SB 552 (Huff R) Local government: Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982.

Last Amend: 4/26/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, provides that if 50% or more of the registered voters, or 6 registered voters, whichever is more, residing within the territory proposed to be included in a community facilities district, or the owners of 1/2 or more of the area of the land in the territory proposed to be included in a district and not exempt from the proposed special tax, file written protests against the establishment of the district, no further proceeding to create the district or to impose the special tax may be taken for a period of one year from the date of the decision of the legislative body, as specified. This bill would prohibit offering a voter or landowner, and would prohibit a voter or landowner from accepting or receiving, consideration to file a protest, to withdraw a protest, or to forgo the filing of a protest.

SB 693 (Dutton R) Public contracts: local agencies.

Last Amend: 4/13/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law sets forth requirements for the solicitation and evaluation of bids and the awarding of contracts by public entities for the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any public structure, building, road, or other public improvement. Existing law also authorizes specified state agencies, cities, and counties to implement alternative procedures for the awarding of contracts on a design-build basis. Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation and regional transportation agencies to enter into public-private partnerships for transportation projects under certain conditions. Existing law authorizes the department to delegate to any city or county any part of its powers and jurisdiction, except the power of approval, with respect to any portion of any state highway within the city or county, and to withdraw the delegation. This bill would specify that the delegation authority includes the authority to utilize private-public partnership agreements for transportation projects.

SB 725 (Berryhill R) Prevailing wages.

Last Amend: 3/30/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was L. & I.R. on 12/17/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages, the regulation of working hours, and the securing of workers' compensation for public works projects. Existing law further requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations as specified, be paid to workers employed on public works projects, and imposes misdemeanor penalties for certain violations of this requirement. This bill would revise the manner in which the director determines the rate of general prevailing wages, including deleting the requirement that he or she consider the applicable wage rates established by collective bargaining agreements and the rates that may have been predetermined for federal public works, and deleting the requirement that the director consider further data from labor organizations and employers or employer associations and concerns where the rates do not constitute the rates actually paid in the locality. The bill would also revise the methodology that the director is required to use in determining the general prevailing rate of per diem wages in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, including deleting certain requirements, and requiring the director to conduct a survey of the wages paid for work performed in each locality in which the public work is to be performed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 788 (Lowenthal D) School facilities.

Last Amend: 3/22/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (the Greene Act), requires the State Allocation Board to allocate to applicant school districts prescribed per-unhoused-pupil state funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition, and requires the board to adopt rules and regulations for the administration of the Greene Act. This bill would require the State Allocation Board, in consultation with the State Department of Education and the Department of Finance, to report, on or before March 1, 2012, to the Legislature and the Governor regarding the status of the school facility program, including funds remaining, future eligibility for programs, and when funds are estimated to be depleted.

SB 891 (Lowenthal D) School facilities: construction: ombudsman.

Last Amend: 5/23/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, requires the State Allocation Board (board) to allocate to applicant school districts, prescribed per-unhoused-pupil state funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding, and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition. Existing law authorizes the board to appoint an assistant executive officer, employ additional staff members and secure office space and furnishings to support the assistant executive officer, and fix the salary and compensation of the assistant executive officer. This bill would, instead, authorize the board to appoint an ombudsman, employ additional staff members and secure office space and furnishings to support the ombudsman, and fix the salary and compensation of the ombudsman. This bill would require the ombudsman, who would report directly to the board, to provide assistance and guidance to school districts as their construction projects proceed through approvals from the State Department of Education, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Division of the State Architect, and the Office of Public School Construction.

FOSTER CARE

AB 181 (Portantino D) Foster youth: mental health bill of rights.

Last Amend: 4/28/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides that, when a child is removed from his or her family by the juvenile court, placement of the child in foster care should secure, as nearly as possible, the custody, care, and discipline equivalent to that which should have been given the child by his or her parents. Existing law provides enumerated rights for children who are placed in foster care. Existing law establishes the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson to disseminate specified information, including the stated rights of foster youth, and to investigate and attempt to resolve complaints made by or on behalf of children placed in foster care, related to their care, placement, or services. This bill would enumerate rights for foster youth relating to mental health services. The bill would require the office, in consultation with various entities, to develop, no later than July 1, 2012, standardized information explaining the rights specified and to distribute this information to foster youth.

SB 699 (Runner R) Pupil instruction: graduation requirements: pupil in foster care.

Last Amend: 5/16/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires a pupil to complete specified courses while in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, in order to receive a diploma of graduation from high school. Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to adopt rules specifying additional coursework requirements. Existing law requires a school district to exempt a pupil in foster care from all coursework and other requirements adopted by the governing board of the school district that are in addition to the statewide coursework requirements for graduation if the pupil, while he or she is in grade 11 or 12, transfers into the school district from another school district or between high schools within the school district, unless the school district makes a finding that the pupil is reasonably able to complete the additional requirements in time to graduate from high school while he or she remains eligible for foster care benefits. This bill would instead require a school district to exempt a pupil from all coursework and other requirements adopted by the governing board of the school district that are in addition to the statewide coursework requirements unless the school district makes a finding that the pupil is reasonably able to complete the requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the pupil's 4th year of high school. The bill would make the exemption from local graduation requirements applicable only to a pupil who transfers between schools during or after the pupil's 3rd year of high school and who is currently in foster care or, at the time of transfer, was in foster care. The bill would allow either the number of credits the pupil has earned to date or the length of

the pupil's school enrollment to be used to determine whether a pupil is in the 3rd year of high school, whichever would qualify the pupil for the exemption. The bill would require the school district to notify a pupil who may qualify for the exemption and the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil and inform them of whether or not the pupil qualifies for the exemption. The bill would require the notification to be made within 30 days of the pupil's transfer. If the adult holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil, in consultation with the pupil, decides at any time or if the pupil decides at any time that it is not in the pupil's best interest to be exempted from local graduation requirements, the bill would prohibit the school district from exempting the pupil. The bill would prohibit a school or school district from requiring or requesting that the pupil graduate before the end of his or her 4th year of high school if a pupil is exempted and completes the statewide coursework requirements before the end of his or her 4th year in high school and the pupil is otherwise entitled to remain in attendance at the school. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

GOVERNANCE

AB 26 (Donnelly R) Illegal immigrants.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, held unenforceable as preempted by federal law in the case of League of United Latin American Citizens v. Wilson (1997) 997 F.Supp. 1244, prohibits any city, county, or other legally authorized local governmental entity from preventing or limiting the cooperation of any law enforcement agency with federal authorities regarding persons arrested and suspected of being present in the United States in violation of federal immigration laws, as specified. This bill would prohibit public officials and agencies from adopting a policy that limits or restricts the enforcement of federal immigration laws or that restricts the sharing of a person's immigration status, as specified. The bill would allow any person to bring an action against an entity to enforce these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 148 (Smyth R) Local government: ethics training: disclosure.

Last Amend: 4/14/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, for purposes of ethics training for officers and employees of a local government, defines the term ethics laws to include, among others, laws relating to government transparency. This bill would additionally define the term ethics laws to include compensation setting guidelines as established by specified organizations or the local agency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 392 (Alejo D) Ralph M. Brown Act: posting agendas.

Last Amend: 4/14/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires the meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be conducted openly and publicly, with specified exceptions. Existing law requires that the legislative body of a local agency post an agenda, as specified, at least 72 hours before a regular meeting of that body, and prohibits the legislative body from acting on or discussing any item not appearing on the agenda, except as provided. This bill would require the legislative body of a local agency to post the agenda and specified staff generated reports that relate to items on the agenda on its Internet Web site, if any, as specified. The bill would require the legislative body of the local agency, if it does not have an Internet Web site, to disclose on the posted agenda a public location where the agency would make an applicable staff generated report available for copying and inspection by a member of the public for at least 72 hours prior to the meeting. The bill would prohibit the legislative body from acting on or discussing an item on the agenda for which a related staff generated report was not properly disclosed at least 72 hours prior to the meeting, except as provided. By expanding the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 582 (Pan D) Open meetings: local agencies.

Last Amend: 4/14/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act authorizes a legislative body of a local agency to hold closed sessions with the agency's designated representatives regarding the salary and compensation of represented and unrepresented employees. This bill would require that proposed compensation increases of more than 5% for specified employees be publicly noticed, as prescribed. By adding to the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1228 (Halderman R) Public agencies: joint power authorities: meetings.

Last Amend: 4/25/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes two or more public agencies, if each is authorized by their respective legislative bodies, to enter into an agreement to jointly exercise any power common to those two agencies. This bill would also make various, nonsubstantive, conforming changes. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 138 (Huff R) School districts.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the system of public elementary and secondary schools in this state, and provides for their funding and governance. Existing law establishes school districts throughout the state to administer the public elementary and secondary schools within their respective jurisdictions. A provision of existing law requires that each school district be under the control of a board of school trustees or a board of education, and further requires the governing board of each school district to prescribe and enforce rules not inconsistent with law, or with the rules prescribed by the State Board of Education, for its own government. This bill would amend this provision to make a technical, nonsubstantive change.

GOVERNANCE/OPS

AB 266 (Ammiano D) Pupil rights: sex-segregated school programs: gender identity.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was ED. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law prohibits public schools from discriminating on the basis of specified characteristics, including gender, gender identity, and gender expression, and specifies various statements of legislative intent and the policies of the state in that regard. Existing law requires that participation in a particular physical education activity or sport, if required of pupils of one sex, be available to pupils of each sex. This bill would require that a pupil be permitted to participate in sex-segregated school programs, activities, and facilities, including athletic teams and competitions, consistent with his or her gender identity, irrespective of the gender listed on the pupil's records.

AB 1065 (Bradford D) Pupil transfers: records.

Last Amend: 4/6/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires a pupil's former school district, as defined, or private school to transfer the pupil's permanent record, or a copy thereof, upon a request from the school district, as defined, or private school where the pupil intends to enroll. This bill would require the former school district or private school to perform the transfer no later than 5 business days following the date of the request. By imposing a new requirement on school districts and other local educational entities to transfer records within 5 business days, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 394 (DeSaulnier D) Healthy Schools Act of 2012.

Last Amend: 1/10/2012

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was RLS. on 1/11/2012)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Healthy Schools Act of 2000, requires that the preferred method of managing pests at schoolsites, as defined, is to use effective, least-toxic pest management practices and requires schoolsites to maintain records of all pesticides used at the schoolsite for a period of 4 years. Existing law requires schools to provide all staff and parents or guardians of pupils enrolled at a school written notification of, among other things, expected pesticide use at that schoolsite. These provisions also require the Department of Pesticide Regulation to establish an integrated pest management training program in order to facilitate the adoption of a model integrated pest management program and least-hazardous pest control practices by schoolsites. This bill would enact the Healthy Schools Act of 2012. The bill would prohibit the indoor and outdoor use of pesticides on a schoolsite, except as specified, unless a local public health officer determines that a public health emergency exists requiring emergency application of a pesticide.

HEALTH & NUTRITION

AB 760 (Gordon D) Healthy Start Community Schools Act.

Last Amend: 4/4/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Healthy Start Support Services for Children Act, requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to award grants to local educational agencies or consortia to fund programs in qualifying schools that provide designated support services to eligible pupils and their families. The act authorizes the issuance of both planning grants and operational grants to local educational agencies or consortia that provide support services, as defined, to pupils and their families, and authorizes the issuance of county or regional planning and coordinating grants to a specified number of local educational agencies or consortia each year, for the purposes of increasing the local planning and coordinating efforts among school districts, county offices of education, county governments, community organizations, and nonprofit organizations, as specified. This bill would rename the act as the Healthy Start Community Schools Act, recast several of the provisions of the act, and make technical and conforming changes. The bill would require proposals for grant support to include commitments to carry out the programs to be implemented by the grant from the governing boards of applicant local educational agencies, relevant memoranda of understanding with any local governmental agency partners, and plans for the phased expansion of any districtwide or countywide expansion of a program. The bill would also authorize the Superintendent to award supplemental funds for direct service to local educational agencies or consortia to address specific and serious service gaps, and remove provisions that prohibit more than 50% of each grant to be available for expenditure on direct services, as specified.

AB 888 (Pan D) Pupil health: School Medication Authorization Task Force.

Last Amend: 3/31/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to give diligent care to the health and physical development of pupils, and authorizes a governing board to employ properly certified persons for the work. This bill would establish the School Medication Authorization Task Force, consisting of 10 members who would be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The bill would require the task force to provide specified advice regarding the administration of emergency medication to a pupil on a school campus and establish training and supervision standards regarding the administration of medical care in a school setting. The bill would require the task force to follow prescribed procedures relating to its operation.

SB 65 (Strickland R) Pupil health: prescription pancreatic enzymes.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the public elementary and secondary school system in this state. Under this system, school districts throughout the state provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, at the public elementary and secondary schools. This bill would further provide that any pupil who has been diagnosed with cystic fibrosis and is required to take, during the regular schoolday, medication prescribed for him or her by a physician or surgeon may be assisted by the school nurse or other designated school personnel or may carry and self-administer prescription pancreatic enzymes if the school district receives the appropriate written statements, as prescribed, from the physician or surgeon and the parent, foster parent, or guardian of the pupil. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 471 (Rubio D) CalFresh.

Last Amend: 3/23/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing federal law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly the Food Stamp Program, under which nutrition assistance benefits, formerly referred to as food stamps, are allocated to each state by the federal government. Under existing state law, pursuant to CalFresh, California's federal allocation is distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing law authorizes a county to deliver CalFresh benefits through the use of an electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system and also prohibits recipients from purchasing certain items with their CalFresh benefits. This bill would, to the extent permitted by federal law, require the State Department of Social Services to modify the list of allowable food items purchasable under CalFresh to prohibit recipients of CalFresh from purchasing with CalFresh benefits sweetened beverages containing more than 10 calories per cup, except that CalFresh benefits would be authorized to be used to purchase juice without added sugar, milk products, and milk substitutes, even if sweetened. The bill would require the department to seek all necessary federal approvals to implement these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 478 (Pavley D) Food safety.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law governs the production, inspection, and distribution of food in this state in order to ensure, among other purposes, the safety and quality of food. The Department of Food and Agriculture is required to promote and protect the agricultural industry of the state, and is required to seek, enhance, protect, and perpetuate the ability of the private sector to produce food and fiber in a way that benefits the general welfare and economy of the state. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish the California Food Policy Council to develop a strategic planning process to provide information for the implementation of California's food policy and to ensure effective interagency coordination of state policies, programs, and activities regarding California's food system. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 709 (De León D) Pupil health: comprehensive eye examinations.

Last Amend: 3/22/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the governing board of any school district to provide for the adequate testing of sight and hearing of each pupil enrolled in the schools of the district by specified persons. Existing law also requires, upon first enrollment in a school district, and at least every 3rd year thereafter until the child has completed 8th grade, a child's vision to be appraised by the school nurse, a qualified supervisor of health, or other specified person, and requires this evaluation to include tests for visual acuity and color vision, as specified. If a defect is noted by the supervisor of health, or his or her assistant, existing law requires a report to be made to the parent or guardian of the child that asks the parent or guardian to take such action as will cure or correct the defect. This bill would create the Voluntary Children's Vision Educational Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of funding projects that help educate parents and guardians about the need for children to receive comprehensive eye examinations prior to entering school. The bill would require the fund to consist of specified money received by the state on a voluntary basis and would provide that all money in the fund is continuously appropriated to the State Department of Education without regard to fiscal years for expenditure by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for carrying out the purposes of this act. By establishing a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

HEALTH CARE

SB 42 (Alquist D) Medi-Cal: contracts.

Last Amend: 5/10/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

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. Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. Existing law authorizes the department to enter into various types of contracts for the provision of services to beneficiaries, including contracts with managed care systems and prepaid health plans. Existing federal law provides for the federal Medicare Program, which is a public health insurance program for persons 65 years of age and older and specified persons with disabilities who are under 65 years of age. This bill would require a health care service plan that coordinates services for patients eligible for both Medi-Cal and Medicare to report to the State Department of Health Care Services and the appropriate budget and policy committees of the Legislature if the actual use of services differs, as specified, from the anticipated use of services assumed in the plan's capitation agreement with the department.

HIGHER ED

AB 63 (Donnelly R) Public postsecondary education: tuition and fees.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes uniform student residency requirements for purposes of ascertaining the amount of fees to be paid by students at public institutions of higher education in the state. Existing law entitles an undergraduate student who is a dependent of a member of the Armed Forces stationed in this state on active duty to resident classification for purposes of determining the amount of tuition and fees. Existing law entitles a graduate student, under the same circumstances, to resident classification for no more than one academic year, after which he or she is subject to the general provisions otherwise establishing student residency requirements. This bill would amend state law to conform with federal law granting a member of the Armed Forces, or his or her dependent, as provided, entitlement to resident classification for so long as he or she is continuously enrolled at that institution. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 948 (Furutani D) Public contracts: competitive bidding: best value.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the Regents of the University of California, except as provided, to let all contracts involving an expenditure of more than \$100,000 annually for goods and materials or services to the lowest responsible bidder meeting certain specifications, or to reject all bids. Existing law requires the governing board of any community college district to let specified contracts involving an expenditure of more than \$50,000 to the lowest responsible bidder meeting certain specifications, or else to reject all bids. This bill would provide that bid evaluation and selection for these contracts may include competitive means for obtaining best value while complying with the legislative intent of the above requirements.

SB 137 (Huff R) California Community Colleges: board of governors.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

HUMAN RESOURCES

AB 48(John A. Pérez D) Teachers: best practices teacher evaluation.

Last Amend: 5/11/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law states the intent of the Legislature that school district governing boards establish a uniform system of evaluation and assessment of the performance of all certificated personnel within each school district of the state. Existing law requires the governing board of 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 on a continuing basis as it reasonably relates to the progress of pupils toward the established standards and, if applicable, the state adopted academic content standards as measured by state adopted criterion referenced assessments, the instructional techniques and strategies used by the employee, the employee's adherence to curricular objectives, and the establishment and maintenance of a suitable learning environment, within the scope of the employee's responsibilities. This bill would state findings and declarations of the Legislature regarding the nature of effective teachers and of the teaching profession. This bill would describe a best practices teacher evaluation system as one in which each teacher is evaluated on a continuing basis on the degree to which he or she accomplishes specific objectives and multiple observations of instructional and other professional practices are conducted by trained

evaluators. The bill would provide that a school district that implements a best practices teacher evaluation program is not subject to the evaluation and assessment provisions described above, and would authorize the school district to use specified funds for any educational purpose during the fiscal year in which a best practices teacher evaluation program is operative in that school district. The bill would also prohibit a school district that implements a best practices teacher evaluation program from initiating charges against an employee for unsatisfactory performance unless he or she is given the opportunity to participate in a peer assistance and review process, as specified.

AB 59 (Swanson D) Family and medical leave.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Moore-Brown-Roberti Family Rights Act, makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, as defined, to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period (1) to bond with a child who was born to, adopted by, or placed for foster care with, the employee, (2) to care for the employee's parent, spouse, or child who has a serious health condition, as defined, or (3) because the employee is suffering from a serious health condition rendering him or her unable to perform the functions of the job. Under the act, "child" means a biological, adopted, foster, or stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is either under 18 years of age or an adult dependent child. The act defines "parent" to mean the employee's biological, foster, or adoptive parent, stepparent, legal guardian, or other person who stood in loco parentis to the employee when the employee was a child. This bill would increase the circumstances under which an employee is entitled to protected leave pursuant to the Family Rights Act by (1) eliminating the age and dependency elements from the definition of "child," thereby permitting an employee to take protected leave to care for his or her independent adult child suffering from a serious health condition, (2) expanding the definition of "parent" to include an employee's parent-in-law, and (3) permitting an employee to also take leave to care for a seriously ill grandparent, sibling, grandchild, or domestic partner, as defined.

AB 196 (Alejo D) Minimum wage: annual adjustment.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was L. & E. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires that, on and after January 1, 2008, the minimum wage for all industries be not less than \$8.00 per hour. This bill would increase the minimum wage, as of January 1, 2013, to not less than \$8.50 per hour. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 394 (Silva R) Employment regulation: volunteers.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law prescribes wages, hours, and working conditions for all employees in the state, not including any individual employed as an outside salesman or participating in a national service program, as specified. Existing law provides a system for the imposition of criminal and civil sanctions against a person violating statutes and regulations of the state relating to the employment of minors, as defined, in various activities and occupations. Existing law prescribes the maximum number of hours per day and per week that an employer may employ a minor. This bill would exempt an individual who renders services as a volunteer, as defined, from those provisions.

AB 400 (Ma D) Employment: paid sick days.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes employers to provide their employees paid sick leave. This bill would provide that an employee who works in California for 7 or more days in a calendar year is entitled to paid sick days, as defined, which shall be accrued at a rate of no less than one hour for every 30 hours worked. An employee would be entitled to use accrued sick days beginning on the 90th calendar day of employment. The bill would require employers to provide paid sick days, upon the request of the employee, for diagnosis, care, or treatment of health conditions of the employee or an employee's family member, or for leave related to domestic violence or sexual assault. An employer would be prohibited from discriminating or retaliating against an employee who requests paid sick days. The bill would require employers to satisfy specified posting and notice and recordkeeping requirements. The bill would also make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 451 (Hall D) Schools: district employees.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires school districts and community college districts adopting the merit system in existing law for classified employees to appoint a personnel commission. Existing law requires the personnel commission to appoint a personnel director of the commission who is responsible to the commission for carrying out all procedures in the administration of the classified personnel in accordance with the requirements of existing law and rules of the commission. This bill would require the personnel commission, consistent with the commission rules applicable to all classified employees, to determine the compensation for, evaluate, and supervise the personnel director. The bill would require the personnel commission to make an annual performance evaluation of the personnel director, thus imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize the exclusive representatives of classified employees of the applicable school or community college district and the district administration to participate in the annual performance evaluation of the director of the personnel commission by completing an evaluation or comment form distributed by the commission. The bill would require the personnel commission to review the submitted evaluation and comment forms, if any, and would require the commission to consider them as part of the overall evaluation process. The bill would require the personnel commission to be responsible for completing the final evaluation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 582 (Pan D) Open meetings: local agencies.

Last Amend: 4/14/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act authorizes a legislative body of a local agency to hold closed sessions with the agency's designated representatives regarding the salary and compensation of represented and unrepresented employees. This bill would require that proposed compensation increases of more than 5% for specified employees be publicly noticed, as prescribed. By adding to the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 738 (Hagman R) Public employees' retirement: elected officials.

Last Amend: 1/5/2012

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was P.E.,R. & S.S. on 1/10/2012)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes the creation of retirement systems for public employees by counties, cities, and districts. Existing law creates the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers Retirement System, which provide a defined benefit to their members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. Existing law establishes the criteria for membership in the various public employee retirement systems and may exclude certain employment classifications from membership. Existing law prohibits Members of the Legislature elected on or after November 1, 1990, from accruing any retirement or pension benefit, provided that other elective officers provided for by the California Constitution may elect to become members of Legislators' Retirement System. The California Constitution provides for the division of the state into counties and requires that a county have an elected sheriff, elected district attorney, elected assessor, and elected governing body. Existing law provides for the incorporation of cities in various forms and requires that certain city offices be filled pursuant to elections, as prescribed. Existing law provides for the creation of districts, the governing bodies of which may be elected. This bill would prohibit a person who is publicly elected to an office of any kind that is less than full time, as defined, on and after January 1, 2013, from becoming a member of a retirement system by virtue of that service or acquiring any retirement right or benefit for serving in that elective office. The bill would also apply these prohibitions to a person who is appointed to fill the term of a person so elected. The bill would except from this prohibition a person who obtained membership by virtue of holding an elective public office prior to January 1, 2013, and remains in that office or is reelected to it.

AB 804 (Yamada D) Unemployment compensation: disability benefits: paid family leave.

Last Amend: 4/5/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Under existing law, the family temporary disability insurance program provides up to 6 weeks of wage replacement benefits to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill child, spouse, parent, domestic partner, or to bond with a minor child within one year of the birth or placement of the child in connection with foster care or adoption. These benefits are payable for family temporary disability leaves that begin on and after July 1, 2004. This bill would expand the scope of the family temporary disability program to include time off to care for a seriously ill grandparent, grandchild, sibling, or parent-in-law, as defined. The bill would make conforming and clarifying changes in provisions relating to family temporary disability compensation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 814 (Norby R) Teacher salaries.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires that each teacher employed by a school district be classified on a uniform salary schedule based on years of training and years of experience, except if the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative agree otherwise, pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

AB 830 (Olsen R) Employment: flexible work schedules.

Last Amend: 4/27/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, with certain exceptions, establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek, and requires payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. Existing law authorizes the adoption by 2/3 of employees in a work unit of alternative workweek schedules providing for workdays no longer than 10 hours within a 40-hour workweek. This bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee to request an employee-selected flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek, and would allow an employer to implement this schedule without the obligation to pay overtime compensation for those additional hours in a workday. The bill would require the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce this provision and adopt regulations.

AB 987 (Grove R) Public works: prevailing wages.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was L. & E. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages, the regulation of working hours, and the securing of workers' compensation for public works projects. Existing law further requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages be paid to workers employed on public works projects, and imposes misdemeanor penalties for a violation of this requirement. Existing law exempts certain projects from the prevailing wage requirements, including public works projects of less than \$1,000. This bill would specify that workers must be employed directly at the site of the work to be deemed employed upon public work. The bill would exempt from the prevailing wage requirements public projects of less than \$100,000. The

bill would also exempt from the prevailing wage requirements the governing board of a school district with regard to the construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of school facilities, any fabrication or prefabrication work done at a permanent offsite facilities of a contractor, a public work project of a local agency that adopts a resolution or ordinance, as specified, workers employed on a hospital seismic retrofitting project. The bill would also exempt from the definition of "public works," for purposes of the prevailing wage requirements, work performed during the design and preconstruction phases of construction, including inspection and land surveying work and would delete provisions of existing law specifying that "public works" includes the hauling of refuse from a public works site to an outside disposal location. This bill would revise the definition of "public works," as provided. This bill would exempt from the prevailing wage requirements contracts for which the state or any political subdivision pays a cumulative amount of less than 50 % of the total payment under the contract directly to or on behalf of the contractor, subcontractor, or developer executing the contract, as provided. This bill would also exempt from the prevailing wage requirements contracts let for maintenance work. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1179 (Mansoor R) Labor organizations: union dues: political activities.

Last Amend: 4/25/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides that any collective bargaining agreement between an employer and a labor organization is enforceable at law or in equity, and a breach of the collective bargaining agreement by any party thereto is subject to the same remedies, including injunctive relief, as are available on other contracts in the courts of the state. This bill would enact the California Voluntary Contributions Act and allow a labor organization to make expenditures for political activities only if the labor organization establishes a separate fund from which to make those expenditures and complies with specified provisions, including, among others, a prohibition on using union dues for political activities, transferring union dues to the fund, or intermingling union dues in any way with moneys in the fund. Notwithstanding those limitations, the bill would allow a labor organization to use union dues to lobby or communicate directly with its own members regarding political candidates, ballot measures, and other political issues.

AB 1262 (Dickinson D) Charter schools.

Last Amend: 4/4/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

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. Existing law requires the Legislative Analyst to contract for a neutral evaluator to conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the charter school approach, as specified, and for this neutral evaluator, on or before July 1, 2003, to report to the Legislature and the Governor with recommendations to modify, expand, or terminate the charter school approach. This bill would require that the neutral evaluator report this evaluation on or before July 1, 2016. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1318 (Davis D) Civil damages.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 12/21/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides that for the breach of an obligation arising from contract, the measure of damages is the amount which will compensate the party aggrieved for all the detriment proximately caused thereby, or which, in the ordinary course of things, would be likely to result therefrom, except as specified. Existing law provides that the measure of damages for a breach of an obligation not arising from contract is the amount that will compensate for all the detriment proximately caused. This bill would prohibit a person, in any action to recover damages due to an unlawful strike, from recovering damages resulting from revenue losses caused by the strike or damages resulting from expenses incurred by the employer in anticipation of, or in preparation for, the strike. The bill would define "unlawful strike" as any strike that has been determined unlawful by a court or the Public Employment Relations Board.

AB 1372 (Norby R) Pupil assessment: records: disclosure.

Last Amend: 4/25/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires that each pupil have an individual record of accomplishment by the end of grade 12 that includes the results of the achievement test required and administered annually as part of the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program, results of end-of-course exams he or she has taken, and the vocational education certification exams he or she chose to take. This bill would authorize the State Board of Education, the State Department of Education, or a local educational agency to disclose, pursuant to the California Public Records Act, assessment results that indicate the percentage of pupils that attained the proficient and advanced performance levels, aggregated at the classroom level, provided that the state board, department, or local educational agency has possession of the data, and that the data are not subject to an exemption under the California Public Records Act. The bill would prohibit individual pupil test scores, pupil identities, and personal directory information of teachers from being disclosed. The bill would state that its provisions are declaratory of existing law.

AB 1399 (Committee on Labor and Employment) Employment records: right to inspect.

Last Amend: 5/9/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Under existing law, an employee has the right to inspect the personnel records that his or her employer maintains relating to the employee's performance or to any grievance concerning the employee. This bill would require an employer to maintain personnel records for a specified period of time and to provide a current or former employee, or his or her representative, an opportunity to inspect and make

copies of those records within a specified period of time , except during the pendency of a lawsuit filed by the employee or former employer relating to a personnel matter . In addition, in the event an employer violates these provisions, the bill would permit a current or former employee or the Labor Commissioner to recover a penalty of \$750 from the employer, and would further permit a current or former employee to obtain injunctive relief and attorney's fees. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 129 (Leno D) Medical marijuana: qualified patients and primary caregivers: employment discrimination.

Status: 1/31/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/31/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, provides that a patient or a patient's primary caregiver who possesses or cultivates marijuana for personal medical purposes of the patient upon the written or oral recommendation or approval of a physician is not subject to conviction for offenses relating to possession and cultivation of marijuana. This bill, notwithstanding existing law, would declare it unlawful for an employer to discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person, if the discrimination is based upon the person's status as a qualified patient or a positive drug test for marijuana, except as specified. The bill would authorize a person who has suffered discrimination in violation of the bill to institute and prosecute a civil action for damages, injunctive relief, reasonable attorney's fees and costs, any other appropriate equitable relief, as specified, and any other relief the court may deem proper. The bill would not prohibit an employer from terminating the employment of, or taking other corrective action against, an employee who is impaired on the property or premises of the place of employment, or during the hours of employment, because of the medical use of marijuana. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 144 (Wyland R) Employment: meal periods.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires an employer to provide an employee with one meal period during a work period of more than 5 hours and 2 meal periods during a work period of 10 hours, as prescribed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

SB 266 (Dutton R) Education employment: termination, reappointment, and opportunity for substitute service.

Last Amend: 3/24/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides that, when employees are terminated pursuant to a reduction in workforce, a school district is required to terminate the employees in order of seniority. Existing law further provides those employees with preferred right to reappointment and opportunity for substitute service in order of seniority. This bill would temporarily delete the above-referenced requirement relating to compensation for the period of January 1, 2012, to June 30, 2015, inclusive . This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 319 (Wyland R) Meal and rest periods: exceptions.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law prohibits, with specified exceptions, an employer from requiring any employee to work during a meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission. Existing law requires, with specified exceptions, employers to provide meal and rest periods to employees during work periods of specified duration. This bill would exempt from these provisions an employee in the transportation industry whose work places him or her inside an armored car in shifts during a workday.

SB 355 (Huff R) Education employment: certificated employees.

Last Amend: 5/4/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires each school district to evaluate and assess certificated employee performance as it reasonably relates to pupil academic progress, the instructional techniques and strategies used by the employee, the employee's adherence to curricular objectives, and the establishment and maintenance of a suitable learning environment, within the scope of the employee's responsibilities. This bill would authorize the governing board of a school district to evaluate and assess the performance of certificated employees pursuant to a "multiple-measures evaluation system," defined in the bill as a teacher and principal evaluation system that uses multiple research-validated approaches to measuring effectiveness, as specified. Any system developed pursuant to these provisions would be required to meet specified criteria, including a quantitative pupil academic achievement growth component that constitutes at least 30% of the overall teacher and principal effectiveness measure. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 367 (Dutton R) Employment: working hours.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, with certain exceptions, establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek, and requires payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. Existing law authorizes the adoption by 2/3 of employees in a work unit of alternative workweek schedules providing for workdays no longer than 10 hours within a 40-hour workweek. Under existing law, any person who violates the provisions regulating work hours is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would permit an individual nonexempt employee employed by an employer with 25 or less employees to request an employee-selected flexible work schedule providing for workdays up to 10 hours per day within a 40-hour workweek, and would allow the employer to implement this schedule without any obligation to pay overtime compensation. The bill would require the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce this provision and adopt regulations.

SB 378 (Dutton R) Employment: alternative workweek schedules.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes an employer to propose an alternative workweek schedule, that authorizes work for the affected employees for no longer than 10 hours a day within a 40-hour workweek without the requirement to pay overtime wages, that may be either a single, standard work schedule or part of a menu of work schedule options offered to the employees. Under existing law, approval by secret ballot election of at least 2/3 of the affected employees in a readily identifiable work unit is required for adoption of an alternative workweek schedule. Existing law requires the employer to pay overtime compensation to employees who work more than their regularly scheduled hours under the alternative workweek and to make reasonable accommodations to find a work schedule that does not exceed 8 hours per day for employees who were eligible to vote in the election but are unable to work the alternative workweek hours. This bill would provide that an alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant to those provisions may include a regularly scheduled alternative workweek that authorizes work by the affected employees for more than 10 hours a day, as long as the employees are paid at the appropriate overtime rate set forth in those provisions. The bill would provide a definition of "regularly scheduled." The bill further would exempt from those provisions employers with 5 or fewer employees, but would permit such employers and their employees to voluntarily enter into a revocable written agreement setting forth an alternative workweek schedule that allows an employee to work up to 10 hours a day, 40 hours a week, without the payment of overtime wages, with the requirement to pay a prescribed rate of overtime pay for excess hours and days.

SB 389 (Dutton R) Employment: meal periods.

Last Amend: 5/4/2011

Status: 1/31/2012-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires employers to provide meal periods and rest periods, as specified. Existing law requires an employer who fails to provide a meal period or a rest period to pay the employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal or rest period is not provided. Under existing law, an employer who fails to provide a required meal period may be guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would provide that the payment of that additional one hour of pay per workday in which the employer failed to provide a meal period or a rest period would constitute compliance with any requirement to provide an employee with a meal period or rest period and is the exclusive remedy for that failure to provide a meal period or rest period and would no longer constitute a misdemeanor. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 772 (Alquist D) Education personnel: compensation.

Last Amend: 4/25/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the system of public elementary and secondary schools in this state, and provides for the establishment of local educational agencies, including school districts, that establish and operate the schools and provide instruction to pupils throughout the state. Existing law also establishes the California Community Colleges as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in the state. This bill would prohibit a school district or a charter school, on and after January 1, 2012, from entering into, or renewing, a contract that provides a pay increase within the contract for any employee who is not eligible to be represented by an exclusive representative, in any fiscal year in which classified or certificated employees of that school district or that charter school have been terminated, provided notice of possible termination, or not provided with a cost-of-living adjustment, or that provides a pay increase in the fiscal year during which the contract is executed, relative to the immediately past contract for that same position, for any employee who is not eligible to be represented by an exclusive representative, in any fiscal year when, in that same fiscal year, or the immediately past fiscal year, classified or certificated employees of that school district or that charter school have been terminated, provided notice of possible termination, or not provided with a cost-of-living adjustment. This provision would not apply to an employee who is terminated for cause, or provided with notice of possible termination for cause, due to a disciplinary action. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 810 (Leno D) Single-payer health care coverage.

Last Amend: 1/23/2012

Status: 2/1/2012-Died on third reading.

Location: 2/1/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides for the creation of various programs to provide health care services to persons who have limited incomes and meet various eligibility requirements. These programs include the Healthy Families Program administered by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, and the Medi-Cal program administered by the State Department of Health Care Services. Existing law provides for the regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Commencing January 1, 2014, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act requires every individual to be covered under minimum essential coverage, as specified, and requires every health insurance issuer issuing individual or group health insurance coverage to accept every employer and individual who applies for coverage. Existing law establishes the California Health Benefit Exchange to facilitate the purchase of qualified health plans through the Exchange by qualified individuals and small employers by January 1, 2014. This bill would establish the California Healthcare System to be administered by the newly created California Healthcare Agency under the control of a Healthcare Commissioner appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate. The bill would make all California residents eligible for specified health care benefits under the California Healthcare System, which would, on a single-payer basis, negotiate for or set fees for health care services provided through the system and pay claims for those services. The bill would require the commissioner to seek all necessary waivers, exemptions, agreements, or legislation to allow various existing federal, state, and local health care payments to be paid to the California Healthcare System, which would then assume responsibility for all benefits and services previously paid for with those funds. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 883 (Correa D) Employers: good faith defense.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: The Department of Labor Standards Enforcement is generally charged with enforcing employment statutes and regulations, either in administrative actions or through litigation. An employer may face administrative sanctions, civil fines and penalties, and criminal penalties for violations of employment statutes or regulations. This bill would permit an employer to raise as an affirmative defense that, at the time of an alleged violation, the employer was acting in good faith and in compliance with or reliance upon an applicable employment statute or regulation.

INFRASTRUCTURE

AB 249 (Berryhill, Bill R) Contractors.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was B.,P. & C.P. on 1/10/2012)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, creates the Contractors' State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs and provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors. Existing law prohibits a person, acting as a contractor, from bringing an action to collect compensation for performance of any act or contract requiring a license without alleging that he or she was licensed at all times during the performance of the act or contract, except as specified. Existing law authorizes a person who utilizes an unlicensed contractor to bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state for recovery of all compensation paid to the unlicensed contractor for performance of any act or contract. This bill would define an "unlicensed contractor," for these purposes, as a person who has engaged in the business or acted in the capacity of a contractor and who has either never been licensed as a contractor under the Contractors' State License Law or who performed an act or contract after his or her license was suspended pursuant to a disciplinary action. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature in this regard.

AB 251 (Fuentes D) Public contracts: school districts: bidding requirements.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was ED. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

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.

AB 331 (Brownley D) The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. on 1/12/2012)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the California Constitution, prohibits the Legislature from creating a debt or liability that singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities exceeds the sum of \$300,000, except by an act that (A) authorizes the debt for a single object or work specified in the act, (B) has been passed by a 2/3 vote of all the Members elected to each house of the Legislature, (C) has been submitted to the people at a statewide general or primary election, and (D) has received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at that election. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2012, a state general obligation bond act that would provide funds to construct and modernize education facilities, to become operative only if approved by the voters at the next statewide general election, and to provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at that election. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 356 (Hill D) Public works projects: local hiring policies.

Last Amend: 4/25/2011

Status: 1/31/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 1/9/2012)

Location: 1/31/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes state agencies to enter into public works projects, as defined, and imposes various requirements with respect to the contracting and bidding process. This bill would prohibit any local agency, as defined, from mandating that any portion or percentage of work on a public works project be performed by local residents or persons residing within particular geographic areas if any portion of that public works project will take place outside the geographical boundaries of the local agency. The bill would also require a local agency to fund any increase in cost of a public works project that is located entirely within the geographical boundaries of the local agency where the public works project is funded with state funds and the local agency implements a local resident hiring policy, as specified.

AB 822 (Block D) Public postsecondary education facilities: Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2012.

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the California Constitution, prohibits the Legislature from creating a debt or liability that singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities exceeds the sum of \$300,000, except by an act that (1) authorizes the debt for a single object or work specified in the act, (2) has been passed by a 2/3 vote of all the members elected to each house of the Legislature, (3) has been submitted to the people at a statewide general or primary election, and (4) has received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at that election. This bill would enact the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2012 to authorize an unspecified sum of state general obligation bonds to provide aid to the California Community Colleges, the University of California, the Hastings College of the Law, and the California State University to construct and modernize education facilities. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 727 (Berryhill R) Public works: prevailing wages.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was L. & I.R. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages, the regulation of working hours, and the securing of workers' compensation for public works projects. Existing law further requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages be paid to workers employed on public works projects, and imposes misdemeanor penalties for a violation of this requirement. Existing law exempts certain projects from the prevailing wage requirements, including public works projects of less than \$1,000. Existing law requires that prevailing wages be paid on contracts let for maintenance work. This bill would specify that workers must be employed directly at the site of the work to be deemed employed upon public work. The bill would exempt from the prevailing wage requirements public projects of less than \$100,000. The bill would also exempt from the prevailing wage requirements the governing board of a school district with regard to the construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of school facilities, any fabrication or prefabrication work done at a permanent offsite facility of a contractor, a public work project of a local agency that adopts a resolution or ordinance, as specified, workers employed on a hospital seismic retrofitting project. The bill would also exempt from the definition of "public works," for purposes of the prevailing wage requirements, work performed during the design and preconstruction phases of construction, including inspection and land surveying work and would delete provisions of existing law specifying that "public works" includes the hauling of refuse from a public works site to an outside disposal location. This bill would revise the definitions of "public works" and "paid for in whole or in part out of public funds," as provided. This bill would exclude from the prevailing wage requirements contracts for which the state or any political subdivision pays a cumulative amount of less than 50% of the total payment under the contract directly to or on behalf of the contractor, subcontractor, or developer executing the contract, as provided, and would revise certain existing exclusions, as specified. This bill would also remove the prevailing wage requirements for contracts let for maintenance work. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

SB 232 (Wyland R) Instructional materials: legislative intent.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law states the intent of the Legislature to provide for the adoption and selection of quality instructional materials for use in the elementary and secondary schools and recognizes that the governing boards of school districts have the responsibility to establish courses of study and that they must have the ability to choose instructional materials that are appropriate to their courses of study. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

SB 613 (Alquist D) Instructional materials: open-source.

Last Amend: 5/31/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt at least 5 basic instructional materials in specified subject areas for use in kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive. Existing law authorizes the state board to adopt fewer than five basic instructional materials in specified instances. Existing law also requires the governing board of each school district maintaining one or more high schools to adopt instructional materials that meet specified criteria for use in the high schools under its control. This bill would require at least one-half, or one-half plus one in the case of an odd number, of the basic instructional materials adopted by the state board to be open-source instructional materials. The bill also would authorize the governing board of a school district maintaining a high school to adopt open-source instructional materials. The bill would define an open-source instructional material as an instructional material that is available in a digital format, is free to view online, meets the same requirements imposed on other printed instructional materials, and may be developed in a specified manner. The bill would authorize the state board to adopt fewer than the required number of open-source instructional materials in specified instances.

MANDATES

SB 64 (Liu D) State mandates: school district test claims: procedure.

Last Amend: 4/26/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

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, including school districts, the state is required to provide a subvention of funds to reimburse the local government, with specified exceptions. Existing law establishes a test claim procedure for local governmental agencies to file claims for reimbursement of these costs with the Commission on State Mandates. This bill would revise these provisions to require the commission to adopt procedures for receiving test claims from school districts that eliminate specified existing requirements. The bill would require the commission to create a school district test claim advisory committee, with a prescribed membership, for the purpose of consulting with commission staff regarding specified information relating to a school district test claim. The bill would require the commission staff to prepare an analysis of the test claim and a proposed statement of decision for consideration by the commission, as specified. The bill would also require the advisory committee to prepare and submit the parameters and guidelines for an approved test claim to the commission for approval on behalf of a school district claimant, as specified.

SB 113 (Liu D) State mandates: reimbursement.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the Commission on State Mandates to adopt parameters and guidelines for reimbursement of claims by local agencies and school districts for state mandates pursuant to statute. Existing law authorizes a local agency, school district, or the state to file a claim asking the commission to amend, modify, or supplement the parameters or guidelines. Existing law authorizes the request to amend parameters and guidelines to be filed to make specified changes to parameters and guidelines, including amending the boilerplate language. This bill would require that any amendment of the boilerplate language that does not increase or decrease the reimbursable costs shall limit the eligible filing period commencing with the fiscal year in which the amended parameters and guidelines were adopted.

SB 887 (Emmerson R) Education finance: Streamlined Temporary Mandate Process Act of 2011.

Last Amend: 4/25/2011

Status: 1/31/2012-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Under the California Constitution, whenever the Legislature or a state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on a local government, including school districts and other local educational agencies, the state is required to provide a subvention of funds to reimburse the local government for the costs of the program or increased level of service, with specified exceptions. This bill would enact the Streamlined Temporary Mandate Process Act of 2011 to be a voluntary, temporary, streamlined alternative mandate reimbursement process for local educational agencies, as defined, to be in operation from the 2011-12 fiscal year to the 2014-15 fiscal year, inclusive. If a governing board of a local educational agency chooses not to participate in this process, this bill would require the governing board to explain the reasons for its decision at a duly noticed public meeting, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

REDEVELOPMENT

SB 158 (Huff R) Community redevelopment commission.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law creates and establishes in each community, as defined, a public body, corporate and politic, known as the community development commission. Existing law creates and establishes the commission in order that a community may have the option of operating and governing its redevelopment agency, or its redevelopment agency and housing authority, under a single operating entity and board. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the definition of the term "community."

SB 286 (Wright D) Redevelopment.

Last Amend: 6/10/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 8/26/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in blighted areas in those communities known as project areas. Existing law requires that each redevelopment agency submit the final report of any audit undertaken by any other local, state, or federal government entity to its legislative body and to additionally present an annual report to the legislative body containing specified information. This bill would impose new requirements on the agency with respect to implementation plans and evidentiary standards and expand existing prohibitions on agency direct assistance to certain projects. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

RETIREMENT

AB 617 (Davis D) Public employees' retirement: postretirement death benefits.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that, upon the death of any state or school member after retirement and while receiving a retirement allowance, the sum of \$2,000 be paid to the member's designated beneficiary, as specified. Existing law provides that the additional employer contributions required to fund this benefit be computed as a level percentage of member compensation, and these are deposited in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. This bill would increase the amount of that payment to \$6,163 with respect to those school members. By providing for funds in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund to be spent for a new purpose, and by increasing contributions to that fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

AB 758 (Wieckowski D) State teachers' retirement.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: The State Teachers' Retirement Law limits the amount of postretirement compensation that may be earned in specified types of employment by a retired member of the Defined Benefit Program without a reduction in the retirement benefits of the member. That law provides exemptions from this limit and until June 30, 2012, specifies that the limitation provisions do not apply to compensation earned by a member retired for service who has returned to work after retirement and, for at least 12 consecutive months, has not performed specified activities. That law also exempts from the earnings limitation, until June 30, 2012, service performed by a retired member in an emergency situation to fill a vacant administrative position, as specified. Under that law, operative until June 30, 2010, the service retirement allowance of a retired member of the Defined Benefit Program is exempt from a reduction if the retired member is appointed as a trustee or administrator by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for a maximum period of 2 years, as specified. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until June 30, 2014. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 769 (Hueso D) Public employment: benefits.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes the creation of retirement systems for public employees by counties, cities, and districts. Existing law creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), which provide a defined benefit to their members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. Existing law establishes the criteria for membership in the various public employee retirement systems and may exclude certain employment classifications from membership. Existing law excludes board members of the State Compensation Insurance Fund from membership in PERS. Existing law also provides optional membership in PERS to people who are appointed by the Governor, Attorney General, Controller, Secretary of State, Treasurer, or Superintendent of Public Instruction who are exempt from civil service, as specified. This bill would prohibit a person who is appointed to any state board or commission, on and after January 1, 2012, from becoming a member of PERS or STRS by virtue of that service and from acquiring any retirement right or benefit for serving on that board or commission. That provision would not apply to a person who obtained membership by virtue of being appointed to a state board or commission prior to January 1, 2012, for so long as he or she holds that position or shall be reappointed to that position. The bill would also prohibit a person appointed to any state board or commission on and after January 1, 2012, from earning service credit for any services performed on that state board or commission. The bill would make related conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 870 (Grove R) Public employees' retirement: hybrid plan.

Last Amend: 3/31/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law creates the Public Employees' Retirement System which provides a defined benefit to its members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. This bill would require the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to create a hybrid retirement plan for public employees who become members on or after January 1, 2012, that offers a defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan for retirement for service and a defined benefit plan for retirement for disability or for death. The bill would prohibit those plans from creating a vested property right for the member with respect to any employer contributions before retirement, as specified. The bill would prohibit those members from being eligible to enroll in the defined benefit plan for retirement for service that existed before January 1, 2012.

AB 875 (Donnelly R) Public employees' retirement.

Last Amend: 3/31/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates the Public Employees' Retirement System, which provides a defined benefit to its members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. PERL defines "final compensation" for purposes of calculating a member's retirement allowance. The State Teachers' Retirement Law, the Judges' Retirement System II Law, and the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 also provide for a defined benefit based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. This bill, for persons first hired on and after January 1, 2012, for the purpose of determining any pension or benefit with respect to a public entity defined benefit retirement system, would prohibit the inclusion of credit for accrued leave of any form or credit for overtime work in the calculation of final compensation, as specified.

AB 961 (Mansoor R) Public employee organizations: negotiations: pension benefits.

Last Amend: 3/31/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides for the representation of state or local public employees by recognized employee organizations, and provides that the scope of this representation includes negotiations concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment between the state or local public employer and representatives of those employee organizations, as specified. This bill would exclude matters relating to pension benefits from the scope of representation of public employees by recognized employee organizations, and would thereby prohibit these employee organizations from negotiating pension benefits with public employers.

AB 962 (Mansoor R) Retirement systems: solvency.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature to safeguard the solvency of all public retirement systems and funds. Existing law declares that it is the purpose of specified provisions to enable the Controller to gather information to compare and evaluate the financial condition of the retirement systems and to make the comparisons and evaluations. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

AB 1132 (Smyth R) Public employees' retirement.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law provides a comprehensive set of rights and benefits based upon age, service credit, and final compensation to members of the Public Employees' Retirement System. Any person who has been retired under the system is generally prohibited from being employed in any capacity unless he or she is first reinstated from retirement, except as authorized. Existing law authorizes a retired person to serve without reinstatement from retirement or loss or interruption of benefits provided by the Public Employees' Retirement System as a member of any board, commission, or advisory committee, as specified. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

AB 1433 (Fuentes D) Public officials' pension benefits: felony conviction.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was P.E.,R. & S.S. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides that any elected public officer who takes public office, or is reelected to public office, on or after January 1, 2006, who is convicted of any specified felony arising directly out of his or her official duties, forfeits all rights and benefits under, and membership in, any public retirement system in which he or she is a member, effective on the date of final conviction, as specified. This bill would additionally require a public officer, as defined, who is convicted of any felony involving accepting or giving, or offering to give, any bribe, the embezzlement of public money, extortion or theft of public money, perjury, tampering with a witness, money laundering, the preparation of false documents, any felony arising directly out of his or her official duties, or conspiracy to commit any of those crimes arising directly out of his or her official duties, to forfeit all rights and benefits under any public retirement system in which he or she is a member, effective on the date of conviction. The bill would require any contributions made by that public officer to the public retirement system to be returned to the public officer without interest. The bill would prohibit these provisions from being construed to abrogate the rights of an innocent spouse or dependent who was not involved in the commission of any criminal activity to pension or other benefits.

SB 115 (Strickland R) Public employees: pensions: forfeiture.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was P.E. & R. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides that any elected public officer who takes public office, or is reelected to public office, on or after January 1, 2006, who is convicted of any specified felony arising directly out of his or her official duties, forfeits all rights and benefits under, and membership in, any public retirement system in which he or she is a member, effective on the date of final conviction, as specified. This bill would additionally include tampering with a witness, money laundering, and the preparation of false documents among the specified felonies that would result in that forfeiture for any elected public officer who takes public office, or is reelected to public office, on or after January 1, 2013. This bill would also make clarifying changes to that provision. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 262 (de León D) Individual retirement accounts.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing federal law provides for tax-qualified retirement plans and individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities by which private citizens may save money for retirement. This bill would make findings and declarations of the Legislature that conclude that the state should create an additional retirement savings program for its workers to supplement existing savings options.

SB 321 (Negrete McLeod D) State employees: memorandum of understanding.

Last Amend: 3/17/2011

Status: 1/31/2012-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Under existing law, a provision of a memorandum of understanding reached between the state employer and a recognized employee organization representing state civil service employees that requires the expenditure of funds does not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. This bill would approve provisions of a memorandum of understanding entered into

between the state employer and State Bargaining Unit 2, the California Attorneys, Administrative Law Judges and Hearing Officers in State Government, that require the expenditure of funds, and would provide that these provisions will become effective even if these provisions are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act. The bill would provide that provisions of the memorandum of understanding approved by this bill that require the expenditure of funds will not take effect unless funds for those provisions are specifically appropriated by the Legislature, and would require the state employer and the affected employee organization to meet and confer to renegotiate the affected provisions if funds for those provisions are not specifically appropriated by the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 520 (Walters R) Public employees' retirement: hybrid plan.

Last Amend: 3/21/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law creates the Public Employees' Retirement System which provides a defined benefit to its members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. This bill would require the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to create a hybrid retirement plan for public employees who become members on or after January 1, 2012, that offers a defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan for retirement for service and a defined benefit plan for retirement for disability or for death. The bill would prohibit those plans from creating a vested property right for the member with respect to any employer contributions before retirement, as specified. The bill would prohibit those members from being eligible to enroll in the defined benefit plan for retirement for service that existed before January 1, 2012.

SB 521 (Walters R) Public employees' benefits: postemployment health care.

Last Amend: 3/21/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: The Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) permits a public employer authorized by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to elect to participate in the prefunding of postemployment health care benefits and other postemployment benefits for annuitants. Under PEMHCA, the governing body of a participating employer is required to contract with the board regarding the terms and conditions of that employer's participation in the prefunding plan. PEMHCA establishes the Annuitants' Health Care Coverage Fund in the State Treasury, as a trust fund and a retirement fund, which is continuously appropriated to the board for expenditure for the prefunding of health care coverage for annuitants. This bill would require the board to determine the actuarially required contributions necessary to ensure that postemployment health care benefits provided under PEMHCA are fully funded. The bill would require an employee first hired on or after January 1, 2012, and his or her employer, to each pay 50% of those actuarially required contributions, to be deposited into the Annuitants' Health Care Coverage Fund. By creating a new source of revenue for deposit into a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

SB 522 (Walters R) Public employees' retirement: additional service credit.

Last Amend: 3/22/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes certain members of the Public Employees' Retirement System, the State Teachers' Retirement System, and county, city, and district retirement systems that have adopted specified provisions, to make additional contributions to the retirement system and receive up to 5 years of additional retirement service credit for time that does not qualify for public service, as specified. The bill would repeal the provisions that authorize these additional contributions and service credit, and would make related technical changes.

SB 523 (Walters R) Public employees' retirement: elected local officials.

Last Amend: 3/22/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes the creation of retirement systems for public employees by counties, cities, and districts. Existing law creates the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System, which provide a defined benefit to their members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. Existing law establishes the criteria for membership in the various public employee retirement systems and may exclude certain employment classifications from membership. The California Constitution provides for the division of the state into counties and requires that a county have an elected sheriff, elected district attorney, elected assessor, and elected governing body. Existing law provides for the incorporation of cities in various forms and requires that certain city offices be filled pursuant to elections, as prescribed. Existing law provides for the creation of districts, the governing bodies of which may be elected. This bill would prohibit a person who is publicly elected to a local office of any kind, on and after January 1, 2012, from becoming a member of a retirement system by virtue of that service or from acquiring any retirement right or benefit for serving in that elective local office. The bill would also apply these prohibitions to a person who is appointed to fill the term of a person so elected, but would not apply them to a person who obtained membership by virtue of holding an elective local office prior to January 1, 2012, for so long as he or she holds that office or is reelected to that office.

SB 524 (Walters R) Public employees' retirement: retroactive benefits.

Last Amend: 3/22/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act, the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-

Employee Relations Act each provide for the representation of state or local public employees by recognized employee organizations, and provide that the scope of this representation includes negotiations concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment between the state or local public employer and representatives of those employee organizations. This bill would exclude matters relating to the retroactive effect of pension benefit increases from the scope of representation of public employees by recognized employee organizations, and would thereby prohibit these employee organizations from negotiating for a retroactive effect of pension benefit increases with public employers. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 525 (Walters R) Public employees' retirement: eligibility.

Last Amend: 3/21/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law provides a comprehensive set of rights and benefits based upon age, service credit, and final compensation to members of the Public Employees' Retirement System. Existing law prescribes different retirement formulas for different membership classifications in the Public Employees' Retirement System, including for state patrol members, state safety members, state peace officer/firefighter members, state industrial members, and state miscellaneous members. These retirement formulas permit a member to retire at 50 years of age with reduced benefits in comparison to a later retirement. This bill would prohibit a state employee who becomes a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System on and after January 1, 2012, and who is not a state patrol member, a state safety member, or state peace officer/firefighter member, from retiring for service prior to reaching 55 years of age.

SB 526 (Walters R) Public employees' retirement: final compensation.

Last Amend: 3/21/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) creates the Public Employees' Retirement System, which provides a defined benefit to its members based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. PERL defines "final compensation" for purposes of calculating a member's retirement allowance. The State Teachers' Retirement Law (STRL), the Judges' Retirement System II Law, and the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 also provide for a defined benefit based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. This bill, for persons first hired on and after January 1, 2012, for the purpose of determining any pension or benefit with respect to a public entity defined benefit retirement system, would require that final compensation means the highest annual average compensation earnable by the person during a consecutive 36-month period of membership, as specified. The bill would prohibit the inclusion of credit for accrued leave of any form or credit for overtime work in the calculation of final compensation, as specified.

SB 527 (Walters R) Public employee organizations: negotiations: pension benefits.

Last Amend: 3/21/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act, and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act each provide for the representation of state or local public employees by recognized employee organizations, and provide that the scope of this representation includes negotiations concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment between the state or local public employer and representatives of those employee organizations. This bill would exclude matters relating to pension benefits from the scope of representation of public employees by recognized employee organizations, and would thereby prohibit these employee organizations from negotiating pension benefits with public employers, except for the amount of employee contributions to the pension plans.

SB 528 (Walters R) Public Employees' Retirement System: Board of Administration.

Last Amend: 3/22/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law requires the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to administer the Public Employees' Retirement Law. Under that law, state employees and employees of local agencies that contract with the Board of Administration for retirement benefits are within the membership of the retirement system. That law, as in effect on July 1, 1991, provides that the membership of the Board of Administration shall include 6 elected members, including 2 members elected from the membership of the retirement system by the members of the retirement system, one member elected from state membership by active state members, 2 members elected by and from active local members, and one member elected by and from the retired members of the retirement system. This bill instead would provide for the appointment of those 6 board members by the Governor based on their demonstrated expertise in the financial and actuarial fields. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 606 (Vargas D) Public employees' retirement: benefits.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law calculates service retirement allowances, in part, based on years of credited service. Members of the Public Employees' Retirement System may receive service credit for public service not otherwise subject to credit, upon payment of specified additional contributions. Existing law authorizes specified members of that system, including employees or officers of the state, the university, a school employer, or a contracting agency and certain legislative employees, to elect to make additional contributions and receive up to 5 years of additional retirement service credit, as defined, subject to specified limitations. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

SB 689 (Harman R) Public retirement systems.

Last Amend: 4/26/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires all state and local public retirement systems to prepare an annual report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This bill would require , on or before July 1, 2012, the Public Employees' Retirement System, the State Teachers' Retirement System, and the University of California Retirement System each to establish and maintain an Internet Web site that allows the public to access specified information about any retired member who receives a pension of \$100,000 or more annually , and specified information regarding the costs of postretirement health care benefits . This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 872 (Walters R) Public employees' retirement: social security.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: The Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System is required, upon application by a public agency, as defined, to execute an agreement with the federal government for the coverage of the public employees of the agency under the federal Social Security Act in conformity with specified regulations. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to the provision of law that defines those entities that constitute a "public agency" that is eligible to execute an agreement for coverage under the federal Social Security Act.

SCHOOL FINANCE

AB 1 (John A. Pérez D) Education finance: CalWORKs Stage 3.

Last Amend: 1/14/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires that child care be provided in 3 stages to recipients of benefits under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program. The first stage of child care begins upon the entry of a person into the CalWORKs program. The 2nd stage of child care begins when a county determines that the work or approved work activity of the recipient is stable or when a recipient is making the transition off of aid and child care is available through a local stage 2 program. The 3rd stage of child care, which is administered by programs contracting with the State Department of Education, begins when a funded child care space becomes available for the child or children of the eligible CalWORKs recipient. This bill would reappropriate \$60,000,000 in unobligated balances appropriated in the Budget Act of 2009 to the State Department of Education for CalWORKs Stage 3 child care services. The bill would also require the State Department of Education to use those funds for families that were receiving, or would have been eligible to receive, CalWORKs Stage 3 child care services, before, on , or after October 31, 2010. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 68 (Beall D) Tax Equity Allocation formula: County of Santa Clara.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing property tax 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. It 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 (ERAF) 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, delete the requirement that the auditor of Santa Clara County reduce the amount of property tax revenues allocated to qualified cities in that county by the ERAF reimbursement amount, and commensurately increase the amount of property tax revenues allocated to the county ERAF. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 162 (Smyth R) Local government: financial reports.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing federal law, the Single Audit Act of 1984, requires any nonfederal entity, defined as states, local governments, or nonprofit organizations, that accepts \$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 that the Controller review those reports for compliance with federal law before forwarding them to the designated state agency. This bill would additionally require that, if an audit of a local agency reveals certain financial irregularities, the findings be sent separately to the Controller immediately after the audit has been concluded. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 191 (Berryhill, Bill R) Local government finance: property tax revenue allocations: negative sum counties.

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenues 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 law requires, for purposes of property tax revenue allocations for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 fiscal years, the county auditor for a county for which a negative sum was calculated pursuant to a specified former statute, in reducing the amount of property tax revenue otherwise allocated to the county by an amount attributable to that negative sum, to apply a reduction amount equal to the reduction amount determined for specified fiscal years. This bill would instead require, for the 2010-11 fiscal year, the county auditor for a county for which a negative sum was calculated as described above, to increase the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenues deemed allocated to the county in the immediately preceding fiscal year by an amount equal to the absolute value of the negative sum calculated for the county, and the proportional share of any growth in assessed valuations of property attributable to that negative sum through the 2009-10 fiscal year. This bill would also require, for the 2011-12 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, the amount of property tax revenue deemed allocated to a county in the immediately preceding fiscal year include the full amount of any increase implemented by the auditor, as so described, in that fiscal year, and would require that amount to be reduced from the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue deemed allocated to the county's Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 600 (Swanson D) Oakland Unified School District: audits.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to assume all the rights, duties, and powers of the governing board of the Oakland Unified School District and to appoint an administrator to act on behalf of the Superintendent in exercising the Superintendent's authority over the school district. Existing law requires the Controller, or his or her designee, to cause an audit to be conducted of the books and accounts of the school district for the fiscal years in which emergency loan moneys are disbursed to the school district. Existing law provides that at the discretion of the Controller, the audit may be conducted by the Controller, his or her designee, or an auditor selected by the county superintendent and approved by the Controller. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would realign the audit penalties and fines assessed on the Oakland Unified School District and authorize the school district to retain an independent audit firm to conduct the school district's annual audit.

AB 609 (Swanson D) Oakland Unified School District: audit fines and penalties.

Last Amend: 5/11/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides for emergency apportionments to school districts subject to specified conditions, including, in certain circumstances, the repayment of an emergency loan 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. As a condition of receiving an emergency apportionment, existing law requires the Controller, or his or her designee, to cause an audit to be conducted on the books and accounts of the school district. Pursuant to these provisions, existing law appropriates \$100,000,000 from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for purposes of providing the Oakland Unified School District with an emergency loan, and requires the Controller to conduct an audit for the fiscal year in which the loan moneys are disbursed and each fiscal year thereafter. This bill would require the Oakland Unified School District to be released from any requirement to be subject to, or to pay for, fines or penalties imposed as a result of those emergency loan audits for the 2003-04 to 2008-09 fiscal years, inclusive. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 944 (Pan D) Education finance.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

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 state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to education finance.

AB 1007 (Cook R) Sales and use taxes: exemption: back-to-school products.

Last Amend: 5/24/2011

Status: 2/1/2012-Died pursuant to Art. IV, Sec. 10(c) of the Constitution. From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. This bill would provide an exemption from the sales tax for the gross receipts from the sale of a qualified back-to-school product, as defined, to a qualified purchaser, as defined, during a specified period in August of each year, commencing in 2012 and ending in 2016. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1075 (Fuentes D) Education finance: revenue limits.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the county superintendent of schools to determine a revenue limit for each school district in the county pursuant to a specified formula based on the base revenue limit of the school district for the prior year, adjusted for inflation, and the average daily attendance for the entire school district. Existing law requires the base revenue limit for each school district for the 2011-12 fiscal year to include an adjustment computed as specified and related to funding incentives to increase beginning teachers' salaries and funding for Meals for Needy Pupils programs. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to calculate the amount of this adjustment for each school district, as specified. This bill would defer until the 2013-14 fiscal year that portion of the 2011-12 fiscal year adjustment related to funding for Meals for Needy Pupils programs. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1106 (Achadjian R) Occupational safety and health: local public entities: penalty moneys: grants.

Last Amend: 4/25/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation in the Department of Industrial Relations to review and approve applications from employers and employee organizations, as well as applications submitted jointly by an employer organization and an employee organization, for grants to assist in establishing effective occupational injury and illness prevention programs, as specified. This bill would, instead, require any civil or administrative penalty assessed pursuant to the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 against a county, city, special district, public authority, public agency, joint powers authority, school district, county board of education, county superintendent of schools, charter school, community college district, California State University, University of California, or joint powers agency performing education functions to be deposited with the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund. The bill would require moneys in the fund that are not refunded to be expended as provided for in the above-described grant provisions to assist the entities listed above, regardless of whether any penalty has been assessed against them, in establishing and maintaining effective occupational injury and illness prevention programs. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1250 (Alejo D) Redevelopment.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes an alternative voluntary redevelopment program whereby a redevelopment agency would be authorized to continue to exist upon the enactment of an ordinance by the community to comply with specified provisions. A city or county that participates in the program is required to make remittances to the county auditor-controller for deposit in the Special District Allocation Fund, with remaining funds deposited in the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund. Existing law prescribes the amount a participating community is required to remit for the 2012-13 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter. This bill would modify the calculation of the remittance a participating community is required to make for the 2012-13 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter.

ABX1 12 (Berryhill, Bill R) Local government finance: property tax revenue allocations: negative sum counties.

Status: 9/12/2011-Died at Desk.

Location: 9/12/2011-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenues 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 law requires, for purposes of property tax revenue allocations for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 fiscal years, the county auditor for a county for which a negative sum was calculated pursuant to a specified former statute, in reducing the amount of property tax revenue otherwise allocated to the county by an amount attributable to that negative sum, to apply a reduction amount equal to the reduction amount determined for specified fiscal years. This bill would instead require, for the 2010-11 fiscal year, the county auditor for a county for which a negative sum was calculated as described above, to increase the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenues deemed allocated to the county in the immediately preceding fiscal year by an amount equal to the absolute value of the negative sum calculated for the county, and the proportional share of any growth in assessed valuations of property attributable to that negative sum through the 2009-10 fiscal year. This bill would also require, for the 2011-12 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, the amount of property tax revenue deemed allocated to a county in the immediately preceding fiscal year include the full amount of any increase implemented by the auditor, as so described, in that fiscal year, and would require that amount to be reduced from the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue deemed allocated to the county's Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 213 (Hancock D) Medi-Cal: local educational agencies: billing.

Last Amend: 3/24/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. Existing law requires the department to amend the Medicaid state plan with respect to the billing option for services by local educational agencies to ensure that schools are reimbursed for all eligible services that they provide that are not precluded by federal requirements. Existing law also requires the department to perform various activities, including, among others, an annual comparison of the school-based Medicaid systems in comparable states and efforts to improve communications with the federal government, the State Department of Education, and local educational agencies. This bill would additionally require the department to develop, jointly with the State Department of Education, a plan for identifying and providing assistance to districts that are underutilizing the Medi-Cal

administrative activities (MAA) billing option, and would require the plan to address ways to collect information about how districts are reinvesting dollars generated through MAA billing and to promote promising strategies.

SB 463 (Blakeslee R) School districts: Year-Round School Grant Program.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the Year-Round School Grant Program for the purposes of providing financial assistance to school districts to operate multitrack year-round educational programs. The Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to administer the program, and to award grants to qualifying school districts for the establishment and operation of these programs. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

SB 476 (Lowenthal D) Education finance: categorical programs.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes various categorical education programs, and appropriates the funding for those programs in the annual Budget Act. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the 2008-09 to 2012-13 fiscal years, inclusive, to apportion from the amount provided in the annual Budget Act for specified categorical education programs an amount based on the same relative proportion that the local educational agency received in the 2008-09 fiscal year for those programs, with certain specified exceptions. Existing law authorizes school districts, for the 2008-09 to 2012-13 fiscal years, inclusive, to use the categorical education program funds, with specified exceptions, for any educational purpose. This bill would extend the operation of this provision for 2 additional fiscal years, thus extending it through the 2014-15 fiscal year.

SB 479 (Huff R) School districts: reporting of expenditures.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the governing board of each school district to approve, on or before September 15 of each year, in a format prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, an annual statement of all receipts and expenditures of the district for the preceding fiscal year. Existing law further requires that this annual statement be filed, along with an annual statement of receipts and expenditures required of each charter school, with the county superintendent of schools, and that copies of these statements be transmitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to print and distribute in pamphlet form an annual financial statement of the receipts and expenditures of the district. This bill would require the governing board of a school district to prepare and maintain a monthly public record of all expenditures of the district, and specify information to be included about each item of expenditure. The bill would require the governing board to make this public record available for public viewing by posting it on the Internet Web site of the district, and updated at least once every 30 calendar days. The bill would require the public record to include an explanation of any codes, acronyms, or abbreviations used to identify a payee or expenditure. The bill would also require that the public record not include any information that could be used to identify an individual employee. Because the bill would impose new duties on a school district, it would constitute a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 499 (Huff R) Redevelopment: tax increment calculations.

Last Amend: 4/11/2011

Status: 1/31/2012-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined, in blighted areas in those communities known as project areas. The California Constitution authorizes a redevelopment agency to receive funding through tax increments attributable to increases in assessed property tax valuation in a project area due to redevelopment. Existing statutory law also requires an agency to remit specified funds based on net tax increment apportioned to the agency for deposit in separate funds for various purposes. This bill would authorize a redevelopment plan to contain a provision that limits the dollar amount of property tax increment revenue that may be divided and allocated to the agency, as specified, in any single year. The bill would also require that a certain portion of taxes received by or apportioned to an agency be based on a prescribed amount in the course of making a calculation relating to a required agency payment or allocation. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 504 (Hernandez D) Bonds.

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

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 would extend the period during which the note is payable from 5 to 10 years and would delete the prohibition against the maturity date of a renewed note being later than 5 years from the date of the original issuance of the note. The bill would authorize the payment of interest and principal on the bond anticipation notes from property taxes levied for that purpose if provided for in the resolution adopted by the governing board in connection with issuance of the bond anticipation notes. The bill would require the notes to be issued without reference to the limitation on indebtedness for bonds noted above if the resolution adopted by the governing board in connection with the bond anticipation notes does not authorize the levy of a tax for payment of the principal of and interest on the notes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 653 (Steinberg D) Local taxation: counties: school districts: community college districts: county offices of education: general authorization.

Last Amend: 6/6/2011

Status: 1/31/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/22/2011)

Location: 1/31/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the Legislature from imposing taxes for local purposes, but allows the Legislature to authorize local governments to impose them. This bill would authorize the governing board of any county or city and county, any school district, any community college district, and any county office of education subject to specified constitutional and voter approval requirements, to levy, increase, or extend a local personal income tax, transactions and use tax, vehicle license fee, and excise tax, including, but not limited to, an alcoholic beverages tax, a cigarette and tobacco products tax, a sweetened beverage tax, and an oil severance tax, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

SCHOOL SAFETY

AB 496 (Alejo D) School safety: comprehensive school safety plans.

Last Amend: 4/26/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires a schoolsite council to write and develop a comprehensive school safety plan, except in the case of a small school district, as defined, that develops a districtwide comprehensive school safety plan that is applicable to each schoolsite in the school district. The comprehensive school safety plan is required to include routine and emergency disaster procedures. This bill would require disaster procedures of the comprehensive school safety plan also to include a protocol for ensuring that all school personnel have access to classrooms and other school facilities during a disaster or other emergency if a school restricts that access during regular hours of school operation. The inclusion of this protocol would increase the duties of local officials and thus impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 630 (Hueso D) Pupil safety: bullying.

Last Amend: 4/26/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the School Safety and Violence Prevention Act, a statewide program administered by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, pursuant to which funds are allocated to school districts serving pupils in any of grades 8 to 12, inclusive, for the purpose of promoting school safety and reducing schoolsite violence, including, but not limited to, providing conflict resolution personnel, providing on-campus communication devices, establishing staff training programs, and establishing cooperative arrangements with law enforcement agencies. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to encourage school districts, at their discretion, to establish programs, to be integrated into the regular curriculum during National Bullying Prevention Month and throughout the year, to reduce bullying through training with appropriate activities and best practice methodologies involving collaboration among pupils and school staff. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1043 (Torres D) Juveniles: sexting.

Last Amend: 5/4/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was PUB. S. on 12/7/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides that any person under the 18 years of age who engages in certain noncriminal behavior, including persistently or habitually refusing to obey the reasonable and proper orders or directions of his or her parents, guardian, or custodian, is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court which may adjudicate that person a ward of the court. Under existing law, juvenile court proceedings to declare a minor a ward of the court for noncriminal behavior are commenced by the filing of a petition by the probation officer. Existing law authorizes the juvenile court to order these minors to perform community service for a total time not to exceed 20 hours, as specified. This bill would extend the juvenile court's jurisdiction to also include minors who engaged in sexting, as defined, images of themselves or other minors, thereby expanding the duties of the probation officer and imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would, notwithstanding the provision described above, require a court to order a minor who engaged in sexting to perform 24 or 40 hours of community service, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1373 (Fong D) Pupils: healthy relationships promotion and teen dating violence prevention.

Last Amend: 4/26/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: This bill would authorize school districts to provide education programs that promote healthy relationships and prevent teen dating violence to pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, through curricular, extracurricular, and school climate improvement activities. The bill would authorize school districts to work in partnership with parents, caregivers, and youth, domestic violence, sexual assault, and other appropriate community-based organizations to provide these education programs. The bill would require school districts that choose to provide education programs that promote healthy relationships and prevent teen dating violence to use research-based materials that are appropriate for pupils of all races, genders, sexual orientations, gender identities, and ethnic and cultural backgrounds, and for pupils with disabilities. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to provide information about model education programs that are designed to promote healthy relationships and prevent teen dating violence on the department's Internet Web site, as specified.

SB 63 (Price D) Pupil and personnel health: automatic external defibrillators.

Last Amend: 5/17/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 1/18/2012)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes a school district or school to provide a comprehensive program in first aid or cardiopulmonary resuscitation training, or both, to pupils and employees, and requires the program to be developed using specified guidelines. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that all public high schools acquire and maintain at least one automatic external defibrillator (AED). The bill would authorize a public high school to solicit and receive nonstate funds to acquire and maintain an AED. If a public high school decides to acquire and maintain an AED, or continue to use and maintain an existing AED, the bill would require the school to comply with specified requirements. The bill would provide that an employee and the school district are not liable for civil damages resulting from specified uses or nonuses of an AED, except as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 242 (Corbett D) Social networking Internet Web sites: privacy: minors.

Last Amend: 5/25/2011

Status: 1/31/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/31/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires an operator of a commercial Internet Web site or online service that collects personally identifiable information through the Internet about individual consumers residing in California who use or visit its site or online service to conspicuously post its privacy policy on its Internet Web site. Existing law also prescribes various prohibitions with regard to disclosures of personal information related to, among other things, driver's licenses, social security numbers, and direct marketing. This bill would prohibit a social networking Internet Web site, as defined, from displaying to the public or other registered users any information about a registered user of that Internet Web site, other than the user's name and city of residence, without the express agreement of the user. The bill would require a social networking Internet Web site to establish a process for new users to set their privacy settings as part of the registration process that explains privacy options in plain language, and to make privacy settings available in an easy-to-use format. The bill would require a social networking Internet Web site to remove the personal identifying information, as defined, of any registered user, and would require removal of that information regarding a user under 18 years of age upon request by the user's parent, within 96 hours upon his or her request. This bill would impose a civil penalty, not to exceed \$10,000, for each willful and knowing violation of these provisions.

SB 453 (Correa D) Pupil rights: bullying: school safety plans: suspension and expulsion.

Last Amend: 5/24/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides that each school district and county office of education is responsible for the overall development of all comprehensive school safety plans for its schools operating kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, that include strategies aimed at the prevention of, and education about, potential incidents involving crime and violence on the school campus, as specified. This bill would encourage, as comprehensive school safety plans are reviewed and updated, all plans, to the extent that resources are available, to include policies and procedures to ensure that appropriate strategies, resources, training, and other prevention or intervention efforts are in place to deal with the remediation and termination of bullying, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

AB 443 (Bonilla D) Children with disabilities: insurance coverage.

Last Amend: 3/31/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires that every individual with exceptional needs, as defined, who is eligible be provided with educational instruction, services, or both, at no cost to his or her parent or guardian or, as appropriate, to him or her. A free appropriate public education is required to be made available to individuals with exceptional needs in accordance with specified federal regulations adopted pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Existing law requires counties to coordinate the service responsibilities of this requirement, including assessment and the provision of necessary services. This bill would require the county, upon referral and during the individualized education program planning process, to ask the parent or legal guardian of the child or youth whether the child or youth is covered by a private health insurance provider and, if the child or youth has private health insurance, would authorize the county or other provider to seek reimbursement from that insurance company for medically necessary services provided to the child or youth. By imposing additional duties on counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 519 (Hernández, Roger D) Pupil discipline: restraint and seclusion.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was ED. on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law prohibits a person employed by or engaged in a public school to inflict, or cause to be inflicted, corporal punishment upon a pupil. This bill would authorize an educational provider, as defined, to use physical or mechanical restraint or seclusion, as defined, if specified conditions are met. The bill would require a seclusion room utilized by an educational provider to fulfill specified safety requirements. The bill would prohibit an educational provider from depriving a pupil of sleep, food, hydration, or access to bathroom facilities and from utilizing specified restraint and seclusion techniques, including, but not limited to, using chemical restraint, as defined, using an improvised mechanical restraint device, and using physical or mechanical restraint techniques that restrict breathing. The bill would require the State Department of Education to establish a mandatory system of data collection regarding the use of physical and mechanical restraint

and seclusion that is consistent, timely, and publicly accessible. The bill would require an educational provider to annually report the data required to be collected to the department and would require the reported data to include the name of the educational provider and other specified information. To the extent that the data collection and reporting requirements would impose new duties on local educational agencies not required by federal law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 719 (Block D) Special education: funding.

Last Amend: 5/11/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, until July 1, 2011, requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to make prescribed computations each fiscal year to determine an adjusted entitlement to be apportioned to each special education local plan area for each incidence of disability. This bill would instead provide that these provisions would remain in effect indefinitely by deleting the repeal date. This bill would require the Superintendent, on or before January 31, 2012, to update the incidence multiplier used to determine the adjusted entitlement of each special education local plan area using data collected in or after 2008. The bill would require the Superintendent to allocate funds increasingly based upon calculations made using the updated incidence multiplier for the 2011-12 to 2015-16 fiscal years, inclusive, as specified. The bill would provide that this funding is contingent upon an appropriation made in the annual Budget Act or an appropriation contained in another measure .

AB 866 (Yamada D) Local government finance: property tax revenue allocations: county of the 28th class.

Last Amend: 4/6/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenues 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. It 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, require the auditor of a qualified county, as defined, to increase the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be allocated to that county by the county equity amount, as defined, and to commensurately reduce the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be allocated to school entities in the county, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1375 (Huber D) Developmental services: autism spectrum disorders.

Last Amend: 5/2/2011

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/10/2011)

Location: 1/13/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Under existing law, the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, the State Department of Developmental Services is authorized to contract with regional centers to provide support and services to individuals with developmental disabilities. This bill would require the department to develop guidance for regional centers in regard to the treatment of autism spectrum disorders and to direct the regional centers to fund therapies prescribed by the consumer's clinical practitioner, so long as those therapies can be shown to meet the definition of an evidence-based practice.

SB 166 (Steinberg D) Health care coverage: mental illness: autism spectrum disorders.

Last Amend: 1/4/2012

Status: 1/13/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was HEALTH on 1/4/2012)

Location: 1/13/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides for licensure 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 regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies , with specified exceptions, to provide benefits for behavioral health treatment for pervasive development disorder or autism. This bill would exempt certain child-only health care service plan contracts administered by counties or other specified local entities from the requirement to provide coverage for behavioral health treatment for pervasive development disorder or autism.

SB 462 (Blakeslee R) Special education: special education advocates: certification.

Last Amend: 5/31/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires local educational agencies to initiate, and individualized education program teams to conduct, meetings for the purposes of developing, reviewing, and revising the individualized education program of each individual with exceptional needs, as specified. Existing law also provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that parties to special education disputes be encouraged to seek resolution through mediation in a nonadversarial atmosphere, which may not be attended by attorneys or other independent contractors used to provide legal advocacy services, prior to filing a request for a due process hearing. Existing law provides, however, that this does not preclude the parent or public agency from being accompanied and advised by nonattorney representatives in mediation conferences. This bill

would authorize a special education local plan area , in collaboration with the State Department of Education, to develop a voluntary special education advocate certification program for persons who would participate, upon the invitation of a parent, as a member of a pupil' s individualized education program team, or, upon the invitation of a parent, in a mediation conference, as specified. The bill would authorize a special education local plan area to provide alternative dispute resolution training, and require the Board of Behavioral Sciences to administer a test, to persons seeking certification, as specified. The bill would also require the Board of Behavioral Sciences to certify persons who have successfully passed the test and completed the training. The bill would require a certified special education advocate to disclose his or her relationship to the pupil or his or her parents, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 472 (Correa D) Early intervention services: assessments.

Last Amend: 5/2/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/28/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the California Early Intervention Services Act, is administered jointly by the Secretary of the Health and Human Services Agency and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the State Department of Developmental Services as the lead agency responsible for administration and coordination of the statewide system of services for the enhancement of the development of children who have disabilities or who are at risk of having disabilities and to minimize the potential for delays in their development. Under existing law, these provisions are in effect only until the state terminates its participation in prescribed components of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. This bill would require the secretary and the superintendent to develop either an integrated assessment instrument or a process to consolidate assessments to be used to coordinate multiple agency assessments, and to report to the Legislature by January 1, 2013.

SB 683 (Correa D) Early intervention services: assessments.

Last Amend: 1/12/2012

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 1/17/2012)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the California Early Intervention Services Act, is administered jointly by the Secretary of California Health and Human Services and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the State Department of Developmental Services as the lead agency responsible for administration and coordination of the statewide system of services for the enhancement of the development of children who have disabilities or who are at risk of having disabilities and to minimize the potential for delays in their development. Under existing law, these provisions are in effect only until the state terminates its participation in prescribed components of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. This bill would require the secretary and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to, among other things, create and require the use of an interagency electronic integrated assessment instrument for these purposes. The bill would also establish the Special Children's Electronic Integrated Assessment Instrument Fund in the State Treasury to be made available, upon appropriation, for the implementation of this bill. The bill would require the Director of Finance to file a prescribed notice if sufficient moneys are available in the fund to implement the bill.

STUDENT SERVICES

AB 671 (Portantino D) Child welfare services: education and training requirements.

Last Amend: 1/12/2012

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. on 1/19/2012)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the establishment and support of a public system of statewide child welfare services, for the protection of children who are alleged to be abused or neglected. Existing law provides for a statewide multipurpose child welfare training program to develop and implement statewide coordinated training programs designed specifically to meet the needs of county child protective services social workers who are assigned emergency response, family maintenance, family reunification, permanent placement, and adoption responsibilities. This bill would specify education and training requirements for social work supervisors who are hired on or after January 1, 2016 .

AB 909 (Alejo D) Pupil nutrition: Farm to School Program.

Last Amend: 1/12/2012

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 1/19/2012)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the State Department of Education to ensure that the nutrition levels of meals served to schoolage children pursuant to the federal National School Lunch Act be of the highest quality and greatest nutritional value possible. This bill would authorize a school district to submit an application to the State Department of Education for funding under the Farm to School Program if 80% of the school district's expenditure for fresh produce for use in its food service program is derived from California produce, as defined. The bill would require the State Department of Education to reimburse a school district that purchases California produce in the prescribed quantity of \$0.05 for every meal the district serves as part of the federal National School Lunch or School Breakfast Programs , or both . The bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture to consult with the State Department of Education for the purpose of assisting school districts with meeting the California produce requirement and, at a minimum, identify the seasons, sources, and suppliers of California produce and help small farmers collaborate with one another to supply the large quantities of produce demanded by school districts. The bill would require the State Department of Education to develop strategies for school districts that would result in more California produce use in school meal programs. The bill would authorize the State Board of Education to adopt any rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this program.

TEACHER CREDENTIALING/RECRUITMENT/EVALUATION

AB 919 (Norby R) Certificated employees: evaluation and assessment.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law states the intent of the Legislature that the governing board of each school district establish a uniform system of evaluation and assessment of the performance of all certificated personnel within the school district. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

SB 239 (Wyland R) Teacher credentialing.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to establish standards for the issuance and renewal of teaching credentials, certificates, and permits, subject to specified provisions of law. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to teacher credentialing.

SB 871 (Runner R) School district employees: compensation.

Last Amend: 4/25/2011

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 6/3/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes various requirements with respect to the employment of school district employees, including requirements relating to compensation. This bill would prohibit salary increases for school district employees in any school year in which a school district reduces its instructional minutes or days to a level below the minutes or days provided in the previous school year. The bill would require that this prohibition only apply for employees within the same job classification. The bill also would require that these provisions not affect any provision in a collective bargaining agreement that was in existence prior to the reduction in instructional minutes or days.

TRANSPORTATION

SB 574 (Vargas D) Pupils: transportation.

Status: 1/20/2012-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was 2 YEAR on 5/13/2011)

Location: 1/20/2012-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law permits the county superintendent of schools of any county to use schoolbuses to transport pupils, and teachers or other employees employed by the county superintendent of schools, to and from school athletic contests or other school activities, or to and from fairs or expositions held in the state or in any adjoining state and in which the pupils participate actively or as spectators. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.