



Legislative Policy Committee

Postions Taken at March 9, 2012 Meeting

[AB 1166](#) [Solorio](#) D **Pupils: privacy of pupil records: standardized test scores and grades.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Approve
1/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Sherry Griffith: Backup, Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Existing law establishes the public school system in this state, pursuant to which school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools provide educational services to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, at elementary and secondary schools throughout the state. Existing law generally requires school districts, as defined to also include county offices of education and charter schools, to establish, maintain, and destroy pupil records according to regulations adopted by the State Board of Education. This bill would prohibit school districts from including, or causing to be included, on a pupil's school identification card or any other object that a pupil is required by school officials to carry on his or her person while present at school, any information about that pupil's scores on standardized tests or the course grades that the pupil has received. The bill would define "information" for these purposes to include the pupil's actual test scores or grades, the percentile or range into which those test scores or grades fall, or any symbol, color, logo, or other device or emblem used to represent or convey any information about those test scores or grades. The bill would express the intent of the Legislature that it not be construed to prohibit schools from honoring or recognizing pupil achievement.

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

Text Version: Amended: Position: Approve
1/26/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 2/16/2012 - Referred to Coms. on ED. and APPR.

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

[AB](#) [Brownley](#) D **Instructional materials.**

[1246](#)

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support if amended

1/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Sherry Griffith: Lead

Status: 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

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

[AB](#)
[1301](#)[Hill D](#) **Retail tobacco sales: STAKE Act.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Approve

1/18/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 2/2/2012 - Re-referred to Coms. on HEALTH and RLS.

Existing law, the California Cigarette and Tobacco Licensing Act of 2003, requires a retailer to obtain a license from the State Board of Equalization to engage in the sale of cigarette and tobacco products in California. Existing law, the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement Act, or STAKE Act, establishes various requirements for retailers relating to tobacco sales to minors. Existing law also makes it a misdemeanor for a retailer to knowingly or under circumstances in which it has knowledge, or should otherwise have grounds for knowledge, sell, give, or in any way furnish a minor with tobacco products or paraphernalia. This bill would remove the schedule for board action in response to the occurrence of a violation, as defined, of the STAKE Act or the misdemeanor provision. The bill would declare that these changes would not result in the limitation or termination of ongoing board actions. The bill would require the board to suspend or revoke a retailer's license, as specified, for the 3rd, 4th, or 5th violation. The bill would require the assessment of an additional civil penalty, as specified, to be deposited in the existing Cigarette and Tobacco Products Compliance Fund, which would be made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to fund these suspension and revocation activities. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB](#)
[1337](#)[Alejo D](#) **Parent and child relationship.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

1/11/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Sherry Griffith: Lead

Status: 2/2/2012 - Referred to Com. on JUD.

Existing law authorizes any interested party to bring an action at any time for the purpose of determining the existence

AB
1345

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
1/12/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead
Status: 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on GOV. & E.

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

AB
1435

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support
2/29/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead
Status: 3/6/2012 - Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Existing law, the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, requires a mandated reporter, as defined, to report whenever he or she, in his or her professional capacity or within the scope of his or her employment, has knowledge of or observed a child whom the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect. Failure to report an incident is a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of up to 6 months, a fine of up to \$1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine. Existing law provides that an administrator or employee of a public or private youth center, youth recreation program, or youth organization is a mandated reporter. This bill would provide that an administrator or employee of a public or private youth center, youth recreation program, or youth organization includes an athletic coach, athletic administrator, or athletic director of the center, program, or organization. The bill would require any public or private youth center, youth recreation program, or youth organization employing an athletic coach, athletic administrator, or athletic director to have provided initial training, by January 1, 2014, on specified matters relating to child abuse and neglect for those employees, as well as individuals who volunteer for the organization in that capacity. On and after January 1, 2014, the bill would require initial training to be provided within 6 months of the date an individual becomes employed, or volunteers, in that capacity. The bill would require these individuals to complete continuing training every 2 years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Existing law requires a school district that elects to offer an athletic program to receive, on a yearly basis, a concussion and head injury information sheet that is signed by the athlete and the athlete's parent or guardian before the athlete's initiating practice or competition. This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop and make available on the State Department of Education's Internet Web site a concussion and head injury information sheet that a school district may use to fulfill this requirement.

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

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

AB Brownley D Standardized Testing and Reporting Program: academic achievement: assessment instrument.

The Leroy Greene California Assessment of Academic Achievement Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to design and implement a statewide pupil assessment program, known as the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with approval of the State Board of Education, to provide for the development of an assessment instrument that measures the degree to which pupils are achieving the academically rigorous content standards and performance standards, to the extent standards have been adopted by the State Board of Education. Existing law requires these standards-based achievement tests to include certain subject areas, as specified, and requires, at a minimum, a direct writing assessment once in elementary

Existing law, the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, requires a mandated reporter, as defined, to report whenever he or she, in his or her professional capacity or within the scope of his or her employment, has knowledge of or observed a child whom the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect. Failure to report an incident is a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of 6 months, a fine of up to \$1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine. Existing law excludes volunteers of public or private organizations whose duties require direct contact with and supervision of children from the list of mandated reporters. Existing law also strongly encourages employers to provide training in child abuse and neglect identification and reporting to their employees who are mandated reporters, and encourages public and private organizations to provide their volunteers whose duties require direct contact with and supervision of children with training in child abuse and neglect identification and reporting. This bill would include volunteers of public or private organizations, including nonprofit organizations, whose duties require direct contact with and supervision of children in the list of individuals who are mandated reporters. The bill would also require employers to provide training in child abuse and neglect identification and reporting to their employees and volunteers who are mandated reporters. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Existing law requires, if the number of pupils who wish to attend a charter school exceeds its capacity, preference to be extended to pupils currently attending the charter school and pupils who reside in the school district. Existing law also authorizes other preferences to be extended, on an individual school basis, if consistent with the law. This bill would prohibit preferences based on the contribution of time or money.

Page 6 / 34

1573

Text Version: Introduced:
2/1/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Support

Assigned: Sherry Griffith: Backup, Adonai Mack: Lead

Status: 2/9/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Calendar: 3/21/2012 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY EDUCATION, BROWNLEY, Chair

Existing law requires persons between the ages of 6 and 18 to attend a public school within the school district in which the pupil's parent or legal guardian resides, unless otherwise exempted. This bill would deem a pupil who is a foster child who remains in his or her school of origin to have met the residency requirements for school attendance in that school district. To the extent that this bill would impose additional duties on a school district of origin, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Lara D** **Pupil fees.**
1575

Text Version: Introduced:
2/1/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Oppose UA

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 2/9/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Calendar: 3/21/2012 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY EDUCATION, BROWNLEY, Chair

Existing law requires the Legislature to provide for a system of common schools by which a free school is required to be kept up and supported in each district. Existing law prohibits a pupil enrolled in school from being required to pay a fee, deposit, or other charge not specifically authorized by law. This bill would prohibit a pupil enrolled in a public school from being required to pay a pupil fee, as defined, for participation in an educational activity, as defined, as specified. The bill would provide that this prohibition is not to be interpreted to prohibit solicitation of voluntary donations, voluntary participation in fundraising activities, or school districts, schools, and other entities from providing pupils prizes or other recognition for voluntarily participating in fundraising activities. The bill would specify that these provisions apply to all public schools, including, but not limited to, charter schools and alternative schools, are declarative of existing law, and should not be interpreted to prohibit the imposition of a fee, deposit, or other charge otherwise allowed by law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Huber D** **Charter schools: loans.**
1576

Text Version: Introduced:
2/2/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Approve

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 2/17/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Calendar: 3/21/2012 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY EDUCATION, BROWNLEY, Chair

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

Status: 2/23/2012 - Referred to Com. on P.E., R. & S.S.

Existing state and local public retirement systems provide defined benefits based on age at retirement, service credit, and final compensation. Existing law defines final compensation for various employment classifications in connection with the benefits provided by these systems. This bill would prohibit the retirement benefit paid to a member of any public retirement system whose service is not included in the federal social security system from exceeding \$100,000. The bill would prohibit the retirement benefit paid to a member of any public retirement system whose service is included in the federal social security system from exceeding \$80,000. Those amounts would be adjusted annually by each public retirement system using the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Brownley D Education finance: block grant funding.

1638

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/9/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Adonai Mack: Lead
Status: 2/23/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Existing law establishes the pupil retention block grant, school safety consolidated competitive grant, teacher credentialing block grant, professional development block grant, targeted instructional improvement block grant, and school and library improvement block grant. Existing law authorizes a school district or county office of education to expend in a fiscal year up to 15% of the amount apportioned for the school safety consolidated competitive grant, professional development block grant, targeted instructional improvement block grant, or school and library improvement block grant for any other programs for which the school district or county office of education is eligible for funding, not to exceed 120% of the amount of state funding allocated in a fiscal year to the school district or county office of education for purposes of the program to which funds are transferred. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would simplify school finance by consolidating funding for categorical programs into targeted block grants to promote greater equity, increase local control, and improve instruction. The bill would also make the above-described provision relating to the expenditure of block grant funds inoperative on July 1, 2014.

AB Dickinson D Public employees: rights.

1655

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/13/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead
Status: 2/23/2012 - Referred to Com. on P.E., R. & S.S.

The existing Bill of Rights for State Excluded Employees prescribes various rights and terms and conditions of employment for excluded employees, defined as certain supervisory, managerial, and confidential state employees. This bill would enact the Public Employees' Bill of Rights Act that would apply to state employees other than excluded employees. The stated purpose of this act would be to inform public employees of their rights and terms of employment in order to promote harmonious personnel relations between public employees and their employers. This bill would, among other things, provide that state employees shall be entitled to priority over excluded employees or contractors in filling permanent, overtime, and on-call positions. This bill would also authorize the formation of peer review committees for professional staff to provide input regarding workplace operations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Text Version: Introduced: 2/14/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#) Position: Oppose UA

Status: 2/23/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Under existing law, any registered voter is eligible to be a member of the county board of education except the county superintendent of schools, any member of his staff, or any employee of a school district. This bill would make an employee of a school district eligible to be a member of a county educational agencies.

AB
1678

Text Version: Amended: 3/8/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#) Position: Neutral

Status: 3/8/2012 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on HEALTH. Read second time and amended.

The California Retail Food Code provides for the regulation of health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities, including mobile food facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Public Health. Under existing law, local health agencies are primarily responsible for enforcing this code. A violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would prohibit a mobile food facility from selling or otherwise providing food or beverages within 500 feet of the property line of a public elementary or secondary school campus, except as specified. It would also require the enforcing agency to notify each individual or entity that seeks approval of a mobile food facility of this requirement. By imposing additional duties upon local officials and creating a new crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB
1688

Text Version: Introduced: 2/14/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#) Position: Watch

Status: 2/15/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Existing law sets forth the intent and purpose of the Legislature to encourage the establishment of programs of instruction in foreign language, with instruction beginning as early as feasible for each school district. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to that provision.

AB
1705

Page 10 / 34

Text Version: Introduced:
2/15/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Support

Assigned: Adonai Mack: Backup, Sherry Griffith: Lead

Status: 2/23/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Calendar: 3/21/2012 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY EDUCATION, BROWNLEY, Chair

Existing law requires each pupil completing grade 12 to successfully pass the high school exit examination as a condition of receiving a diploma of graduation or a condition of graduation from high school. Existing law requires by October 1, 2010, that the State Board of Education, taking into consideration specified findings and recommendations, adopt regulations for alternative means by which eligible pupils with disabilities, as defined, may demonstrate that they have achieved the same level of academic achievement in the content standards required for passage of the high school exit examination. This bill would instead define an eligible pupil with a disability as a pupil who has, among other things, an anticipated graduation date and is scheduled to receive a high school diploma on or after July 1, 2015, and the school district or state special school certifies that the pupil has satisfied or will satisfy all other state and local requirements for the receipt of a high school diploma on or after July 1, 2015. The bill would instead authorize an eligible pupil with a disability, commencing July 1, 2015, to participate in the alternative means of demonstrating the level of academic achievement in the content standards required for passage of the high school exit examination in the manner prescribed by the regulations adopted by the state board. The bill would also make conforming and technical, nonsubstantive changes. This bill contains other existing laws.

**AB
1717** **Dickinson D** **Certificated school district employees.**

Text Version: Introduced:
2/16/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Support

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 3/1/2012 - Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and ED.

Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to notify the local director of social services and the probation officer of the county in which a community care facility is located whenever the license, registration, or special permit issued to the community care facility is suspended, revoked, temporarily suspended, forfeited, canceled, or expired. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to notify the Department of Justice whenever an accusation or complaint is made against a holder of a license, registration, or special permit for a community care facility alleging grounds for suspension, revocation, or temporary suspension of the license, registration, or special permit. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB
1719** **Fuentes D** **Supplemental instructional materials: English language development.**

Text Version: Introduced:
2/16/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Position: Co-Sponsor

Assigned: Sal Villasenor: Backup, Sherry Griffith: Lead

Status: 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Calendar: 3/21/2012 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY EDUCATION, BROWNLEY, Chair

Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt basic instructional materials for use in kindergarten and

grades 1 to 8, inclusive, and authorizes the state board to establish criteria for that purpose. Existing law requires the state board in reviewing and adopting instructional materials to use specified criteria and ensure that, in its judgment, the submitted instructional materials meet all of the specified criteria. This bill would require the department to recommend, and the state board to approve, evaluation criteria to guide the development and review of supplemental instructional materials for English learners. The bill would require the department to develop a list by January 1, 2014, of supplemental instructional materials that are aligned with the California common core academic content standards for language arts and the English language development standards. The bill would require content review experts, who are recommended by the department and approved by the state board, to review the supplemental instructional materials. The bill would require the state board to approve or reject supplemental instructional materials, as specified. The bill would authorize the governing boards of school districts to approve supplemental instructional materials other than those approved by the state board if the governing board performs specified reviews and determines that other supplemental instructional materials are aligned with the California common core academic content standards and meet the needs of the pupils of the district. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB **Allen D** **Swimming pools: safety.**
1726

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Oppose UA
 2/16/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 2/17/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Existing law provides various construction and safety standards for public swimming pools, as defined. Existing law requires that every person or entity operating or maintaining a public swimming pool do so in a sanitary, healthful, and safe manner, and authorizes the State Department of Public Health to supervise the sanitation, healthfulness, and safety of public swimming pools. Existing law requires county health officers to enforce department regulations and authorizes a county health officer or any department inspector to enter the premises of a public swimming pool and make an examination and investigation to determine the sanitary condition of the swimming pool and to determine violations of building standards. Violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill, effective January 1, 2014, would require an owner of a public swimming pool, as defined, to employ at least one qualified pool operator, as defined, and to maintain and conspicuously post a current certificate of each qualified pool operator employed by the swimming pool. This bill would require originals or copies of the certificate or documentation of each qualified pool operator employed by the site to be available onsite for inspection by a local enforcement agency. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Ammiano D** **Pupil rights: suspension or expulsion.**
1729

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Oppose
 2/16/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Existing law provides that a pupil shall not be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion unless the superintendent or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has committed a specified act. Existing law also authorizes a superintendent of the school district or principal to use his or her discretion to provide alternatives to suspension or expulsion, including, but not limited to, counseling and an anger management program, for a pupil subject to discipline under this provision. This bill would instead authorize a superintendent of the school district or principal to use alternatives to suspension or expulsion that are age appropriate and designed to

address and correct the root causes of the pupil's specific misbehavior, as specified. The bill would require, if an individual with exceptional needs is subject to discipline under this provision, an individualized education program team to hold a meeting within 3 days to discuss behavior of the individual with exceptional needs and determine if a functional behavioral assessment and behavioral intervention plan are needed to address the behavior. The bill would also provide that an individual with exceptional needs is not subject to suspension, except as specified, expulsion, or other behavioral interventions, but instead will receive an appropriate assessment identifying behavioral needs, proposed behavioral goals to address the identified needs, and appropriate related services. By requiring an individualized education program team meeting, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB **Campos** D **Pupils: suspension or expulsion: impersonation.**
1732

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Oppose
 2/16/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Existing law prohibits the suspension, or recommendation for expulsion, of a pupil from school unless the school district superintendent or the school principal determines that the pupil has committed any of various specified acts, including, but not limited to, bullying, as defined. This bill would include knowingly and without consent credibly impersonating, another person, as specified, as an act for which a pupil may be suspended or expelled from school. The bill would require a pupil who engages in this impersonation conduct to attend a diversion class with his or her parents or legal guardian. The bill also would prohibit a pupil who successfully completes the diversion class from being suspended or recommended for expulsion.

AB **Williams** D **Schools: nutrition: beverages.**
1746

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Oppose
 2/17/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Adonai Mack: Lead

Status: 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Existing law permits the sale of only certain beverages to pupils at schools. The beverages that may be sold include fruit-based and vegetable-based drinks, drinking water, milk, and, in middle and junior high schools, an electrolyte replacement beverage if those beverages meet certain nutritional requirements. This bill, commencing July 1, 2013, would recast those provisions and would restrict the sale of electrolyte replacement beverages in middle schools and high schools to specified times before and after school.

AB **Brownley** D **Teacher leaders.**
1765

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
 2/17/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Sal Villasenor: Lead

Status: 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Status: 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

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 annual assessments to continue until a pupil is redesignated as English proficient and requires the assessment to utilize primarily the English language development test identified or developed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to specified provisions. This bill would require that a pupil be redesignated as English proficient if the pupil attains the proficient level of performance on the English language arts STAR test. The bill would also correct some cross-references. This bill contains other existing laws.

Status: 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Existing law requires each school district and county superintendent of schools maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide for each needy pupil one nutritionally adequate, free or reduced-price meal during each schoolday. Existing law requires the governing board of each school district and county superintendent to formulate a plan that, among other things, will ensure that children eligible to receive free or reduced priced meals and milk shall not be treated differently than other children. This bill would require the governing board of each school district and county superintendent of schools to include, as part of that plan, a provision to ensure that during meal times, children shall be able to receive a free or reduced-price meal at any serving line that the school food services program operates, manages, or from which the school food services program receives revenue. By imposing this additional duty on school districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Assigned: Adonai Mack: Lead

Status: 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

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 instead require the former public school or private school to perform the transfer of the pupil's permanent record or copy of it no later than 10 schooldays, as defined, following the date of the request. The bill would state legislative findings and declarations regarding the importance of the academic record of a transferring pupil and the accuracy of those records. By imposing a new requirement on public schools to transfer records within 10 schooldays, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1831 Dickinson D Local government: hiring practices.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/22/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Calendar: 4/11/2012 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL
GOVERNMENT, SMYTH, Chair

Existing law requires the hiring practices and promotional practices of a local agency, as defined, to conform to the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 and prohibits any local agency from, as a part of its hiring practices or promotional practices, employing any educational prerequisites or testing or evaluation methods which are not job-related unless there is no adverse effect. This bill would prohibit a local agency from inquiring into or considering the criminal history of an applicant or including any inquiry about criminal history on any initial employment application. The bill would authorize a local agency to consider an applicant's criminal history after the applicant's qualifications have been screened and the agency has determined the applicant meets the minimum employment requirements, as stated in any notice issued for the position. The bill would not apply to a position for which a local agency is otherwise required by law to conduct a criminal history background check. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1856 Ammiano D Foster care services: cultural competency.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Approve
2/22/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Sherry Griffith: Lead

Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Com. on HUM. S.

Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate community care facilities, including foster family agencies and other facilities that provide foster care services for children. A violation of community care facility provisions is a misdemeanor. Existing law requires the department to develop, and an administrator of a group home facility to complete, a certification program that includes training in various areas, including the rights of foster children. Existing law requires a foster family agency to provide, and a licensed foster parent to complete, preplacement training and additional annual training in various areas, including the rights of foster children. Existing law also requires a community college district with a foster care education program to make orientation and training available to a relative or nonrelative extended family member caregiver, as specified. The bill would require the training for an administrator of a group home facility, licensed foster parent, and relative or nonrelative extended family member caregiver, to also include instruction on cultural competency and

Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Com. on P.E., R. & S.S.

Under existing law, classified employees of school districts and community college districts subject to layoff as a result of the expiration of a specially funded program at the end of a school year are required to be given written notice on or before April 29 informing them of certain rights. Existing law also requires that notice be given not less than 45 days before the effective layoff date if the termination date of a specially funded program is other than June 30, or if classified employees are subject to layoff as a result of a bona fide reduction or elimination of a service performed by a department. This bill would instead require that written notice be given to a classified employee of a school district or community college district subject to layoff not less than 60 days before the effective layoff date if the termination date of a specially funded program is other than June 30, or if a classified employee is subject to layoff as a result of a bona fide reduction or elimination of a service performed by a department. To the extent that this bill would impose new duties on school districts and community college districts, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Com. on HUM. S.

The California Community Care Facilities Act provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, including, among others, foster family homes, small family homes, and foster family agencies, as defined. Under existing law, a violation of the act is a misdemeanor. This bill would require the licensing agency to exclude biological children, adoptive children, or children in guardianship who also reside on the premises for purposes of the capacity limits applicable to a foster family home or small family home, or a family home certified by a foster family home agency licensed pursuant to the act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Com. on P.E., R. & S.S.

Existing law prohibits state and local agencies from negotiating life and disability insurance or requiring the placing of that insurance through particular agents, brokers, or companies, except to the extent that the state has a direct financial

Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

The Leroy Greene California Assessment of Academic Achievement Act states the intent of the Legislature to provide a system of individual assessment of pupils that has the primary purpose of assisting teachers, administrators, and pupils and their parents to improve teaching and learning. Existing law establishes the Standardized Testing and Reporting Program pursuant to which each school district, charter school, and county office of education is required to administer to each of its pupils in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, the standards-based achievement tests. These provisions are inoperative on July 1, 2014, and as of January 1, 2015, are repealed. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the reauthorization of the statewide pupil assessment program include specified plans to reform that program as it relates to grades 7 to 12, inclusive. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in consultation with various groups of individuals and entities, to develop and present to the State Board of Education, by May 30, 2013, recommendations to effectuate those reforms. The bill would require the state board to adopt, or modify and adopt, the recommendations by September 30, 2013. The bill would require Superintendent and the state board to present to the Governor and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a schedule and implementation plan. The bill would authorize the State Department of Education to use specified federal carryover funds and any other available state and federal funds to implement these provisions.

Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

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.

2093

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Support

2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Sherry Griffith: Lead

Status: 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25.

Existing law establishes the segments of the public postsecondary education system in the state, including the University of California administered by the Regents of the University of California, the California State University administered by the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law establishes the Higher Education Outreach and Assistance Act for Emancipated Foster Youth, which requires the Trustees of the California State University and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to perform specified services to assist emancipated foster youth. This bill would enact the Foster Youth Higher Education Preparation and Support Act of 2012, which would additionally require the California State University, and request the California Community Colleges and the University of California, to establish foster youth campus support programs, which are separate from the Higher Education Outreach and Assistance Act for Emancipated Foster Youth, to provide comprehensive support and outreach to current and former foster youth in an effort to retain foster youth in higher education. The bill would request campuses of the California Community Colleges, California State University, and University of California to designate a foster youth campus support program coordinator using new or existing resources. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to annually notify foster youth 13 years of age or older, and those foster youths' caregivers, of the postsecondary educational support provided to them pursuant to this bill.

**AB
2107****Valadao R Public works: prevailing wages: school districts.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Approve

2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25.

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. This bill would exempt from the prevailing wage requirements the governing board of a school district with regard to the construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of school facilities for which the state or any political subdivision pays 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.

**AB
2116****Lara D Academic content standards: implementation: study.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Support

2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Sherry Griffith: Lead

Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Existing law, until July 1, 2014, establishes the Academic Content Standards Commission and requires the commission

to develop internationally benchmarked academic content standards in language arts, and mathematics, at least 85% of which are required to be the common core academic standards developed by the Common Core State Standards Initiative consortium or another specified interstate collaboration. Existing law requires the commission to present its recommended academic content standards to the State Board of Education and requires the state board by August 2, 2010, to either adopt the standards proposed by the commission or reject them. Existing law also requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the state board to present to the Governor and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a schedule and implementation plan for integrating these academic content standards into the state educational system. This bill would require the State Department of Education, with the approval of the state board, to contract for a multiyear independent study of those academic content standards and any subsequent common core academic content standards developed by the Common Core State Standards Initiative consortium, or other interstate collaboration, and adopted by the state board. The bill would require that the study examine and publicly report on the progress of the implementation of the academic content standards in a representative sample of schools and school districts across the state, as specified.

AB Alejo D Pupils: expulsion and suspension.
2145

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Support if amended
2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: CC: Laura Preston, Sherry Griffith: Lead

Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

The Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act, an initiative measure, requires the governing board of each school maintaining an elementary or secondary school to develop and cause to be implemented for each school in the district a school accountability report card that includes assessments of various school conditions, including the suspension and expulsion rates for the most recent 3-year period. The act prohibits any change to its provisions, except a change to further its purposes enacted by a bill passed by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature and signed by the Governor. This bill would require the expulsion and suspension data to be disaggregated by race, ethnicity, special education status, English learner status, socioeconomic status, and gender. The bill would state findings and declarations of the Legislature that the changes made to the act by these provisions further the purposes of the act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB Hueso D School districts: financial statements and financial settlements.
2155

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Oppose
2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Existing law requires the governing board of each school district, on or before September 15, to approve an annual statement of all receipts and expenditures of the school district for the preceding fiscal year, and to file the statement with the county superintendent of schools. Existing law further requires each charter school, on or before September 15, to approve an annual statement of all receipts and expenditures of the charter school for the preceding fiscal year, and to file the statement with the entity that approved the charter school. This bill would require the annual statement of a school district to include, but not be limited to, separate line items setting forth the values of, and the purposes for which, the receipts and expenditures that were incurred by the school district superintendent and each school district administrator for the preceding fiscal year. The bill would also require the annual statement of a charter school to include, but not be limited to, separate line items setting forth the values of, and the purposes for which, the receipts

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Sherry Griffith: Lead
Status: 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25.

Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature to preserve and strengthen a child's family ties whenever possible, removing the child from the custody of his or her parents only when necessary for his or her welfare or for the safety and protection of the public. Existing law includes various provisions relating to the provision of appropriate placement and other services for children in foster care. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to a provision relating to foster children.

Text Version: Introduced: 2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#) Position: Support if amended

Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED. Assigned: Sal Villasenor: Backup, Sherry Griffith: Lead

Existing law requires the State Department of Education to establish a statewide system of school support for school districts, county offices of education, and schools in need of improvement and requires the system to consist of regional consortia, school district assistance and intervention teams, and other technical assistance providers. Existing law requires this system to provide assistance on the design and operation of the instructional program. Existing law requires standards and criteria developed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for use in providing assistance to include the alignment of curriculum, instruction, and assessments to state standards. This bill would require the assistance provided on the design and operation of the instructional program to target pupils not meeting the federal academic targets, including English learners, long-term English learners, and those at risk of becoming long-term English learners. The bill would require that the alignment of curriculum, instruction, and assessments to state standards to target pupils not meeting the federal academic targets, including English learners, long-term English learners, and those at risk of becoming long-term English learners. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Neutral
2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Adonai Mack: Lead
Status: 2/24/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 25.

Under existing law, a person between the ages of 6 and 18 years who is not exempted by law is subject to compulsory full-time education. Existing law excludes a child under 6 years of age from the public schools, subject to specified

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Sal Villasenor: Lead
Status: 2/27/2012 - Read first time.

Page 22 / 34

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, 2012, 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 Butler D Classified school employees.

2307

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Oppose
2/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 2/27/2012 - Read first time.

Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to employ persons for positions not requiring certification qualifications and to classify those employees and positions and requires that they be known as the classified service. Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to prescribe written rules and regulations governing the personnel management of the classified service whereby classified employees are designated as permanent employees of the district after serving a prescribed period of probation that is prohibited from exceeding one year. Existing law defines a permanent classified employee for purposes of provisions governing the classified service. This bill would change the definition of "permanent employee." The bill would define a permanent employee to mean an employee who has served the prescribed period of probation and would provide that a permanent employee remains a permanent employee of the school district when the employee is moved to another classification. The bill would provide that if a permanent employee is placed on a reemployment list after his or her services are terminated and the employee is subsequently reemployed, the employee continues being a permanent employee of the school district. The bill also would provide that a permanent employee who passes probation remains a permanent employee of the school district when the employee moves to another classification.

AB Block D School security: security departments.

2368

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/24/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 2/27/2012 - Read first time.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to establish a security department under the supervision of a chief of security, or a police department under the supervision of a chief of police. Existing law also expresses the intent of the Legislature that a school district police or security department is supplementary to city and county law enforcement agencies and is not vested with general police powers. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature that only a school district security department is supplementary to city and county law enforcement agencies and is not vested with general police powers.

ACA Smyth R 22 **Public employees' retirement.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
 2/22/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)
 Assigned: Sal Villasenor: Lead
 Status: 2/23/2012 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 24.

Existing law establishes various public agency retirement systems, including the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), the Judges' Retirement System II, and various county retirement systems pursuant to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, among others, and these systems provide defined pension benefits to public employees based on age, service credit, and amount of final compensation. The California Constitution permits a city or county to adopt a charter for purposes of its governance that supersedes general laws of the state in regard to specified subjects, including compensation of city or county employees. The California Constitution also establishes the University of California as a public trust with full powers of organization and government, subject only to specified limitations. Charter cities and the University of California may establish pension plans under their respective independent constitutional authority. These pension systems are funded by employee and employer contributions and investment returns. Existing law provides that public employee pension benefits are a form of deferred compensation, the right to which vests in the employee on contractual principles and is protected from impairment by the California Constitution and the United States Constitution. This measure would require each public retirement system, as defined in statute, to provide one or more hybrid pension plans meeting the requirements of this measure to each public employer that provides its employees a defined benefit pension plan administered by the public retirement system. The measure would require that a hybrid pension plan consist of a defined benefit component and a defined contribution or alternative plan design component, as specified. The measure would require, among other things, that a hybrid pension plan be designed with a goal of providing annually during retirement, based on a full career in public service, as defined, replacement income of 75% of a public employee's final compensation. The measure would require the Director of Finance, on or before January 1, 2013, to establish initial criteria and requirements for one or more hybrid pension plans, as specified. The measure would require, on and after July 1, 2013, each public retirement system to administer, and make available to each public employer that provides a defined benefit pension plan, one or more hybrid pension plans, except as specified, for public employees hired in each member classification in the public retirement system. This bill contains other existing laws.

ACR Mendoza D 30 **Read Across America Day.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support
 3/1/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)
 Assigned: Sherry Griffith: Lead
 Status: 3/5/2012 - In Senate. To Com. on RLS.

This measure would recognize March 2, 2012, as Read Across America Day.

SB 52 Steinberg D **Environmental quality: jobs and economic improvement.**

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch
 1/31/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)
 Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead
 Status: 2/1/2012 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

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. This bill would require instead that a project result in a minimum investment of \$100,000,000 spent on planning, design, and construction of the project. The bill, in order to maximize public health, environmental, and employment benefits, would require a lead agency to place the highest priority on feasible measures that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions on the project site and in the neighboring communities of the project site. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 118 Yee D State Controller's Office: reimbursement for expenses.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

1/12/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

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

Existing law establishes the State Controller's Office and requires the Controller to, among other duties, account for scheduled expenditures and report monthly on revenue and each department's expenditures. Existing law provides for the means by which the Controller is reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the administering or review of certain loans, assuring state general obligation bond compliance, and other related and necessary services. This bill would require each state agency to reimburse the Controller for the costs associated with the accounting of expenditures related to the issuance and sale of revenue bonds. The bill would authorize the Controller to recover the costs by direct transfer from the responsible agency .

SB 633 Huff R Bonds: fine for unauthorized use.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Watch

1/13/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

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

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

SB 754 Padilla D Pupils: English learners.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Oppose UA

2/21/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Sal Villasenor: Backup, Sherry Griffith: Lead

Status: 2/23/2012 - Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

The English Learner and Immigrant Pupil Federal Conformity Act requires a local educational agency to provide instructional services to limited-English-proficient pupils and immigrant pupils in conformity with specified provisions of federal law. Existing law defines the term "English learner" for purposes of these provisions. This bill would additionally define the terms "long-term English learner" and "reclassified English proficient" and would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require the State Department of Education to provide information regarding long-term English learners and reclassified-English-proficient pupils.

SB 958 Rubio D Charter schools.

Text Version: Amended: Position: Support
2/27/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 2/27/2012 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on ED.

Existing law requires a petition to establish a charter school to contain a reasonably comprehensive description of admissions requirements, if applicable, and the means by which the school will achieve a racial and ethnic balance among its pupils that is reflective of the general population residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the school district to which the charter petition is submitted. Existing law requires a charter school to admit all pupils who wish to attend the school. Existing law authorizes a charter school with a schoolsite physically located in the attendance area of a public elementary school in which 50% or more of the pupil enrollment is eligible for free or reduced price meals to give a preference in admissions to pupils who are currently enrolled in that public elementary school and to pupils who reside in the elementary school attendance area where the charter schoolsite is located. This bill would require that all special education and related services for an individual with exceptional needs who is enrolled in a charter school that offers classroom-based instruction, as defined, be provided by the charter school, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 967 Yee D Public postsecondary education: executive officer compensation.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
1/13/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 2/2/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Existing law establishes the University of California, which is administered by the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, which is administered by the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, which is administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law authorizes the regents, the trustees, and the board to employ officers and other employees. This bill would prohibit the trustees from, and request the regents to refrain from, increasing the monetary compensation, as defined, of, or approving a monetary bonus for, any executive officer, as defined, of the university within 2 years of a fiscal year in which the mandatory systemwide fees of the university are increased from the immediately preceding fiscal year, or in which the General Fund appropriation to the university in the annual Budget Act is less than, or equal to, the General Fund appropriation to the university in the annual Budget Act for the immediately preceding fiscal year. The bill would prohibit the trustees from, and request the regents to refrain from, providing monetary compensation to an incoming executive officer that exceeds 105% of the monetary compensation of the immediately preceding executive officer of the same classification that the incoming executive officer is replacing.

SB 993 De León D School curriculum: social sciences: Bracero program.

Text Version: Amended: 3/8/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#) Position: Disapprove

Assigned: Sherry Griffith: Lead

Status: 3/8/2012 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to include instruction in social sciences, and authorizes that instruction to include instruction on World War II and the roles of Americans and Filipinos in that war . This bill would authorize instruction in social sciences for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to include instruction on the Bracero program, and would authorize that instruction to include a component drawn from personal testimony, as provided. The bill would specify that this instruction shall be carried out in a manner that does not result in new duties or programs being imposed on school districts.

SB 994 Vargas D **Pupil instruction: California Latino history.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/2/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#) Position: Neutral

Assigned: Sherry Griffith: Lead

Status: 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

Existing law requires instruction in social sciences to include the early history of California and a study of the role and contributions of both men and women, Native Americans, African Americans, Mexican Americans, Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, European Americans, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender Americans, persons with disabilities, and members of other ethnic and cultural groups, to the economic, political, and social development of California and the United States of America, with particular emphasis on portraying the role of these groups in contemporary society. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would expand pupil instruction in California Latino history.

SB Yee D Public records: electronic format.
1002

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Oppose
2/6/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 2/16/2012 - Referred to Com. on JUD.

The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection and, upon request of any person, to provide a copy of any public record unless the record is exempt from disclosure. The act requires any agency that has information that constitutes an identifiable public record not otherwise exempt from disclosure that is in an electronic format to make that information available in an electronic format when requested by any person. The act requires the agency to make the information available in any electronic format in which it holds the information. This bill would authorize an agency, when requested by a person, to provide an electronic record in a format in which the text in the electronic record is searchable by commonly used software. The bill would require the requester to bear the cost of converting the electronic record into a searchable format. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB
1003****Yee D****Local government: open meetings.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Oppose
2/6/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 3/6/2012 - Set for hearing March 21.

Calendar: 3/21/2012 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair

Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires each legislative body of a local agency to provide the time and place for holding regular meetings and requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. Existing law authorizes the district attorney or any interested person to file an action by mandamus, injunction, or declaratory relief to, among other things, determine the applicability of the act to actions or threatened future action of the legislative body. This bill would additionally authorize the district attorney or any interested person to file an action to determine the applicability of the act to past actions of the legislative body. This bill contains other related provisions.

**SB
1088****Price D****Pupils: readmission.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/15/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Adonai Mack: Lead

Status: 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Existing law requires each school district and county office of education to accept for credit full or partial coursework satisfactorily completed by a pupil while attending a public school, juvenile court school, or nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency. If a pupil completes the graduation requirements of his or her school district of residence while being detained in a juvenile facility, as specified, the school district of residence is required to issue to the pupil a diploma from the school the pupil last attended before detention or, in the alternative, the county superintendent of schools is authorized to issue the diploma. This bill would prohibit a school from denying enrollment or readmission to a pupil solely on the basis that he or she has had contact with the juvenile justice system, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB
1103****Wright D****Career technical education: parent notification: high school graduation requirements.**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Oppose
2/16/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to provide an annual notification with specified information, including a complete list of career technical education courses offered by the school district that satisfy the subject matter requirements for admission to the California State University and the University of California, to a parent or guardian of a minor pupil, as provided, and requires a school district offering any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, to include, as part of that notice and among other things, a brief description of what constitutes career technical education.

This bill would define "career technical education course" for purposes of that notice, and would additionally require that the notice contain a brief statement that most available jobs in the labor market do not require a 4-year degree, accompanied by references to specified labor statistics, a description of the completion and tuition rates at the University of California and the California State University, and a list of all career technical education coursework offered by the school district. By imposing these additional duties on the governing board of a school district, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Padilla D English learners: reclassification.

1108

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Oppose UA
2/17/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Sal Villasenor: Backup, Sherry Griffith: Lead

Status: 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

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 instead require the reclassification procedures to use only 3 of the 4 specified criteria and would no longer require the comparison of the pupil's basic skills performance against an empirically established range of basic skills performance based on the performance of English-proficient pupils of the same age. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Padilla D Pupil instruction: English learner pupils: master plan.

1109

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/17/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Sal Villasenor: Backup, Sherry Griffith: Lead

Status: 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

Existing law, the English Learner and Immigrant Pupil Federal Conformity Act, provides that the purpose of the act is to ensure that instructional services be provided to pupils with limited English proficiency in conformity with federal requirements that are designed to ensure that all pupils have reasonable access to educational opportunities necessary for the pupils to achieve at high levels in English and in other core curriculum areas of instruction. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require the State Department of Education to create and adopt a master plan for English learner pupils.

SB Huff R Heritage schools: electronic registration form.

1137

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/21/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Existing law requires every person, firm, association, partnership, or corporation operating a heritage school, as defined, to annually file an electronic registration form, under penalty of perjury, with the Superintendent of Public Instruction that includes, among other things, the address, including city and street, of every place of doing business of the person, firm, association, partnership, or corporation within the state. Existing law authorizes, whenever 2 or more heritage schools are under the effective control or supervision of a single administrative unit, the filing of one electronic registration form by the administrative unit on behalf of each of the schools under its control or supervision. This bill would instead require the electronic registration form to include the address, including city and street, of the location at which the heritage school delivers services to pupils. The bill would also require the electronic registration form to include an acknowledgment that the director of a heritage school and all employees will be mandated reporters and comply in full with all applicable requirements established by the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act. The bill would instead require, if 2 or more heritage schools are under the effective control of a single administrative unit, the administrative unit to submit an electronic registration form on behalf of every heritage school under its effective control or supervision.

[SB](#) [Huff](#) R Public employees' retirement.
1176

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/22/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Sal Villasenor: Lead
Status: 3/1/2012 - Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Existing law establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) for the purpose of providing pension benefits to their employees. Existing law also establishes the Judges' Retirement System II which provides pension benefits to elected judges and the Legislators' Retirement System which provides pension benefits to elective officers of the state other than judges and to legislative statutory officers. The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 authorizes counties to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions in order to provide pension benefits to county, city, and district employees. The Regents of the University of California have established the University of California Retirement System as a trust for this purpose. This bill, on and after January 1, 2013, would prohibit a public retirement system from allowing the purchase of additional retirement service credit, as described above. The bill would except from this prohibition an official application to purchase this type of service credit received by the retirement system prior to January 1, 2013. The bill would prohibit any member who does not have at least 5 years of service credit before the operative date of this bill, or any person hired on or after that date, from purchasing additional retirement service credit. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB De León **D** **Pensions.**
1234

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Support
2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Sal Villasenor: Lead
Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Coms. on P.E. & R. and L. & I.R.

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 establish the Golden State Retirement Savings Trust Act, which would create the Golden State Retirement Savings Trust that would be administered by the Golden State Retirement Savings Investment Board, which would also be established by the bill.

SB Liu D School employees: principals: evaluation.**1292**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Sponsor
 2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Sherry Griffith: Backup, Laura Preston: Lead

Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Existing law establishes the Administrator Training Program, to be administered by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the approval of the State Board of Education. Existing law requires the Superintendent to award incentive funding from funds appropriated for that purpose, to provide instruction and training to school administrators in various areas, including, among others, school financial and personnel management, instructional leadership and management strategies, and the use of state and local pupil assessments. Existing law states the intent of the Legislature that local educational agencies give highest priority to training school administrators assigned to, and practicing in, high-priority or hard-to-staff schools. This bill would require a principal to be evaluated annually for the first and second year as a new principal. The bill would require the governing board of a school district to identify who will conduct the evaluation of each school principal. The bill would require the criteria for school principal evaluations to be based upon the California Professional Standards for Educational Leaders and to include evidence of, among other things, pupil academic growth, effective and comprehensive teacher evaluations, culturally responsive instructional strategies, the ability to analyze quality instructional strategies and provide effective feedback, and effective school management. To the extent that this evaluation program would require a school district to carry out additional duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB Hancock D School attendance: early college high schools.**1316**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Support
 2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Adonai Mack: Lead

Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Existing law provides that the minimum schoolday in any high school is 240 minutes, except for, among other entities, an evening high school, a regional occupational center, or a continuation high school. This bill would also exempt an early college high school from the 240-minute minimum schoolday. The bill would instead provide that a day of attendance for an early college high school pupil is 180 minutes if the pupil is a special part-time student enrolled in a community college under specified provisions, or the pupil is in grades 11 and 12 and is also enrolled part time in classes of the California State University or the University of California. The bill would state findings and declarations regarding the pupils for whom an early college high school is designed and the key elements of an early college high school.

SB Liu D Child welfare.**1319**

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
 2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Assigned: Sherry Griffith: Lead

Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Sherry Griffith: Lead
Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Com. on ED.

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.

Text Version: Introduced: Position: Watch
2/23/2012 [pdf](#) [html](#)
Assigned: Sherry Griffith: Lead
Status: 3/8/2012 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

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.

