File No. <u>240387</u>

Committee Item No. _____ Board Item No. <u>42</u>

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Date: _____

Date: April 23, 2024

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CSAC and LCC Standing

Prepared by:	Lisa Lew	Date:	April 19, 2024
Prepared by:		Date:	

FILE NO. 240387

RESOLUTION NO.

1	[Supporting the California 2024 Reparations Priority Bill Package]			
2				
3	Resolution supporting the 2024 Reparations Priority Bill Package, which includes 14			
4	California State legislative bills (Assembly Constitution Amendment (ACA) No. 7, ACA			
5	No. 8, Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 135, Assembly Bill (AB) No. 280, AB No.			
6	1815, AB No. 1929, AB No. 1975, AB No. 1986, AB No. 2064, AB No. 2862, AB No. 3089,			
7	AB No. 3131, Senate Bill (SB) No. 1040, and SB No. 108) introduced by members of the			
8	California Legislative Black Caucus.			
9				
10	WHEREAS, California has a long history of creating and/or enforcing law, policies, and			
11	institutions that have perpetuated racial inequity in our state; and			
12	WHEREAS, Reparations are a crucial step towards addressing the economic, social,			
13	and psychological damaged inflicted by centuries of slavery, segregation, and discrimination;			
14	and			
15	WHEREAS, The California Reparations Task Force, established in 2020, published its			
16	final report and recommendations in June 2023, providing a framework for reparations			
17	legislation; and			
18	WHEREAS, Enacting reparations legislation will empower communities to make			
19	substantial investments in education, healthcare, housing, and economic development			
20	initiatives, thereby uplifting present and future generations; and			
21	WHEREAS, At the start of Black History Month, the California Legislative Black Caucus			
22	introduced 14 bills as part of the 2024 Reparations Priority Bill Package based on			
23	recommendations from the California Reparations Task Force; and			
24	WHEREAS, These 14 bills will be a first step in a multi-year effort to right the wrongs of			
25	slavery and racism in the State of California; and			

Supervisors Walton; Ronen **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

1 WHEREAS, Assembly Constitution Amendment No. 7 (ACA 7), introduced by 2 Assembly Member Corey Jackson of Moreno Valley, will allow the state to fund race-based 3 programs; and 4 WHEREAS, Assembly Constitution Amendment No. 8 (ACA 8), introduced by 5 Assembly Member Lori Wilson of Suisun City, will ban involuntary servitude in state prisons, a 6 vital step towards ending modern-day forms of exploitation; and 7 WHEREAS, Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 135 (ACR 135), introduced by 8 Assembly Member Akilah Weber of La Mesa, acknowledges the residual impact and harm of 9 slavery in California; and 10 WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 280 (AB 280), introduced by Assembly Members Issac 11 Bryan of Culver City, Chris Holden of Pasadena, Ash Kalra of San Jose, and Akilah Weber of 12 La Mesa, will limit solitary confinement in state prisons; and 13 WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 1815 (AB 1815), introduced by Assembly Member 14 Akilah Weber, will prohibit discrimination based on hair texture and style by combating racial 15 bias in employment and public accommodations; and 16 WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 1929 (AB 1929), introduced by Assembly Member Tina 17 McKinnor of Inglewood, aims to provide a more thorough analysis of technical education 18 grants, disaggregating data by race and gender to ensure equitable distribution; and WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 1975 (AB 1975), introduced by Assembly Member Mia 19 20 Bonta of Oakland, will require Medi-Cal to broaden food and nutrition coverage to address 21 systemic health disparities in marginalized communities; and 22 WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 1986 (AB 1986), introduced by Assembly Member Issac 23 Bryan, will limit book bans in state prisons, safeguarding the intellectual freedoms of 24 incarcerated individuals; and

1 WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 2064 (AB 2064), introduced by Assembly Member 2 Reggie Jones-Sawyer of Los Angeles, will establish grant programs to decrease and prevent 3 violence, particularly in communities disproportionately affected by historical injustices; and 4 WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 2862 (AB 2862), introduced by Assembly Member Mike 5 Gipson of Gardena, will require licensing boards to address historical barriers and to prioritize 6 Black applicants who are descendants of slaves; and 7 WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 3089 (AB 3089), introduced by Assembly Members Mia 8 Bonta, Issac Bryan, Mike Gipson, Chris Holden, Corey Jackson, Reggie Jones-Sawyer, Kevin 9 McCarty, Tina McKinnor, Akilah Weber, and Lori Wilson, will require the State of California to 10 issue a formal apology for its role in slavery and systemic discrimination; and 11 WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 3131 (AB 3131), introduced by Assembly Member Kevin 12 McCarty will target workforce development and economic support for historically redlined 13 communities; and 14 WHEREAS, Senate Bill No. 1050 (SB 1050), introduced by Senator Steven Bradford of 15 Inglewood, will require compensation for land taken by eminent domain; and 16 WHEREAS, Senate Bill No. 1089 (SB 1089), introduced by Senator Lola Smallwood-17 Cuevas, will require advance notice for grocery and pharmacy closures; and 18 WHEREAS, It is morally and ethically imperative for the State of California to take bold 19 and decisive action to address the legacy of slavery and racial discrimination; and 20 WHEREAS, San Francisco has consistently been at the forefront of addressing 21 historical injustices, and it is imperative that we continue to support bills on reparations that 22 demonstrate our commitment to acknowledging past wrongs and taking concrete steps to 23 rectify them; now, therefore, be it 24

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors hereby supports all 14 bills in the 2024 Reparations Priority Bill Package proposed by the California Legislative Black Caucus; and, be it FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors urges the California State Legisature to approve all and the Governor to sign all 14 bills in this package, including ACA 7, ACA 8, ACR 135, AB 280, AB 1815, AB 1929, AB 1975, AB 1986, AB 2064, AB 2862, AB 3089, AB 3131, SB 1050, and SB 1089; and, be it FUTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit a copy of this Resolution to the California Senate President pro Tempore Mike McGuire, California Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas, Governor Gavin Newsom, members of the California Legislative Black Caucus, and to the primary sponsors of these 14 bills.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 14, 2023

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 18, 2023

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 7

Introduced by Assembly Member Jackson (Coauthors: Assembly MembersBonta *Alvarez, Bonta*, and Weber)

February 16, 2023

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 7—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Section 31 of Article I thereof, relating to government preferences.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACA 7, as amended, Jackson. Government preferences: interventions or programs: exceptions.

The California Constitution, pursuant to provisions enacted by the initiative Proposition 209 in 1996, prohibits the state from discriminating against, or granting preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education, or public contracting. The California Constitution defines the state for these purposes to include the state, any city, county, public university system, community college district, school district, special district, or any other political subdivision or governmental instrumentality of, or within, the state.

This measure would provide that, subject to approval by the Governor pursuant to specified procedures, the state may use state moneys to fund research-based, or research-informed, and culturally specific interventions or programs in any industry if those-interventions or

programs are established or otherwise implemented by the state for purposes of increasing the life expectancy of, improving educational outcomes for, or lifting out of poverty specific groups based on race, color, ethnicity, national origin, or marginalized genders, sexes, or sexual orientations.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

1 Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the

Legislature of the State of California at its 2023–24 Regular
Session commencing on the fifth day of December 2022, two-thirds

3 Session commencing on the fifth day of December 2022, two-thirds4 of the membership of each house concurring, hereby proposes to

5 the people of the State of California, that the Constitution of the

6 State be amended as follows:

7 That Section 31 of Article I thereof is amended to read:

8 SEC. 31. (a) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the State

9 shall not discriminate against, or grant preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, ar national origin in the appreciant of public employment, public

or national origin in the operation of public employment, publiceducation, or public contracting.

13 (2) (A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) but subject to approval 14 by the Governor pursuant to the procedures in subparagraph (B), 15 the State may use state moneys to fund research-based, or 16 research-informed, and culturally specific interventions or programs 17 in any industry, including, but not limited to, public employment, 18 public education, and public contracting, if those interventions or 19 programs are established or otherwise implemented by the State 20 for purposes of increasing the life expectancy of, improving 21 educational outcomes for, or lifting out of poverty specific groups 22 based on race, color, ethnicity, national origin, or marginalized 23 genders, sexes, or sexual orientations.

(B) The Governor shall review and approve or reject an
application submitted to the Governor for purposes of subparagraph
(A) within 60 days of receiving the application. If the Governor
denies the application, the Governor shall notify the applicant and
publish on their internet website a message explaining the basis

29 for the denial.

30 (b) This section shall apply only to action taken after the 31 section's effective date.

(c) This section shall not be interpreted as prohibiting bona fide
 qualifications based on sex which are reasonably necessary to the
 normal operation of public employment, public education, or public
 contracting.

5 (d) This section shall not be interpreted as invalidating any court 6 order or consent decree which is in force as of the effective date 7 of this section.

8 (e) This section shall not be interpreted as prohibiting action 9 which must be taken to establish or maintain eligibility for any 10 federal program, where ineligibility would result in a loss of federal 11 funds to the State.

12 (f) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions13 apply:

(1) "Culturally specific-intervention or program" means a
program or practice that infuses the history, language, ancestry,
traditions, and rituals of a specific race, color, ethnicity, national
origin, religion, gender, sex, or sexual orientation into its design
and implementation.

19 (2) "Disaggregated data" means data that has been broken down 20 into detailed subcategories within ethnic groups, age, sexual

orientation, and gender identity, with the intent of identifying the unique differences within groups and addressing more concentrated

disparities facing specific subgroups.

(3) "Research-based intervention or program" means a program
or practice that has been tested in a manner that meets all of the
following conditions:

(A) The test is conducted with a single randomized evaluation,a single statistically controlled evaluation, or both.

(B) The test is inclusive and representative of the diversepopulations in the state, based on the most recent census data.

31 (C) The test demonstrates sustained desirable outcomes or the
32 weight of the evidence from a systemic review of the test supports
33 sustained outcomes.

(4) "Research-informed-intervention or program" means a
program or practice that exercises the explicit and judicious use
of the best available evidence from multiple sources that use
disaggregated data to increase the likelihood of a favorable
outcome.

39 (5) "State" shall include, but is not limited to, the State itself,40 any city, county, city and county, public university system,

- 1 including the University of California, community college district,
- 2 school district, special district, or any other political subdivision
- 3 or governmental instrumentality of or within the State.
- 4 (6) "State moneys" means all money, bonds, and securities 5 possessed by the State itself.
- 6 (g) The remedies available for violations of this section shall
- 7 be the same, regardless of the injured party's race, sex, color,
- 8 ethnicity, or national origin, as are otherwise available for
- 9 violations of then-existing California antidiscrimination law.
- 10 (h) This section shall be self-executing. If any part or parts of
- 11 this section are found to be in conflict with federal law or the
- 12 United States Constitution, the section shall be implemented to
- 13 the maximum extent that federal law and the United States
- 14 Constitution permit. Any provision held invalid shall be severable
- 15 from the remaining portions of this section.

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Assembly Constitutional Amendment

No. 8

Introduced by Assembly Member Wilson

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Wendy Carrillo, Connolly, Gipson, Haney, Jackson, Kalra, Low, McCarty, McKinnor, Ortega, Papan, Blanca Rubio, Santiago, Ting, and Weber)

(Coauthors: Senators Bradford, Dodd, Durazo, Skinner, Smallwood-Cuevas, and Wiener)

February 17, 2023

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 8—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Section 6 of Article I thereof, relating to slavery.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACA 8, as introduced, Wilson. Slavery.

The California Constitution prohibits slavery and prohibits involuntary servitude, except as punishment to a crime.

This measure would instead prohibit slavery in any form, including forced labor compelled by the use or threat of physical or legal coercion.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

1 Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the

2 Legislature of the State of California at its 2023-24 Regular

3 Session commencing on the fifth day of December 2022, two-thirds

4 of the membership of each house concurring, hereby proposes to

- 1 the people of the State of California, that the Constitution of the
- 2 State be amended as follows:
- 3 That Section 6 of Article I thereof is amended to read:
- 4 SEC. 6. (a) Slavery in any form is prohibited. Involuntary
- 5 servitude is prohibited except to punish crime.
- 6 (b) As used in this section, slavery includes forced labor
- 7 compelled by the use or threat of physical or legal coercion.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 21, 2024

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 135

Introduced by Assembly Member Weber

(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Gipson, Holden, Jackson, Jones-Sawyer, McCarty, McKinnor, and Wilson)

(Principal coauthors: Senators Bradford and Smallwood-Cuevas)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Kalra, Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Alvarez, Arambula, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Boerner, Calderon, Wendy Carrillo, Connolly, Mike Fong, Friedman, Gabriel, Garcia, Grayson, Haney, Hart, Irwin, Lee, Low, Lowenthal, Maienschein, Muratsuchi, Stephanie Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Rendon, Reyes, Luz Rivas, Robert Rivas, Rodriguez, Blanca Rubio, Santiago, Schiavo, Soria, Ting, Valencia, Waldron, Ward, Wicks, Wood, and Zbur)

January 30, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 135-Relative to state government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 135, as amended, Weber. Human rights violations and crimes against humanity on African slaves and their descendants.

This measure would acknowledge the harms and atrocities committed by representatives of the State of California who promoted, facilitated, enforced, and permitted the institution of chattel slavery and the legacy of ongoing badges and incidents of slavery that form the systemic structures of discrimination. The measure would affirm the State of

Revised 2-26-24—See last page.

California's role in protecting the descendants of enslaved people as well as their civil, political, and socio-cultural rights.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS. This resolution may be cited as the 2 "Acknowledgment of Gross Human Rights Violations and Crimes 3 Against Humanity on African Slaves and their Descendants;" and 4 WHEREAS, The State of California-its executive, judicial, 5 and legislative branches-denied African Americans their fundamental liberties and denied their humanity throughout the 6 state's history, from before the Civil War to the present; and 7 8 WHEREAS, Although California entered the Union in 1850 9 outlawing slavery, the California Supreme Court stated that the antislavery law in the California Constitution was only a 10 11 "declaration of a principle" and did not enact laws to enforce this 12 provision and emancipate slaves; and 13 WHEREAS, The California Supreme Court enforced the federal fugitive slave law until the official end of enslavement in 1865; 14 15 and WHEREAS, The State of California prevented African 16 17 Americans from testifying in court against a white person until 18 1863; and 19 WHEREAS, The California Legislature opposed Congress' 20 Reconstruction civil rights laws and delayed ratifying the 14th and 21 15th Amendments to the federal constitution; and 22 WHEREAS, The State of California disenfranchised African 23 American citizens through racial barriers to voting such as poll 24 taxes and literacy tests: and 25 WHEREAS, The California Legislature prohibited interracial 26 marriage and passed an anti-miscegenation law in its first 27 legislative session in 1850. Interracial marriage was not allowed 28 until 1959; The Legislature repeatedly refused to repeal the law 29 after the California Supreme Court struck it down in 1948, and 30 only did so 11 years later; and 31 WHEREAS, The State of California constructed monuments,

memorials, state markers, and plaques memorializing and preserving confederate culture and glorifying slavery and white

34 supremacy; and

35 WHEREAS, From the brutality of enslavement to contemporary 36 police killings, state and local government-sanctioned violence,

1 such as lynching, coercive sterilization, torture, and property 2 destruction inflicted death, physical injuries, and psychological

3 harms on African Americans in California; and

4 WHEREAS, The State of California openly allowed segregation 5 and discrimination against African Americans with respect to 6 musicians, workers, and artists; and

WHEREAS, State and local governments in California enacted
restrictive zoning ordinances, licensing laws, fire and safety codes,
and anti-nuisance laws to disrupt African American businesses

10 and their customers; and

11 WHEREAS, Discriminatory housing policies including 12 redlining, residential zoning ordinances, and loan practices have

13 produced persistent and longstanding housing segregation and

inequities in home ownership for African Americans in California;and

WHEREAS, State and local governments in California targeted property owned by African Americans in urban renewal and development projects for unjust uses of eminent domain, often

19 without providing just compensation; and

20 WHEREAS, State and local segregation laws in California 21 historically excluded African Americans from outdoor recreation,

22 public transit, and other public infrastructure; and

23 WHEREAS, The eugenics movement thrived in California and 24 thousands of African Americans were forcibly sterilized or were 25 the subjects of medical experiments without concent, and

25 the subjects of medical experiments without consent; and

26 WHEREAS, Black Californians experience persistent 27 discrimination in healthcare services and access through inaccurate 28 diagnoses, use of involuntary force, high costs, and a lack of 29 culturally competent services; and

WHEREAS, African Americans have been routinely excluded from professional careers in California. For example, African American physicians, psychologists, and psychiatrists are underrepresented in California's medical fields, further exacerbating the inequities in the healthcare system; and

35 WHEREAS, California's child welfare system has experienced

36 some of the worst racial disparities in the country, with African

37 American children suffering the highest rate of system involvement

38 and correspondingly heightened risks and harms associated with

39 entering foster care; now, therefore, be it

ACR 135

1 Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate

2 thereof concurring, That the State of California recognizes and 3 accepts responsibility for all of the harms and atrocities committed

4 by representatives of the state who promoted, facilitated, enforced,

5 and permitted the institution of chattel slavery and its legacy of

6 ongoing badges and incidents of slavery that form the systemic

7 structures of discrimination; and be it further

8 *Resolved*, That the State of California now affirms its role in

9 protecting the descendants of enslaved people as well as their civil,10 political, and socio-cultural rights; and be it further

11 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies

12 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

13

14

15 **REVISIONS**:

16 Heading—Line 6.

17

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AMENDED IN SENATE SEPTEMBER 1, 2023

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 20, 2023

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 18, 2023

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 9, 2023

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 280

Introduced by Assembly Members Holden, Bryan, Kalra, and Weber

(Principal coauthor: Senator Durazo)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Juan Carrillo, Wendy Carrillo, Gipson, Haney, Lee, *Lowenthal*, McKinnor, Ortega, and Santiago)

(Coauthors: Senators Becker, Skinner, Wahab, and Wiener)

January 24, 2023

An act to add Article 7 (commencing with Section 2697) to Chapter 4 of Title 1 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, relating to segregated confinement.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 280, as amended, Holden. Segregated confinement.

Existing law establishes the state prisons under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. Existing law places county jails under the jurisdiction of the sheriff for the confinement of persons sentenced to imprisonment for the conviction of a crime.

This bill would require every jail, prison, public or privately operated detention facility, and a facility in which individuals are subject to confinement or involuntary detention to develop and follow written

procedures governing the management of segregated confinement, as specified, and to make those written procedures publicly available. The bill would require those facilities to document the use of segregated confinement by, among other things, providing written orders of that confinement to the individual confined, as specified. The bill would prohibit those facilities from involuntarily placing an individual in segregated confinement if the individual belongs to a designated population, including, among others, that the individual has a mental or physical disability or that the individual is under 26 years of age or over 59 years of age. The bill would require the facility to periodically check on the individual and have a medical or mental health professional periodically assess the individual. This bill would require a facility to offer out-of-cell programming to individuals in segregated confinement for at least 4 hours per day, not including time spent on an unpaid work assignment or in paid employment. The bill would require a facility to maximize the amount of time that an incarcerated person held in segregated confinement spends outside of their cell by providing outdoor and indoor recreation, education, clinically appropriate treatment therapies, and skill-building activities, as specified, and would require facilities to develop and provide appropriate programming to individuals that pose a significant safety risk to themselves or others, as specified. The bill would also authorize a facility to use segregated confinement to help treat and protect against the spread of communicable disease, under certain circumstances.

This bill would prohibit a facility from holding an individual in segregated confinement for more than 15 consecutive days and no more than 45 days in a 180-day period, as specified. This bill would also prohibit a facility from imposing limitations on services, treatment, or basic needs; conducting out-of-cell programming opportunities in a smaller cage or therapy module; placing an individual in segregated confinement on the basis of confidential information, as specified; using specified restraints when an individual is in segregated confinement; and using segregated confinement as a means of protecting an individual. This bill would require a facility administrator or chief physician to conduct a secondary review of a person in segregated confinement's dispute regarding qualification in the designated populations category. This bill would require facilities to create and publish monthly, semiannual, and annual reports, as specified. The bill would require the Office of the Inspector General and the Board of State and Community Corrections to assess each facility's compliance with the act, as

specified. This bill would require local and state authorities to promulgate regulations or directives to implement the act, where applicable. The bill would declare these provisions to be severable. By imposing additional duties on county jails, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

3

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Article 7 (commencing with Section 2697) is 2 added to Chapter 4 of Title 1 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, to read: 3 4 Article 7. Segregated Confinement 5 6 2697. For the purposes of this article, all of the following terms 7 have the following meanings: (a) "Facility" means any of the following facilities in California: 8 9 (1) Private detention facilities. 10 (2) Jails and prisons. 11 (3) Detention facilities. 12 (b) "Detention facility" means a facility in which persons are 13 incarcerated or otherwise involuntarily detained or confined for 14 purposes of execution of a punitive sentence imposed by a court 15 or detention pending a trial, hearing, or other judicial or 16 administrative proceeding. 17 (c) "Private detention facility" means a detention facility that 18 is operated by a private, nongovernmental, for-profit entity and is 19 operating pursuant to a contract or agreement with a local, state, 20 or federal governmental entity. 21 (d) (1) "Segregated confinement" means the confinement of 22 an individual, in a cell or similarly confined holding or living 23 space, alone or with other individuals, with severely restricted

- 1 activity, movement, or minimal or no contact with persons other
- 2 than custodial staff for more than 17 hours per day.
- 3 (2) Segregated confinement is determined by time spent in a 4 cell and contact with persons other than custodial staff.
- 5 (3) Segregated confinement does not apply to extraordinary,
- 6 emergency circumstances that require a significant departure from
- 7 normal institutional operations, including a natural disaster or
- 8 facilitywide threat that poses an imminent and substantial risk of
- 9 harm. This exception applies for the shortest amount of time needed10 to address the imminent and substantial risk of harm.
- (e) "Designated populations" means any person who is 25 years
 of age or younger, not including persons protected by Section
 208.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code; is 60 years of age or
 older; is with a mental or physical disability as defined in Section
 12926 of the Government Code; is pregnant; is in the first eight
- 16 weeks of the postpartum recovery period after giving birth; or has
- 17 recently suffered a miscarriage or terminated a pregnancy.
- (f) "Medical professional" means a licensed physician, physicianassistant, or nurse practitioner.
- 20 (g) "Mental health professional" means someone who makes 21 mental health evaluations and is a licensed psychiatrist, 22 psychologist, licensed clinical social worker, licensed marriage 23 and family therapist, *licensed professional clinical counselor*, or 24 an advanced practice nurse or clinical nurse specialist with a
- an advanced practice nurse or clinical nurse specialist with aspecialty in psychiatric nursing.
- 26 2697.2. (a) Every facility shall develop and follow written
 27 procedures governing the management of segregated confinement
 28 that also meet the standards of care of the type of facility, and shall
 29 make those written procedures publicly available.
- 30 (b) Every facility shall document the use of segregated 31 confinement, including, but not limited to, through all of the 32 following procedures:
- (1) A written order shall be completed and approved by the
 facility administrator or designee within 24 hours of a person being
- placed in segregated confinement.
 (2) The order shall be provided to the individual within 24 hours
 of placement in segregated confinement and its contents
- 38 communicated to them in a language or manner the individual can
- 39 understand.

1 (3) A clear and consistent log shall be kept, detailing the time 2 spent in segregated confinement and the necessary compliance 3 with the standards required for that confinement.

4 (4) The written records required by this subdivision shall be 5 maintained by the facility and updated daily.

6 (c) When an individual is placed in segregated confinement,7 the facility shall do all of the following:

8 (1) Document the facts and circumstances that led to placing 9 the individual into segregated confinement.

10 (2) Document the date and time that the individual was placed11 into segregated confinement.

(3) Notify its medical or mental health professionals in writing
within 12 hours of placing an individual in segregated confinement.
(4) At least twice per hour, check on the individual involuntarily

placed in segregated confinement. If the individual involutianly unusual behavior or has indicated suicidality or self-harm, the facility shall monitor the individual every 15 minutes, or more frequently, unless a medical or mental health professional recommends more frequent checks.

(5) Every 24 hours, have a medical or mental health professional
assess the individual involuntarily placed in segregated
confinement and have a mental health professional assess the
individual every 48 hours for ongoing placement in segregated
confinement.

(6) Provide the individual a clear explanation of the reason they
have been placed in segregated confinement, the monitoring
procedures that the facility will employ to check the individual,
and the date and time of the individual's next court date, if
applicable. This explanation shall be provided to the individual in
writing, in a language or manner the individual can understand,
within 24 hours of placement in segregated confinement.

(7) A facility shall impose no limitation on services, treatment,
or basic needs, such as clothing, food, and bedding. The facility
shall not impose restricted diets or any other change in diet as a
form of punishment. An individual shall not be denied access to
their legal counsel or representative while in segregated
confinement.

38 (8) Offer out-of-cell programming to a person in segregated

39 confinement at least four hours per day, including at least one hour

40 for recreation. A person in segregated confinement shall be offered

1 programming led by program or therapeutic staff that is comparable 2 to the programming offered to a person in the general population. 3 All other out-of-cell time may include peer-led programs, time in 4 a day room or out-of-cell recreation area with other people, 5 congregate meals, volunteer programs, or other congregate 6 activities unless the facility administrator or medical or mental 7 health professional determines that the person poses an 8 extraordinary and unacceptable risk of imminent physical harm to 9 the safety or security of other detained people or staff. In those 10 cases, the facility shall provide the individual with the required out-of-cell time in an appropriate manner that provides access to 11 12 staff-based programming and contact with persons other than 13 custodial staff. A facility shall document any program restrictions 14 it imposes and articulate, in writing, the basis for limiting access 15 to congregate programming with a copy provided to the detained person that contains the specific reason why the person currently 16 17 poses an extraordinary and unacceptable risk of imminent physical 18 harm to the safety or security of detained persons or staff. A facility 19 shall not conduct out-of-cell programming opportunities in a 20 smaller cage or therapy module. Time spent on an unpaid work 21 assignment or in paid employment shall not be considered 22 out-of-cell programming.

(9) Not use additional shackles, legcuffs, double lock leg irons,
or other restrictive means when an individual is in segregated
confinement, including, but not limited to, transportation to
recreation, programs, and other services, unless an individual
assessment is documented that restraints are required because of
an imminent, significant, and unreasonable risk to the safety and
security of other detained persons or staff.

30 (d) A facility shall maximize the amount of time that an 31 incarcerated person held in segregated confinement spends outside 32 of their cell by providing outdoor and indoor recreation, education, 33 clinically appropriate treatment therapies, and skill-building 34 activities. Cells or other holding or living spaces used for 35 segregated confinement shall be properly ventilated, appropriately 36 lit according to the time of day, temperature-monitored, clean, and 37 equipped with properly functioning sanitary fixtures.

38 (e) A facility shall develop and provide appropriate
 39 programming to individuals that pose a significant safety risk to
 40 themselves or others and shall provide opportunities for individuals

to transition to less restrictive housing that are not segregated
confinement, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of
Section 2697, including, but not limited to, evidence-based
transition programs and models found to be effective and successful
in other carceral facilities. This can include, but is not limited to,
all of the following:

7 (1) Transition pods, which provide participants with the 8 opportunity to interact with other incarcerated individuals while 9 out of restraints.

(2) Transition groups, which are a revolving group that assistsindividuals who are preparing to be promoted to lower custodylevels.

(3) Residential rehabilitation units that are designed to provide
access to therapy, treatment, and rehabilitative programming for
individuals who have been determined to require more than 15
days of segregated confinement. These units shall be therapeutic
and trauma informed, and aim to address individual treatment and
rehabilitation needs and underlying causes of problematic
behaviors.
(f) A facility shall not send a detained person to segregated

(f) A facility shall not send a detained person to segregated 21 confinement as a means of protection from the rest of the detained 22 population or alternative means of separation from a likely abuser. 23 If an individual fears for their safety, the facility shall transfer them 24 to a more appropriate custody, including, but not limited to, a 25 single cell with sufficient programming and out-of-cell time such 26 that it is not segregated confinement, a different section of the 27 facility, or a sensitive needs yard or individual housing. Placement 28 in these alternative forms of custody shall give full access to 29 out-of-cell time, programming, and other services available to the 30 rest of the detained population. 31 (g) A facility shall not hold an individual in segregated 32 confinement for more than 15 consecutive days and no more than 33 45 days total in a 180-day period. On or before the 15th consecutive

34 day in segregated confinement, a facility shall transfer the 35 individual out of segregated confinement to an appropriate 36 congregate or individual setting. In either case, whether held in a 37 congregate or individual setting, the facility shall allow the 38 individual at least six hours of daily out-of-cell congregate 39 programming, services, treatment, and meals with an additional 40 minimum of one hour of congregate recreation.

1 (h) (1) A facility shall not involuntarily place an individual in 2 segregated confinement, including for disciplinary reasons, if the 3 individual belongs to a designated population.

4 (2) If a person in segregated confinement disputes a decision
5 made by facility staff or facility medical professionals regarding
6 qualification in the designated populations category, the person
7 may request and receive a secondary review of the determination.
8 (3) The facility administrator or chief physician shall conduct
9 the secondary review, as appropriate.

(i) A facility shall not place a person in segregated confinement
solely on the basis of confidential information considered by the
facility staff but not provided to the individual placed in segregated
confinement or included in required records.

(j) A facility shall not place a person in segregated confinement
solely on the basis of the person identifying as lesbian, gay,
bisexual, transgender, or gender nonconforming.

(k) A facility may use segregated confinement for medical
isolation purposes, to treat and protect against the spread of a
communicable disease for the shortest amount of time required to
reduce the risk of infection, in accordance with state and federal
public health guidance and with the written approval of a licensed
physician or nurse practitioner.

(*l*) Each facility shall create a monthly report, on the first day 23 of each month, as well as semiannual and annual cumulative 24 25 reports. Each facility shall make the reports available to the public 26 by posting them to the facility's internet website. The reports shall 27 include the total number of individuals held in segregated 28 confinement in the prior month and data pertaining to individuals in segregated confinement, including, but not limited to, age, race, 29 30 gender, and number of days in segregated confinement.

31 (m) The Office of the Inspector General shall assess each 32 correctional facility within the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including private detention facilities, for compliance 33 34 with this article, relating to segregated confinement, and shall issue a public report, no less than annually, with recommendations to 35 36 the Legislature regarding all aspects of segregated confinement in correctional facilities, including, but not limited to, policies and 37 38 practices concerning placement of persons in segregated 39 confinement; designated populations; length of time spent in 40 segregated confinement; hearings and procedures; programs,

treatment, and conditions of confinement in segregated
 confinement; and assessments and rehabilitation plans, procedures,
 and discharge determinations. The office shall have full access to
 all records of facilities in their jurisdiction pertaining to segregated
 confinement and may conduct site inspections as appropriate.

6 (n) The Board of State and Community Corrections shall assess 7 each local correctional facility, including private detention 8 facilities, for compliance with this article, relating to segregated 9 confinement, and shall issue a public report, no less than annually, 10 with recommendations to the Legislature regarding all aspects of 11 segregated confinement in correctional facilities, including, but 12 not limited to, policies and practices concerning placement of 13 persons in segregated confinement; designated populations; length 14 of time spent in segregated confinement; hearings and procedures; 15 programs, treatment, and conditions of confinement in segregated 16 confinement; and assessments and rehabilitation plans, procedures, 17 and discharge determinations. The board shall have full access to 18 all records of facilities in their jurisdiction pertaining to segregated

19 confinement and may conduct site inspections as appropriate.

(o) Local and state authorities shall promulgate regulations ordirectives implementing this article, where applicable.

22 (p) This section does not remove or reduce the requirements on

health care facilities contained in Sections 70577, 71545, 72407,
72409, 72411, 72413, 73403, 73405, 73407, and 73409 of Title

25 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

26 2697.7. (a) The provisions of this article are severable. If any 27 part of this article is declared invalid or unconstitutional, that 28 declaration shall not affect the part which remains.

(b) Nothing in this article shall be construed as mandating
construction. A facility may repurpose existing space to
accommodate out-of-cell time and programming for individuals,
so that it can be accomplished in a safe and humane manner. A
facility may redesignate existing facilities and cells to comply with
this article.

(c) Nothing in this article shall be construed as eliminating the
use of individual housing when reasonable, appropriate, or
required, including when that housing is requested by an individual
and deemed appropriate.

39 (d) No provision of this article shall be construed as requiring 40 a facility to place an individual in the general population or

- 1 congregate housing once they reach the 15-day limit on segregated
- 2 confinement in subdivision (g) of Section 2697.2. The facility shall
- 3 seek to place the individual in appropriate housing, including, but
- 4 not limited to, individual housing with adequate programming and
- 5 support in order to ensure the safety and well-being of the 6 individual, as well as other individuals in the facility and staff.
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- 7 SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
- 8 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to9 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
- 10 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
- 11 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 21, 2024

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1815

Introduced by Assembly Member Weber (Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Gipson, Holden, Jackson, Jones-Sawyer, *Kalra*, McCarty, McKinnor, and Wilson) (Coauthors: Senators Bradford and Smallwood-Cuevas)

January 10, 2024

An act to add Section 53.8 to amend Section 51 of the Civil Code, to amend Section 212.1 of the Education Code, and to amend Section 12926 of the Government Code, relating to discrimination.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1815, as amended, Weber. Discrimination: hairstyles: amateur sports organizations. race: hairstyles.

Existing law, the Unruh Civil Rights Act, provides that all persons within the jurisdiction of this state are entitled to full and equal accommodations in all business establishments regardless of their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status.

Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, makes it unlawful to engage in specified discriminatory employment practices based on certain protected characteristics, including race, unless based on a bona fide occupational qualification or applicable security regulations, and prohibits housing discrimination based on specified personal characteristics, including race.

Existing law states the policy of the State of California to afford all persons in public schools, regardless of their disability, gender, gender

Revised 4-2-24—See last page.

identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other specified characteristic, equal rights and opportunities in the educational institutions of the state, and to prohibit acts that are contrary to that policy and to provide remedies therefor.

Existing law-also prohibits discrimination because of a perception that a person has one of those protected characteristics or is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to have, any of those characteristics. Existing law defines The California Fair Employment and Housing Act and public school policy define the term race for purposes of these those provisions to include traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles, as defined.

This bill would prohibit an amateur sports organization, as defined, from discriminating against any person on the basis of race, inclusive of traits historically associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles, as defined, in the operation, conduct, or administration of a youth or amateur sports competition, training, camp, or club.

This bill would remove the term "historically" from the definitions of race, thus defining race to include traits associated with race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles, as defined, and would add those definitions for "race" and "protective hairstyle" to the Unruh Civil Rights Act.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 51 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

2 51. (a) This section shall be known, and may be cited, as the3 Unruh Civil Rights Act.

4 (b) All persons within the jurisdiction of this state are free and
5 equal, and no matter what their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry,
6 national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information,

7 marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language,

8 or immigration status are entitled to the full and equal

9 accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in

10 all business establishments of every kind whatsoever.

1 (c) This section shall not be construed to confer any right or 2 privilege on a person that is conditioned or limited by law or that 3 is applicable alike to persons of every sex, color, race, religion, 4 ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, marital 5 status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or 6 immigration status, or to persons regardless of their genetic 7 information.

8 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any 9 construction, alteration, repair, structural or otherwise, or 10 modification of any sort whatsoever, beyond that construction, 11 alteration, repair, or modification that is otherwise required by 12 other provisions of law, to any new or existing establishment, 13 facility, building, improvement, or any other structure, nor shall 14 anything in this section be construed to augment, restrict, or alter 15 in any way the authority of the State Architect to require 16 construction, alteration, repair, or modifications that the State 17 Architect otherwise possesses pursuant to other laws.

18 (e) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Disability" means any mental or physical disability asdefined in Sections 12926 and 12926.1 of the Government Code.

(2) (A) "Genetic information" means, with respect to anyindividual, information about any of the following:

(i) The individual's genetic tests.

24 (ii) The genetic tests of family members of the individual.

(iii) The manifestation of a disease or disorder in familymembers of the individual.

(B) "Genetic information" includes any request for, or receipt
of, genetic services, or participation in clinical research that
includes genetic services, by an individual or any family member
of the individual.

31 (C) "Genetic information" does not include information about32 the sex or age of any individual.

33 (3) "Medical condition" has the same meaning as defined in34 subdivision (i) of Section 12926 of the Government Code.

35 (4) "Race" is inclusive of traits associated with race, including,

36 but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles.

37 "Protective hairstyles" includes, but is not limited to, such

38 hairstyles as braids, locks, and twists.

39 (4)

1 (5) "Religion" includes all aspects of religious belief, 2 observance, and practice. 3 (5)4 (6) "Sex" includes, but is not limited to, pregnancy, childbirth, 5 or medical conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth. "Sex" also includes, but is not limited to, a person's gender. "Gender" 6 7 means sex, and includes a person's gender identity and gender 8 expression. "Gender expression" means a person's gender-related 9 appearance and behavior whether or not stereotypically associated 10 with the person's assigned sex at birth. 11 (6)12 (7) "Sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, 13 sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration 14 15 status" includes a perception that the person has any particular characteristic or characteristics within the listed categories or that 16 17 the person is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to 18 have, any particular characteristic or characteristics within the 19 listed categories.

20 (7)

(8) "Sexual orientation" has the same meaning as defined insubdivision (s) of Section 12926 of the Government Code.

(f) A violation of the right of any individual under the federal
Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336)
shall also constitute a violation of this section.

(g) Verification of immigration status and any discrimination
based upon verified immigration status, where required by federal
law, shall not constitute a violation of this section.

(h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the
provision of services or documents in a language other than
English, beyond that which is otherwise required by other
provisions of federal, state, or local law, including Section 1632.

33 SEC. 2. Section 212.1 of the Education Code is amended to 34 read:

35 212.1. (a) "Race or ethnicity" includes ancestry, color, ethnic36 group identification, and ethnic background.

37 (b) "Race" is inclusive of traits historically associated with race,

including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles.
(c) "Protective hairstyles" includes, but is not limited to, such hairstyles as braids, locs, and twists.

1 SEC. 3. Section 12926 of the Government Code is amended to 2 read:

3 12926. As used in this part in connection with unlawful 4 practices, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the 5 context:

6 (a) "Affirmative relief" or "prospective relief" includes the 7 authority to order reinstatement of an employee, awards of backpay, 8 reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, hiring, transfers, 9 reassignments, grants of tenure, promotions, cease and desist 10 orders, posting of notices, training of personnel, testing, expunging 11 of records, reporting of records, and any other similar relief that 12 is intended to correct unlawful practices under this part.

(b) "Age" refers to the chronological age of any individual whohas reached a 40th birthday.

(c) Except as provided by Section 12926.05, "employee" does
not include any individual employed by that person's parent,
spouse, or child or any individual employed under a special license
in a nonprofit sheltered workshop or rehabilitation facility.

(d) "Employer" includes any person regularly employing five
or more persons, or any person acting as an agent of an employer,
directly or indirectly, the state or any political or civil subdivision

22 of the state, and cities, except as follows:

23 "Employer" does not include a religious association or24 corporation not organized for private profit.

(e) "Employment agency" includes any person undertaking forcompensation to procure employees or opportunities to work.

(f) "Essential functions" means the fundamental job duties of
the employment position the individual with a disability holds or
desires. "Essential functions" does not include the marginal
functions of the position.

(1) A job function may be considered essential for any of several
reasons, including, but not limited to, any one or more of the
following:

34 (A) The function may be essential because the reason the35 position exists is to perform that function.

36 (B) The function may be essential because of the limited number 37 of employees available among whom the performance of that job

38 function can be distributed.

- 1 (C) The function may be highly specialized, so that the 2 incumbent in the position is hired based on expertise or the ability
- 3 to perform a particular function.
- 4 (2) Evidence of whether a particular function is essential 5 includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- 6 (A) The employer's judgment as to which functions are essential.
- 7 (B) Written job descriptions prepared before advertising or 8 interviewing applicants for the job.
- 9 (C) The amount of time spent on the job performing the function.
- 10 (D) The consequences of not requiring the incumbent to perform 11 the function.
- 12 (E) The terms of a collective bargaining agreement.
- 13 (F) The work experiences of past incumbents in the job.
- 14 (G) The current work experience of incumbents in similar jobs.
- 15 (g) (1) "Genetic information" means, with respect to any 16 individual, information about any of the following:
- 17 (A) The individual's genetic tests.
- 18 (B) The genetic tests of family members of the individual.
- 19 (C) The manifestation of a disease or disorder in family members 20 of the individual.
- 21 (2) "Genetic information" includes any request for, or receipt 22 of, genetic services, or participation in clinical research that
- includes genetic services, by an individual or any family memberof the individual.
- (3) "Genetic information" does not include information aboutthe sex or age of any individual.
- (h) "Labor organization" includes any organization that exists
 and is constituted for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective
 bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances,
 terms or conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid or
 protection.
- 32 (i) "Medical condition" means either of the following:
- 33 (1) Any health impairment related to or associated with a34 diagnosis of cancer or a record or history of cancer.
- 35 (2) Genetic characteristics. For purposes of this section, "genetic36 characteristics" means either of the following:
- 37 (A) Any scientifically or medically identifiable gene or 38 chromosome, or combination or alteration thereof, that is known
- 39 to be a cause of a disease or disorder in a person or that person's
- 40 offspring, or that is determined to be associated with a statistically
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1 increased risk of development of a disease or disorder, and that is

- 2 presently not associated with any symptoms of any disease or3 disorder.
- 4 (B) Inherited characteristics that may derive from the individual 5 or family member, that are known to be a cause of a disease or 6 disorder in a person or that person's offspring, or that are 7 determined to be associated with a statistically increased risk of 8 development of a disease or disorder, and that are presently not 9 associated with any symptoms of any disease or disorder.
- 10 (j) "Mental disability" includes, but is not limited to, all of the 11 following:
- (1) Having any mental or psychological disorder or condition,
 such as intellectual disability, organic brain syndrome, emotional
 or mental illness, or specific learning disabilities, that limits a
- 15 major life activity. For purposes of this section:
- (A) "Limits" shall be determined without regard to mitigating
 measures, such as medications, assistive devices, or reasonable
 accommodations, unless the mitigating measure itself limits a
 major life activity.
- 20 (B) A mental or psychological disorder or condition limits a 21 major life activity if it makes the achievement of the major life 22 activity difficult.
- (C) "Major life activities" shall be broadly construed and shallinclude physical, mental, and social activities and working.
- (2) Any other mental or psychological disorder or condition not
 described in paragraph (1) that requires special education or related
 services.
- (3) Having a record or history of a mental or psychological
 disorder or condition described in paragraph (1) or (2), which is
 known to the employer or other entity covered by this part.
- 31 (4) Being regarded or treated by the employer or other entity
 32 covered by this part as having, or having had, any mental condition
 33 that makes achievement of a major life activity difficult.
- (5) Being regarded or treated by the employer or other entity
 covered by this part as having, or having had, a mental or
 psychological disorder or condition that has no present disabling
 effect, but that may become a mental disability as described in
 paragraph (1) or (2).
- 39 "Mental disability" does not include sexual behavior disorders,
- 40 compulsive gambling, kleptomania, pyromania, or psychoactive
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substance use disorders resulting from the current unlawful use of
 controlled substances or other drugs.

(k) "Veteran or military status" means a member or veteran of
the United States Armed Forces, United States Armed Forces
Reserve, the United States National Guard, and the California

6 National Guard.

(*l*) "On the bases enumerated in this part" means or refers to
discrimination on the basis of one or more of the following: race,
religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability,
mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital
status, sex, age, sexual orientation, reproductive health

12 decisionmaking, or veteran or military status.

13 (m) "Physical disability" includes, but is not limited to, all of 14 the following:

(1) Having any physiological disease, disorder, condition,cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss that does both of thefollowing:

(A) Affects one or more of the following body systems:
neurological, immunological, musculoskeletal, special sense
organs, respiratory, including speech organs, cardiovascular,
reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin,
and endocrine.

23 (B) Limits a major life activity. For purposes of this section:

(i) "Limits" shall be determined without regard to mitigating
measures such as medications, assistive devices, prosthetics, or
reasonable accommodations, unless the mitigating measure itself
limits a major life activity.

(ii) A physiological disease, disorder, condition, cosmetic
disfigurement, or anatomical loss limits a major life activity if it
makes the achievement of the major life activity difficult.

(iii) "Major life activities" shall be broadly construed andincludes physical, mental, and social activities and working.

33 (2) Any other health impairment not described in paragraph (1)34 that requires special education or related services.

35 (3) Having a record or history of a disease, disorder, condition,

36 cosmetic disfigurement, anatomical loss, or health impairment

37 described in paragraph (1) or (2), which is known to the employer

38 or other entity covered by this part.

(4) Being regarded or treated by the employer or other entity
 covered by this part as having, or having had, any physical
 condition that makes achievement of a major life activity difficult.

4 (5) Being regarded or treated by the employer or other entity 5 covered by this part as having, or having had, a disease, disorder, 6 condition, cosmetic disfigurement, anatomical loss, or health 7 impairment that has no present disabling effect but may become 8 a physical disability as described in paragraph (1) or (2).

9 (6) "Physical disability" does not include sexual behavior 10 disorders, compulsive gambling, kleptomania, pyromania, or 11 psychoactive substance use disorders resulting from the current 12 unlawful use of controlled substances or other drugs.

13 (n) Notwithstanding subdivisions (j) and (m), if the definition 14 of "disability" used in the federal Americans with Disabilities Act 15 of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) would result in broader protection 16 of the civil rights of individuals with a mental disability or physical 17 disability, as defined in subdivision (i) or (m), or would include 18 any medical condition not included within those definitions, then 19 that broader protection or coverage shall be deemed incorporated 20 by reference into, and shall prevail over conflicting provisions of, 21 the definitions in subdivisions (j) and (m).

(o) "Race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry,
physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic
information, marital status, sex, age, sexual orientation,
reproductive health decisionmaking, or veteran or military status"
includes a perception that the person has any of those
characteristics or that the person is associated with a person who
has, or is perceived to have, any of those characteristics.

(p) "Reasonable accommodation" may include either of thefollowing:

(1) Making existing facilities used by employees readilyaccessible to, and usable by, individuals with disabilities.

33 (2) Job restructuring, part-time or modified work schedules,34 reassignment to a vacant position, acquisition or modification of

equipment or devices, adjustment or modifications of examinations,
 training materials or policies, the provision of qualified readers or

interpreters, and other similar accommodations for individuals

38 with disabilities.

39 (q) "Religious creed," "religion," "religious observance,"40 "religious belief," and "creed" include all aspects of religious

1 belief, observance, and practice, including religious dress and 2 grooming practices. "Religious dress practice" shall be construed 3 broadly to include the wearing or carrying of religious clothing, 4 head or face coverings, jewelry, artifacts, and any other item that 5 is part of an individual observing a religious creed. "Religious grooming practice" shall be construed broadly to include all forms 6 7 of head, facial, and body hair that are part of an individual 8 observing a religious creed.

9 (r) (1) "Sex" includes, but is not limited to, the following:

10 (A) Pregnancy or medical conditions related to pregnancy.

11 (B) Childbirth or medical conditions related to childbirth.

12 (C) Breastfeeding or medical conditions related to breastfeeding.

(2) "Sex" also includes, but is not limited to, a person's gender.
"Gender" means sex, and includes a person's gender identity and
gender expression. "Gender expression" means a person's
gender-related appearance and behavior whether or not
stereotypically associated with the person's assigned sex at birth.
(s) "Sexual orientation" means heterosexuality, homosexuality,
and bisexuality.

(t) "Supervisor" means any individual having the authority, in 20 21 the interest of the employer, to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, 22 recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward, or discipline other 23 employees, or the responsibility to direct them, or to adjust their grievances, or effectively to recommend that action, if, in 24 25 connection with the foregoing, the exercise of that authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the use of 26 27 independent judgment.

(u) "Undue hardship" means an action requiring significant
difficulty or expense, when considered in light of the following
factors:

31 (1) The nature and cost of the accommodation needed.

(2) The overall financial resources of the facilities involved in
the provision of the reasonable accommodations, the number of
persons employed at the facility, and the effect on expenses and
resources or the impact otherwise of these accommodations upon
the operation of the facility.

(3) The overall financial resources of the covered entity, the
overall size of the business of a covered entity with respect to the
number of employees, and the number, type, and location of its
facilities.

1 (4) The type of operations, including the composition, structure, 2 and functions of the workforce of the entity. 3 (5) The geographic separateness or administrative or fiscal 4 relationship of the facility or facilities. 5 (v) "National origin" discrimination includes, but is not limited 6 to, discrimination on the basis of possessing a driver's license or 7 identification card granted under Section 12801.9 of the Vehicle 8 Code. 9 (w) "Race" is inclusive of traits-historically associated with 10 race, including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective 11 hairstyles. 12 (x) "Protective hairstyles" includes, but is not limited to, such 13 hairstyles as braids, locks, and twists. 14 (y) "Reproductive health decisionmaking" includes, but is not 15 limited to, a decision to use or access a particular drug, device, 16 product, or medical service for reproductive health. This 17 subdivision and other provisions in this part relating to 18 "reproductive health decisionmaking" shall not be construed to 19 mean that subdivision (r) of this section and other provisions in 20 this part related to "sex" do not include reproductive health 21 decisionmaking. 22 SECTION 1. Section 53.8 is added to the Civil Code, 23 immediately following Section 53.7, to read: 24 53.8. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions 25 shall apply: 26 (1) "Amateur sports organization" means an organization, 27 business, nonprofit entity, or a local governmental agency that 28 sponsors or conducts youth or amateur sports competitions, 29 training, camps, or clubs. "Amateur sports organization" does not 30 include collegiate sports organizations and professional sports 31 organizations. 32 (2) "Collegiate sports organization" means an athletic 33 organization in which the participants are teams from a public or 34 private institution of higher learning or an individual competing on behalf of a public or private institution of higher learning. 35 36 (3) "Professional sports organization" means an athletic 37 organization in which the participants receive compensation for 38 competing in a sporting event. Any organization that qualifies as 39 a collegiate sports organization shall not be considered a
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- 1 professional sports organization regardless of whether competitors
- 2 are compensated.
- 3 (4) "Protective hairstyles" includes, but is not limited to, such
 4 hairstyles as braids, locks, and twists.
- 5 (5) "Race" is inclusive of traits historically associated with race,
- 6 including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles.
- 7 (b) An amateur sports organization shall not discriminate against
- 8 any person on the basis of race in the operation, conduct, or
- 9 administration of a youth or amateur sports competition, training,
- 10 camp, or club within this state.
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- 12
- 13 **REVISIONS:**
- 14 Heading—Line 3.
- 15

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 11, 2024

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 26, 2024

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1929

Introduced by Assembly Member McKinnor (Coauthor: Assembly Member Muratsuchi)

January 25, 2024

An act to amend Sections 53071 and 88821 53071, 88826, and 88828 of the Education Code, relating to career technical education.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1929, as amended, McKinnor. Career technical education: data collection.

Existing law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs, as specified. Existing law requires grant applicants under the program to meet minimum requirements, including, among other things, reporting to the Superintendent of Public Instruction specified data relating to pupils and their career technical education coursework.

This bill would require that data to be disaggregated by race. race and gender.

Existing law establishes the Strong Workforce Program to provide funding to career technical education regional consortia made up of community college districts and local educational agencies, as specified. Existing law requires the collaborative efforts of these consortia to focus upon evidence-based decisionmaking and student success with

workforce outcomes aligned with the performance accountability measures of the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, and closing labor market and employment gaps. the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to implement performance accountability outcome measures for the Community College component of the program, as provided, and requires these outcome measures to include, to the extent possible, demographic data to allow policymakers and the general public to evaluate progress in closing equity gaps in program access and completion, and earnings of underserved demographic groups. Existing law requires the chancellor's office to submit an annual report on the Community College component of the program to the Governor and the Legislature that includes, among other things, data summarizing those outcome accountability performance measures. Existing law requires, as part of the K-12 component of the program, a local educational agency applicant, or the applicant's career technical program, as applicable, to report data that can be used by policymakers, local educational agencies, community college districts, and their regional partners to support and evaluate the program, including, to the extent possible, demographic data used to evaluate progress in closing equity gaps in program access and completion, and earnings of underserved demographic groups, as provided. Existing law requires this reporting to include specified metrics.

This bill would require each consortium to collect the above-described performance accountability measures and data-on career technical education outcomes, associated with the Strong Workforce Program to be disaggregated by race. race and gender, as provided.

The bill also would correct a cross-reference.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 53071 of the Education Code is amended 2 to read:

- 3 53071. The department shall administer this program as a
- 4 competitive grant program. An applicant shall demonstrate all of 5 the following to be considered for a grant award:

(a) (1) A proportional dollar-for-dollar match as follows for
any funding that an applicant is determined to be eligible to receive
under the allocation formula established pursuant to Section 53076:
(A) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015, one dollar (\$1)

3

5 for every one dollar (\$1) received from this program.

6 (B) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016, one dollar and 7 fifty cents (\$1.50) for every one dollar (\$1) received from this 8 program.

9 (C) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017, two dollars (\$2) 10 for every one dollar (\$1) received from this program.

11 (D) (i) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018, and each 12 fiscal year thereafter, two dollars (\$2) for every one dollar (\$1) 13 received from this program.

(ii) Beginning July 1, 2021, the proportional dollar-for-dollar
match shall be encumbered in the fiscal year for which an applicant
is applying to receive a grant under the program.

17 (2) In the event an applicant is unable to fully match the amount 18 of funding that the allocation formula determines that they are 19 eligible to receive, the applicant's award shall be reduced to the 20 amount necessary for the applicant to meet the requirements of 21 this subdivision. Under no circumstances shall an applicant be 22 awarded an amount higher than the amount that the allocation 23 formula determines them to be eligible to receive under the 24 program. 25 (3) That local match may include funding from school district

and charter school local control funding formula apportionments
pursuant to Section 42238.02, the federal Strengthening Career
and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins V)
(Public Law 115-224), the California Partnership Academies, the
Agricultural Career Technical Education Incentive Grant, or any
other allowable source except as provided in paragraph (4).

(4) That local match shall not include funding from the K-12
component of the Strong Workforce Program established pursuant
to Section 88827 or the Career Technical Education Facilities
Program established pursuant to Section 17078.72.

36 (5) An applicant's matching funds shall be used to support the
 37 program or programs for which the applicant was awarded a grant.

(b) A three-year plan for continued financial and administrative
 support of career technical education programs that demonstrates
 a financial commitment of no less than the amount expended on

1 those programs in the previous fiscal year. The plan, at a minimum,

2 shall include the identification of available funding within an

3 applicant's current or projected budget to continue to support career

4 technical education programs and a written commitment to do so.

5 If an applicant consisting of more than one school district, county

6 office of education, charter school, or regional occupational center

7 or program operated by a joint powers authority or county office

8 of education, or any combination of these entities, is applying for

9 grant funding from this program, identification of available funding 10 and a written commitment shall be demonstrated by each

11 participating constituent entity.

(c) The applicant, or the applicant's career technical education
program, as applicable, meets all of the following minimum
eligibility standards:

15 (1) Offers high quality high-quality curriculum and instruction aligned with the California Career Technical Education Model 16 17 Curriculum Standards, including, but not limited to, providing a 18 coherent sequence of career technical education courses that enable 19 pupils to transition to postsecondary education programs that lead 20 to a career pathway or attain employment or industry certification 21 upon graduation from high school, including programs that 22 integrate academic and career technical education and that offer 23 the opportunity for participants to prepare for postsecondary enrollment and to earn postsecondary credits through Advanced 24 25 Placement courses, International Baccalaureate courses, or by 26 formal agreement with a postsecondary partner to provide dual 27 enrollment opportunities.

(2) Provides pupils with quality career exploration, guidance,
and a continuum of work-based learning opportunities aligned
with academic coursework, which may include paid internships.

(3) Provides pupil support services, including counseling and
 leadership development, to address pupils' social, emotional,
 career, and academic needs.

(4) Provides for system alignment, coherence, and articulation,
including ongoing and structural regional or local partnerships
with postsecondary educational institutions, documented through
formal written agreements allowing for dual enrollment
opportunities.

39 (5) Forms ongoing and meaningful industry and labor 40 partnerships, evidenced by written agreements and through

participation on advisory committees and collaboration with
 business and labor organizations to provide opportunities for pupils
 to gain access to preapprenticeships, internships, industry
 certifications, and work-based learning opportunities as well as
 opportunities for industry to provide input to the career technical
 education programs and curriculum.

(6) Provides opportunities for pupils to participate in after
school, extended day, and out-of-school internships, competitions,
leadership development opportunities, career and technical
education student organizations, and other work-based learning
opportunities.

(7) Reflects regional or local labor market demands, and focuses
on current or emerging high-skill, high-wage, or high-demand
occupations, and is informed by the regional plan of the local
Strong Workforce Program consortium.

(8) Leads to an industry-recognized credential or certificate, or
appropriate postsecondary education or training, employment, or
a postsecondary degree.

(9) Is staffed by skilled teachers or faculty, and provides
professional development opportunities for any teachers or faculty
members supporting pupils in those programs.

(10) Provides opportunities for pupils who are individuals withexceptional needs to participate in all programs.

(11) (A) Reports data to the Superintendent, no later than
November 1 of each fiscal year, as a program participation
requirement, to allow for an evaluation of the program.

(B) Data reported pursuant to this paragraph shall include, but
not be limited to, the quality indicators described in the California
State Plan for Career Technical Education required by the federal

30 Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century

31 Act (Perkins V), and each of the following metrics, disaggregated

32 by-race: race and gender:

33 (i) The high school graduation rate.

34 (ii) The number of pupils completing career technical education35 coursework.

36 (iii) The number of pupils meeting academic and 37 career-readiness standards as defined in the College/Career

38 Indicator associated with the California School Dashboard.

1 (iv) The number of pupils obtaining an industry-recognized

2 credential, certificate, license, or other measure of technical skill3 attainment.

4 (v) The number of former pupils employed and the types of 5 businesses in which they are employed.

6 (vi) The number of former pupils enrolled in each of the 7 following:

- 8 (I) A postsecondary educational institution.
- 9 (II) A state apprenticeship program.

10 (III) A form of job training other than a state apprenticeship 11 program.

- (C) No later than November 30 of each fiscal year, the California
 Workforce Pathways Joint Advisory Committee, established
 pursuant to Section 12053, shall review the data metrics specified
 in subparagraph (B) and make recommendations to the Department
 of Finance, the Governor, and the appropriate policy and fiscal
 committees of the Legislature as to both of the following topics:
 (i) Whether these data metrics remain the most appropriate
- 19 metrics to measure and evaluate program outcomes for both new 20 and renewal applicants.
- 21 (ii) Whether other metrics should be included.

22 (D) The department shall make the data reported pursuant to

subparagraph (B) available to the office of the Chancellor of theCalifornia Community Colleges, in the manner and form requested

25 by the office of the Chancellor of the California Community

26 Colleges, on or before December 30 of each fiscal year to ensure

that data is included in the California Community Colleges

- 28 LaunchBoard data platform.
- SEC. 2. Section 88821 of the Education Code is amended to
 read:
- 31 88821. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the
 32 following:
- 33 (1) California's economic competitiveness is fueled, in part, by
- 34 the strength of its regional economies and its skilled workforce.
- 35 (2) Upward social and economic mobility helps keep the state's
 36 economy diversified and vibrant.
- 37 (3) The attainment of industry-valued "middle skill credentials"
- 38 serves as a gateway for a large and diverse number of careers in
- 39 the state's economy.

1 (4) California's local educational agencies, community college 2 districts, interested public four-year universities, local workforce 3 development boards, economic development and industry leaders, 4 and local civic representatives should collaboratively work together 5 to inform the offerings of courses, programs, pathways, and 6 workforce development opportunities that enable students to access 7 the current and future job market and further social and economic 8 mobility. 9 (b) The Strong Workforce Program is hereby established as a 10 K-14 state education, economic, and workforce development 11 initiative for the purpose of expanding the availability of 12 high-quality, industry-valued career technical education and workforce development courses, programs, pathways, credentials, 13 14 certificates, and degrees. 15 (c) To facilitate program coordination and alignment with other 16 workforce training, education, and employment services in the 17 state, the Strong Workforce Program shall operate in a manner 18 that complies with the California Strategic Workforce Development 19 Plan, required pursuant to the federal Workforce Innovation and 20 Opportunity Act (Public Law 113-128), and expand upon existing 21 consortia infrastructure. 22 (d) To avoid duplication of effort, activities funded under the 23 Strong Workforce Program shall be informed by, aligned with, 24 and expand upon the activities of existing workforce and education 25 regional partnerships, including those partnership activities that 26 pertain to regional planning efforts established pursuant to the 27 federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Public Law 28 113-128), adult education block grant consortia, and other career 29 technical education programs. 30 (e) All of the following guiding principles apply to each 31 consortium participating in the Strong Workforce Program: 32 (1) Any community college district or local educational agency 33 participating in the consortium shall ensure that its career technical 34 education and workforce development courses, credentials, certificates, degrees, programs, and pathway offerings, as 35 36 applicable, are responsive to the needs of employers, workers,

-7-

37 civic leaders, and students.

38 (2) The consortium shall collaborate with other public

39 institutions, including, but not limited to, adult education consortia,

- 1 local workforce development boards, and interested California
- 2 State University and University of California institutions.
- 3 (3) The consortium shall collaborate with civic representatives,
- 4 representatives from the labor community, and economic
- 5 development and industry sector leaders within the region.
- 6 (4) The consortium shall include collaborating entities and
- 7 persons identified in this subdivision in planning meetings, provide
- 8 them with adequate notice of the consortium's proposed decisions,
- 9 and solicit, consider, and respond to comments from them
- 10 regarding the consortium's proposed decisions.
- 11 (5) (A) Collaborative efforts shall focus upon evidence-based
- 12 decisionmaking and student success with workforce outcomes
- 13 aligned with the performance accountability measures of the federal
- 14 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Public Law 113-128),
- 15 and closing labor market and employment gaps. Each consortium
- 16 shall strive to align programmatic offerings in the most effective
- 17 and efficient manner to avoid duplication of effort and streamline
- 18 access to services, and education and training opportunities.
- (B) Each consortium shall collect data on career technical
 education outcomes, disaggregated by race.
- 21 (6) Community college districts, local educational agencies,
- 22 and other entities participating in a consortium are encouraged to
- 23 develop long-term partnerships with private sector employers and
- 24 labor partners to provide coordinated courses, programs, and
- 25 pathways with employer involvement in the assessment, planning,
- 26 and development of career technical education courses, programs,
- 27 and pathways. To the extent practicable, employer partnerships
- 28 should build upon regional partnerships formed pursuant to the
- 29 federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Public Law
- 30 113-128) and other state or federal programs.
- 31 (7) Community college districts, local educational agencies,
- 32 and other entities participating in a consortium are encouraged to
- 33 develop and work closely with public and private organizations
- 34 that offer workforce development programs and pathways to
- 35 individuals with autism and other developmental disabilities to
- 36 provide a comprehensive approach to address workforce readiness
- 37 and employment.
- 38 (f) The chancellor's office shall, in consultation with the
- 39 California Workforce Development Board, the Academic Senate
- 40 for California Community Colleges, and its partners formed
 - 97

1 pursuant to the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act

9

2 (Public Law 113-128), as applicable, develop and implement 3 policies and guidance necessary to implement the Community

3 policies and guidance necessary to implement the Community 4 College component of the Strong Workforce Program, including

4 College component of the Strong Workforce Program, including

- policies and guidance necessary for consortia, including community
 college districts and their regional partners, to increase the number
- 6 college districts and their regional partners, to increase the number
 7 of aligned middle skill and career technical education courses.
- 7 of aligned middle skill and career technical education courses,
 8 programs, pathways, credentials, certificates, and degrees. No later
- 8 programs, pathways, credentials, certificates, and degrees. No later
 9 than June 30, 2017, the chancellor's office shall develop and
- 10 implement policies and guidance pursuant to this subdivision and

11 bring before the Board of Governors of the California Community

12 Colleges any policies, regulations, and guidance necessary to

13 accomplish all of the following:

14 (1) Facilitate the development, implementation, and sharing of

15 career technical education effective practices, curriculum models

and courses, and community college credentials, certificates,
 degrees, and programs across regions and among community

18 college districts.

19 (2) Enable community college districts to develop career

- technical education and workforce outcomes, and applicable
 associate degrees and certificates as appropriate.
- 22 (3) Provide accessible performance and labor market data that 23 can be used flexibly by participating community college districts 24 and their regional partners to sumport the implementation of the

24 and their regional partners to support the implementation of the

- 25 Strong Workforce Program and related efforts to align regional
- workforce and education programming with regional labor market
 needs.

28 (4) Encourage local efficiency through coordinated and

29 collaborative regional workforce efforts in which community

30 college districts are partners.

31 (5) Support curriculum processes to ensure that students are

32 able to efficiently transfer college-level career technical education

33 credits across community college districts and to the California

- 34 State University and the University of California.
- 35 (6) Improve sector-based engagement with employers within a
 36 region.
- 37 (7) Provide, in partnership with employers, work-based learning
- 38 opportunities for students that increase their employability and
- 39 earning potential.

1 (8) Enable community college districts to facilitate and optimize

their resources to support the Strong Workforce Program and other
 related regional workforce development efforts.

4 (9) Ensure that community college district Strong Workforce

5 Program expenditures are focused on improving student success
 6 with workforce outcomes for all students enrolled in community

7 college career technical education courses, programs, and
 8 pathways.

9 (10) (A) For the Community College component only,
 10 notwithstanding the June 30, 2017, implementation date specified

11 in this subdivision, develop and implement a plan to streamline

12 the course and curriculum approval process, both at the state and

13 local levels. The plan shall reflect an expedited state approval

14 process for career technical education courses, programs, and

15 certificates, and may include the elimination of an existing state 16 course and program approval process. The plan shall reflect one

17 of the following two options:

(i) A process of course and curriculum approval that enables
 community college districts to develop a course or program within
 one academic year and to offer that course or program the

21 subsequent academic year.

(ii) A process of course and curriculum approval that enables
 community college districts to develop a course or program within

23 community college districts to develop a course or program within 24 one academic semester and to offer that course or program the

25 subsequent academic semester.

(B) The plan described in subparagraph (A) shall also reflect
 the creation of a process that enables career technical education
 courses and programs to be portable among community college
 districts. This process shall enable a community college district to

30 adapt, adopt, or adapt and adopt another community college

31 district's approved career technical education courses, programs,

32 and curriculum within one academic semester and to offer that

33 course or program, or utilize that curriculum, the subsequent

34 academic semester.

35 (C) The chancellor's office shall consult with the Legislature

36 and the Governor prior to implementing the plan. The plan shall

37 be developed no later than July 1, 2017, and implemented no later

38 than January 1, 2018.

1 (11) Eliminate barriers to hiring qualified instructors for career 2 technical education courses, including reevaluating the required 3 minimum qualifications for career technical education instructors. 4 (g) Community college districts are encouraged to expedite the 5 development of targeted credit or noncredit short-term workforce 6 training programs, in accordance with all of the following: 7 (1) Short-term workforce training programs that focus on 8 economic recovery and result in job placement. 9 (2) Short-term workforce training programs that focus on the 10 reskilling and upskilling of individuals. 11 (3) (A) Short-term workforce training programs that have at 12 least one proven employer partner, demonstrate job vacancies, and 13 submit verification to the chancellor's office. 14 (B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), verification includes the 15 projected number of individuals served, completion rates, and job 16 placement rates. 17 (4) It is the intent of the Legislature that, where possible, 18 short-term noncredit workforce training programs should be 19 utilized to be responsive to the workforce training needs of 20 employers, with the ability to transition to credit or noncredit 21 courses and programs upon successful completion of a program 22 established pursuant to this subdivision. Colleges are encouraged 23 to develop workforce training that utilizes competency-based 24 approaches, and applies credit for prior learning where possible. 25 (h) After June 30, 2017, and only as necessary, the chancellor's 26 office may develop and implement revised polices and guidance 27 for the Community College component only, and bring regulations 28 before the Board of Governors of the California Community 29 Colleges as necessary for a community college district and its 30 regional partners to accomplish both of the following: 31 (1) Implement and expand the amount of aligned middle skill 32 and career technical education credentials, certificates, degrees, 33 courses, programs, and pathways in accordance with paragraphs 34 (1) to (11), inclusive, of subdivision (f). 35 (2) Implement the recommendations of the Strong Workforce 36 Task Force. 37 (i) (1) For purposes of this section, the chancellor's office shall 38 consider input provided by relevant stakeholders, including the

39 Academic Senate of the California Community Colleges, the

40 Workforce Pathways Joint Advisory Committee, and the California

1 Workforce Development Board, before implementing revised

2 guidance, policies, or regulatory changes for the Community 3

College component.

4 (2) For purposes of the Community College component and in

5 compliance with the consultation requirements in Sections 70901

- and 70902, the Academic Senate of the California Community 6
- 7 Colleges shall establish a career technical education subcommittee
- 8 to provide recommendations on career technical education issues.
- 9 No less than 70 percent of the subcommittee shall consist of career
- 10 technical education faculty. The subcommittee's charter shall
- require it to provide assistance to community college districts to 11

ensure that career technical education and its instruction is 12 13 responsive and aligned to current and emergent industry trends,

14 and ensure that similar courses, programs, and degrees are portable

15 among community college districts.

SEC. 2. Section 88826 of the Education Code is amended to 16 17 read:

88826. (a) This section applies to the Community College 18 19 component only.

20 (b) The chancellor's office shall post on its Internet Web site.

- 21 internet website, for ease of access, all regional plans and their 22 subsequent progress plans, and solicit feedback from each consortium on recommendations they have for overall program 23
- 24 improvement.

25 (c) The chancellor's office shall implement performance 26 accountability outcome measures for the Community College 27 component of the program that provide the Governor, the 28 Legislature, and the general public with information that quantifies 29 employer and student outcomes for those participating in the 30 program. These performance accountability measures shall, to the extent possible, align with the performance accountability measures 31 32 of the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Public

33 Law 113-128). Outcome measures shall-include, to the extent

34 possible, include demographic data, disaggregated by race and

35 gender, to allow policymakers and the general public to evaluate

progress in closing equity gaps in program access and completion, 36

37 and earnings of underserved demographic groups.

(d) (1) Commencing in 2018, the chancellor's office shall 38 39 submit a report on the Community College component of the

40 program to the Governor and the Legislature on or before the January 1 immediately subsequent to the fiscal year which the
 report addresses. This report shall include, but is not limited to,
 all of the following:

4 (A) Data summarizing outcome accountability performance 5 measures collected by the chancellor's office pursuant to 6 subdivision-(c). (c), disaggregated by race and gender.

7 (B) A summary of recommendations for program improvement8 collected by the chancellor's office pursuant to subdivision (b).

9 (C) Recommendations for future allocations to consortiums 10 based upon program outcomes, including, at a minimum, the 11 number of certificates granted to, and wage increases of, students 12 who have completed a career technical education program.

(2) A report to be submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall
be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government
Code.

16 SEC. 3. Section 88828 of the Education Code is amended to 17 read:

18 88828. This section applies to the K–12 component only. Each 19 consortium shall administer a competitive grant program to 20 distribute funding allocated pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 21 88827 to eligible grant recipients. Consortia are encouraged to 22 collaboratively develop a uniform grant application process that 23 includes a process for grant renewals and for a grant applicant to 24 appeal a grant award decision of the K-12 Selection Committee. 25 As part of the application process, each consortium shall ask 26 applicants to indicate whether they have received a grant under 27 the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program 28 established pursuant to Chapter 16.5 (commencing with Section 29 53070) of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2. For each fiscal year, the 30 chancellor's office shall work with the State Department of 31 Education to produce a list of grant recipients that receive funding 32 under this program as well as through the California Career 33 Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, including the grant 34 amounts awarded through each program and the purpose for which 35 each grant was awarded. Local educational agencies applying to 36 receive a grant from a consortium shall comply with all of the 37 following: 38 (a) The local educational agency shall be located within the

39 geographical boundaries of the consortium, and engage in regional

40 efforts to align workforce, employment, and education services.

1 (b) The local educational agency shall use its consortium's plan 2 developed pursuant to Section 88823 to inform their efforts to 3 create, support, implement or expand upon career technical 4 education courses, course sequences, programs, and pathways, 5 and to the extent possible, integrate available local, regional, state, 6 and private resources to improve the successful outcomes of pupils 7 enrolled in career technical education courses, course sequences, 8 programs, and pathways. To the extent an applicant's career 9 technical education program, or programs, offered in the 2018–19 fiscal year do not align with its consortium's plan developed 10 11 pursuant to Section 88823, the applicant shall be deemed to meet 12 this requirement by including in its grant application the steps that 13 it will take during the 2018–19 fiscal year to align its career 14 technical education program, or programs, with its consortium's 15 plan. 16 (c) (1) The local educational agency shall provide matching 17 funds for any grant funding received from this program as follows: 18 (A) For regional occupational centers or programs operated by 19 a joint powers authority or county office of education, one dollar 20 (\$1) for every one dollar (\$1) received from this program.

(B) For local educational agencies, two dollars (\$2) for everyone dollar (\$1) received from this program.

(2) The local match may include funding from school district 23 24 and charter school local control funding formula apportionments 25 pursuant to Section 42238.02, the federal Strengthening Career 26 and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins V) 27 (Public Law 115-224), the partnership academies program pursuant 28 to Article 5 (commencing with Section 54690) of Chapter 9 of 29 Part 29 of Division 4 of Title 2, the agricultural career technical 30 education incentive program pursuant to Article 7.5 (commencing 31 with Section 52460) of Chapter 9 of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 32 2, or any other allowable source, except as provided in paragraph 33 (3).

(3) The local match described in this subdivision shall not
include any funding received by the applicant from the California
Career Pathways Trust established pursuant to Section 53010, the
California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program
established pursuant to Section 53070, or the Career Technical
Education Facilities Program established pursuant to Section
17078.72.

1 (4) An applicant's matching funds shall be used to support the 2 program, or programs, for which the applicant was awarded a 3 grant.

4 (d) The applicant, or the applicant's career technical education
5 program, as applicable, shall meet all of the following minimum
6 eligibility standards:

7 (1) Is informed by, aligned with, and expands upon regional
8 plans and planning efforts occurring through the Strong Workforce
9 Program.

10 (2) Offers high-quality curriculum and instruction aligned with 11 the California Career Technical Education Model Curriculum 12 Standards adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to 13 Section 51226, including, but not limited to, providing a coherent 14 sequence of career technical education courses that enable pupils 15 to transition to postsecondary education or training programs that 16 lead to a career pathway or attain employment upon graduation

17 from high school.

18 (3) Provides pupils with quality career exploration and guidance.

19 (4) Provides pupil support services, including, but not limited 20 to, counseling and leadership development.

(5) Provides opportunities for pupils to participate in
after-school, extended-day, and out-of-school internships,
competitions, and other work-based learning opportunities.

(6) Leads to an industry-recognized credential or certificate,
appropriate postsecondary training or employment, or a
postsecondary degree.

(7) Is staffed by skilled teachers or faculty and providesprofessional development opportunities for those teachers or facultymembers.

(8) (A) Reports data that can be used by policymakers, local
educational agencies, community college districts, and their
regional partners to support and evaluate the program, including,
to the extent possible, including demographic data data,
disaggregated by race and gender, used to evaluate progress in
closing equity gaps in program access and completion, and earnings
of underserved demographic groups.

(B) Data reported pursuant to this paragraph shall include, but
is not limited to, metrics aligned with the core metrics required by
the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Public
Law 113-128), the College/Career Indicator included in the

- 1 California School Dashboard, and the quality indicators described
- 2 in the California State Plan for Career Technical Education required

3 by the federal Strengthening Career and Technical Education for

- 4 the 21st Century Act (Perkins V), and the following-metrics:
- 5 metrics, disaggregated by race and gender:
- 6 (i) The high school graduation rate.
- 7 (ii) The number of pupils completing career technical education8 coursework.
- 9 (iii) The number of pupils obtaining an industry-recognized 10 credential, certificate, license, or other measure of technical skill 11 attainment.
- (iv) The number of former pupils employed and the types ofbusinesses in which they are employed.
- 14 (v) The number of former pupils enrolled in each of the 15 following:
- 16 (I) A postsecondary educational institution, disaggregated by 17 public, private nonprofit, and private for-profit institutions.
- 18 (II) A state apprenticeship program.
- 19 (III) Another form of job training.
- 20 (C) No later than November 30 of each fiscal year, the 21 Workforce Pathways Joint Advisory Committee established
- pursuant to Section 12053 shall review the data metrics specifiedin subparagraph (B) and make recommendations to the fiscal and
- appropriate policy committees of both houses of the Legislature
- and to the Department of Finance as to whether they are the most
- 26 appropriate metrics to measure and evaluate program outcomes
- for both new and renewal applicants, and whether other metrics

should be included.

- 29 (D) Data collected pursuant to this section shall be reported by
- the grant recipient to the State Department of Education and their
 K-14 Technical Assistance Provider by November 1 immediately
- 32 following the fiscal year for which the data is being reported. The
- K-14 Technical Assistance Provider shall annually notify the K-12
- 34 Selection Committee in each region of any grant recipient that
- 35 fails to provide the required outcome data. The K-12 Selection
- 36 Committee, in consultation with the consortium, may terminate
- 37 or rescind contracts and grants from grantees that fail to provide
- 38 the required outcome-based data pursuant to this paragraph.
- 39 (E) The State Department of Education shall make the data 40 reported pursuant to subparagraph (D) available to the chancellor's
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1 office on a date to be jointly determined by the State Department

2 of Education and the chancellor's office, to ensure the data is

3 included on the California Community Colleges LaunchBoard

4 data platform.

5 (F) No later than January 31, 2024, and on or before January

6 31 every five years thereafter, the State Department of Education

7 shall submit a report, pursuant to Section 53076.5 53076.2 and

8 this section, to the Department of Finance, the Governor, and the

9 appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature

10 evaluating the progress that local educational agencies have made

11 in expanding the availability of high-quality, industry-valued career

12 technical education and workforce development opportunities;

13 improving coordination and alignment with postsecondary14 educational institutions and workforce agencies and programs;

and, to the extent possible, the progress in closing equity gaps in

16 program access and completion.

0

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1975

Introduced by Assembly Member Bonta (Coauthors: Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry, Arambula, Bryan, Gipson, Holden, Jackson, Jones-Sawyer, McCarty, McKinnor, Luz Rivas, Robert Rivas, Weber, and Wilson)

(Coauthors: Senators Bradford and Smallwood-Cuevas)

January 30, 2024

An act to add Sections 14134, 14134.1, 14134.11, and 14134.12 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to Medi-Cal.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1975, as introduced, Bonta. Medi-Cal: medically supportive food and nutrition interventions.

Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and 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 establish the Medically Tailored Meals Pilot Program and the Short-Term Medically Tailored Meals Intervention Services Program, to operate in specified counties and during limited periods for the purpose of providing medically tailored meal intervention services to eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries with certain health conditions, including congestive heart failure, cancer, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or renal disease.

Existing law, subject to implementation of the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) initiative, authorizes a Medi-Cal managed care plan to elect to cover community supports approved by

Revised 4-17-24—See last page.

the department as cost effective and medically appropriate in a comprehensive risk contract that are in lieu of applicable Medi-Cal state plan services. Under existing law, community supports that the department is authorized to approve include, among other things, medically supportive food and nutrition services, including medically tailored meals.

This bill would make medically supportive food and nutrition interventions, as defined, a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program, through both the fee-for-service and managed care delivery systems, effective July 1, 2026, subject to federal approval and the issuance of final guidance by the department. The bill would require those interventions to be covered if determined to be medically necessary by a health care provider or health care plan, as specified. The bill would require the provision of interventions for 12 weeks, or longer if deemed medically necessary. The bill would require a Medi-Cal managed care plan to offer at least 3 of 6 listed interventions, with certain conditions for a 7th intervention.

The bill would require the department to define the qualifying medical conditions for purposes of the covered interventions. The bill would require a health care provider, to the extent possible, to match the acuity of a patient's condition to the intensity and duration of the covered intervention and to include culturally appropriate foods.

The bill would require the department to establish a medically supportive food and nutrition benefit stakeholder group, with a specified composition, to advise the department on certain related items. The bill would require the workgroup to issue final guidance on or before July 1, 2026.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

3 (a) Too many Californians, particularly Californians of color,
4 are living with largely preventable chronic conditions. Adequate
5 food and nutrition are a fundamental part of preventing and treating
6 many health conditions, and can significantly improve a person's

7 quality of life and health status while also reducing health care

8 costs.

1 (b) California has recognized the critical role of nutrition and 2 its influence on health outcomes and health equity through its 3 inclusion of medically supportive food and nutrition interventions 4 in the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) 5 initiative. However, these services are optional, with individual 6 managed care plans voluntarily opting in to provide them, leaving 7 many Medi-Cal beneficiaries without access to these critical 8 interventions. 9 (c) Medically supportive food and nutrition interventions have

the potential to transform our disease care system to a true health care delivery system. By fully embracing food and nutritional support as a critical and strategic investment in health outcomes and health equity, California can lead the nation in tackling root causes of health disparities and become the healthiest state in the nation.

SEC. 2. Section 14134 is added to the Welfare and InstitutionsCode, to read:

18 14134. For purposes of this section through Section 14134.12,19 the following definitions apply:

20 (a) "Medically supportive food and nutrition intervention" means 21 any of the seven interventions listed in paragraphs (1) through (7) 22 of subdivision (b) that provide nutrient-rich whole food, including 23 any fruit, vegetable, legume, nut, seed, whole grain, low-mercury 24 and high-omega-3 fatty acid seafood, or lean animal protein, used 25 for the prevention, reversal, or treatment of certain health 26 conditions. Medically supportive food and nutrition interventions 27 are encouraged, but not required, to utilize, to the extent possible, 28 foods from small- to medium-sized farms, beginning farmers, or 29 farms owned or operated by socially disadvantaged producers, that 30 produce food using regenerative, organic, or other climate-smart 31 practices. Medically supportive food and nutrition interventions 32 are, to the extent possible, provided by community-based 33 organizations. 34 (b) (1) "Medically tailored meals" or "MTM" means meals that

adhere to standards informed by established nutrition guidelines
for specific health conditions, as available, and are tailored to a
recipient's health conditions by a registered dietitian nutritionist
(RDN). For purposes of this paragraph, a provider of MTM offers
a qualified individual at least two medically tailored
home-delivered meals, or a portioned equivalent, each day that

1 meet at least two-thirds of the daily nutrient and energy needs of

2 a person from the primary population served, and offers the

3 qualified individual medical nutrition therapy that is provided by4 an RDN.

5 (2) "Medically supportive meals" means meals that follow the 6 federal Dietary Guidelines for Americans and meet general health 7 recommendations.

8 (3) "Food pharmacy" means medically supportive food paired 9 with additional nutrition supports, typically in a health care setting. (4) "Medically tailored groceries" or "MTG" means preselected 10 medically supportive food that adheres to standards informed by 11 12 established nutrition guidelines for specific health conditions, as available, and is tailored to a recipient's health conditions by an 13 14 RDN. For purposes of this paragraph, a provider of MTG offers 15 a qualified individual medically supportive food in sufficient quantity to make at least two meals, or a portioned equivalent, 16 17 each day that meet at least two-thirds of the daily nutrient and 18 energy needs of a person from the primary population served, and 19 offers the qualified individual medical nutrition therapy that is 20 provided by an RDN.

(5) "Medically supportive groceries" means preselected
medically supportive food that follows the federal Dietary
Guidelines for Americans and meets general health
recommendations.

(6) "Produce prescription" means fruits and vegetables, procured
in retail settings, such as grocery stores or farmers' markets, via
a financial mechanism.

(7) "Nutrition supports" includes nutrition education, cooking
education and tools, including equipment and materials, and health
coaching and behavioral supports based on a recipient's medical
conditions, when paired with the interventions described in
paragraphs (1) through (6). Nutrition supports are provided in
either an individual or group setting.

34 SEC. 3. Section 14134.1 is added to the Welfare and 35 Institutions Code, to read:

14134.1. (a) Effective July 1, 2026, medically supportive food
and nutrition interventions, as defined in Section 14134, are
covered if those interventions are determined to be medically

39 necessary in treating a patient's medical condition by a health care

1 provider or health care plan, subject to Section 14134.11 and 2 utilization controls.

3 (b) (1) Medi-Cal beneficiaries in the fee-for-service or managed 4 care delivery system shall be eligible for medically supportive 5 food and nutrition interventions, subject to this section and Section 6 14134.11. A Medi-Cal managed care plan shall offer at least three 7 of the interventions listed in paragraphs (1) through (6) of

8 subdivision (b) of Section 14134.

9 (2) In order to be covered under the Medi-Cal program, nutrition

supports, as defined in paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of Section14134, shall be paired with the provision of food through one of

the other offered interventions under paragraphs (1) through (6)

13 of subdivision (b) of Section 14134.

14 (3) Interventions shall be provided for 12 weeks, or longer if15 deemed medically necessary.

16 (c) This section shall not be implemented until official guidance 17 is finalized by the department in consultation with the medically 18 supportive food and nutrition benefit stakeholder advisory

19 workgroup established pursuant to Section 14134.12.

20 (d) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section

21 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code,

22 the department, without taking any further regulatory action, may

23 implement, interpret, or make specific this section by means of

all-county letters, plan letters, plan or provider bulletins, or similar

25 instructions until the time regulations are adopted.

(e) This section shall be implemented only to the extent that
any necessary federal approvals are obtained, and federal financial
participation is available and not otherwise jeopardized.

29 SEC. 4. Section 14134.11 is added to the Welfare and 30 Institutions Code, immediately following Section 14134.1, to read:

14134.11. (a) For purposes of coverage of medically supportive
 food and nutrition interventions as described in Section 14134.1,

the department shall define the qualifying medical conditions for

34 those interventions, including chronic and other conditions that

35 evidence shows are sensitive to changes in diet. The department

36 shall consult with the medically supportive food and nutrition

37 benefit stakeholder advisory workgroup established pursuant to

38 Section 14134.12 in the development of these qualifying medical

39 conditions.

1 (b) A health care provider shall, to the extent possible, match 2 the acuity of a patient's condition to the intensity and duration of 3 the covered medically supportive food and nutrition intervention, 4 subject to the timeline restrictions under subdivision (b) of Section 5 14134.1. The health care provider shall, to the extent possible, 6 include culturally appropriate foods.

(c) Nutrition supports as described in paragraph (7) of
subdivision (b) of Section 14134 are encouraged to be included
with the interventions offered to the patient under subdivision (b),
but shall not count toward the minimum intervention requirements,

11 as described in subdivision (b) of Section 14134.1.

12 SEC. 5. Section 14134.12 is added to the Welfare and 13 Institutions Code, immediately following Section 14134.11, to 14 read:

14134.12. (a) For purposes of coverage of medically supportive
food and nutrition interventions as described in Section 14134.1,
the department shall, on or before July 1, 2025, establish a
medically supportive food and nutrition benefit stakeholder

advisory workgroup to advise the department in the developmentof official guidance related to eligible populations, the durationand dosage of those interventions, ratesetting, the determination

22 of permitted and preferred medically supportive food and nutrition

23 providers, value-based procurement and equitable sourcing of 24 food, and continuing education for health care providers and other

25 medically supportive food and nutrition providers.

(b) The workgroup shall represent both rural and urban
geographic regions and shall, at a minimum, consist of stakeholders
collectively representing all of the following:

(1) Each of the seven medically supportive food and nutritioninterventions described in Section 14134, with a differentstakeholder per intervention.

32 (2) Small- to medium-sized farms, beginning farmers, or farms33 owned or operated by socially disadvantaged producers.

34 (3) Health care providers or associations that primarily serve35 Medi-Cal beneficiaries.

36 (4) Medi-Cal consumer advocacy organizations.

37 (5) Researchers of medically supportive food.

38 (c) The workgroup shall meet quarterly, or more often as39 necessary.

(d) (1) The department shall provide 30 calendar days for the
 workgroup convened pursuant to subdivision (a) to comment on
 guidance on the benefit design of the medically supportive food
 and nutrition interventions before finalizing draft guidance for
 public comment.
 (2) The department shall provide an additional 60 calendar days

7 for public comment on draft guidance before finalizing its official
8 guidance.

- 9 (3) The department shall issue final guidance on or before July 10 1, 2026.
- 11
- 12
- 13 **REVISIONS:**
- 14 Heading—Line 2 and 3.
- 15

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 7, 2024

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1986

Introduced by Assembly Member Bryan

January 30, 2024

An act to add Section 6150 to the Penal Code, relating to prisons.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1986, as amended, Bryan. State prisons: banned books.

Existing law grants a person sentenced to imprisonment the right to purchase, receive, and read any and all newspapers, periodicals, and books, as specified, subject to restrictions reasonably related to legitimate penological interests. Existing law authorizes the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to prescribe and amend rules and regulations for the administration of state prisons, including determining which materials are a threat to legitimate penological interests. Existing law creates the Office of the Inspector General and grants the Inspector General responsibility for oversight of the department, as specified.

This bill would require the Inspector General to post the list of materials that have been banned Centralized List of Disapproved Publications maintained by the department on the office's internet website. The bill would authorize the Inspector General General, upon request, to review materials publications on the list to determine whether there is a legitimate penological interest for the publication being on the banned materials list, list and, if not, would authorize the Inspector General to require the department to remove that material from the department's banned materials list. list of disapproved publications.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 6150 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

2 6150. (a) (1) The Office of the Inspector General shall post

3 the list of banned materials Centralized List of Disapproved

4 *Publications* maintained by the Department of Corrections and

5 Rehabilitation on its internet website.

6 (2) The list Centralized List of Disapproved Publications shall

7 include, but not be limited to, all of the following information

8 about the banned material: each prohibited publication on the list:

9 (A) The title.

10 (B) The author.

- 11 (C) The publisher.
- 12 (D) The year of publication.

13 (E) The stated legitimate penological interest for banning the 14 material. *publication*.

15 (b) (1) The Inspector General may review material on the

16 banned materials list to determine if the reason for banning the

17 material is reasonably related to a legitimate penological interest.

(2) If the Inspector General determines that there is not sufficient
 justification for banning the material, the Inspector General may

20 require that the department remove the material from the list of

21 banned materials.

22 (b) (1) Upon a request by an incarcerated person, publisher,

23 or other affected person, the Inspector General may review a

publication on the Centralized List of Disapproved Publications
to determine if the reason for prohibiting the publication is

26 reasonably related to a legitimate penological interest.

27 (2) If the Inspector General determines that the department's

28 reason for including a publication on the Centralized List of

29 Disapproved Publications is not reasonably related to a legitimate

30 penological interest, the department shall remove the publication

31 from the Centralized List of Disapproved Publications.

32 (c) For purposes of this section, *"material" "publication"* means

any newspaper, periodical, magazine, or book that can be mailedthrough the United States Postal Service.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 21, 2024

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2064

Introduced by Assembly Member Jones-Sawyer

February 1, 2024

An act-relating to state government. to add Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 8270) to Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to youth, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2064, as amended, Jones-Sawyer. Racial equity: violence prevention. Community Violence Interdiction Grant Program.

Existing law establishes the California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant Program, administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, to award competitive grants for the purpose of violence intervention and prevention. Existing law establishes the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program within the Board of State and Community Corrections to grant funds, upon appropriation, to local jurisdictions and Indian tribes for the purpose of implementing trauma-informed diversion programs for minors, as specified.

Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to give diligent care to the health and physical development of pupils and authorizes the governing board of a school district to employ properly certified persons for the work. Existing law requires a school of a school district or county office of education and a charter school to notify pupils and parents or guardians of pupils no less than twice during the school year on how to initiate access to available pupil mental health services on campus or in the community, or both, as provided. Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health, in cooperation

with the State Department of Education, to establish a Public School Health Center Support Program, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to assist school health centers, which are defined as centers or programs, located at or near local educational agencies, that provide age-appropriate health care services at the program site or through referrals, as specified.

This bill would create the Community Violence Interdiction Grant Program to be administered by the California Health and Human Services Agency to provide funding to local community programs for community-driven solutions to decrease violence in neighborhoods and schools. The bill would specify the types of programs the grant funds may be used for, including, but not limited to, programs that create and enhance recreation- and health-based interventions for youth during peak times of violence and the creation and operation of school-based health centers. The bill would require the agency to develop an application process and criteria for funding and would require the agency to administer the grant program, as specified. The bill would require, beginning July 31, 2025, and annually thereafter, the Director of Finance and the Legislative Analyst's Office to calculate the savings to the state from the closure of state prisons, as specified, and would require the Director of Finance to certify the results of the calculation to the Controller no later than August 1 of each fiscal year. The bill would create the Community Violence Interdiction Grant Fund as a continuously appropriated fund and would require that the Controller, before August 15, 2025, and annually thereafter, transfer from the General Fund to the Community Violence Interdiction Grant Fund the total amount of savings from the closure of state prisons so calculated. By continuously appropriating these funds, the bill would make an appropriation.

Existing law establishes, until January 1, 2030, the Racial Equity Commission within the Office of Planning and Research and requires the commission to develop resources, best practices, and tools for advancing racial equity by, among other things, developing a statewide Racial Equity Framework that includes methodologies and tools that can be employed to advance racial equity and address structural racism in California.

This bill would make related findings and declarations. The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to include provisions that would establish and fund a grant program to support community-driven solutions to decrease community violence

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at the family, school, and neighborhood levels in African American communities.

Vote: majority $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no yes. Fiscal committee: no yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 8270) is
2	added to Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:
3	
4	Chapter 9. Community Violence Interdiction Grant
5	Program
6	
7	8270. (a) The California Health and Human Services Agency
8	shall administer the Community Violence Interdiction Grant
9	Program to provide funding to local community programs for
10	community-driven solutions to decrease violence in neighborhoods
11	and schools.
12	(b) Eligible programs shall include, but are not limited to, all
13	of the following:
14	(1) Evidence-based, focused-deterrence collaborative programs
15	that conduct outreach to targeted gangs and offer supportive
16	services in order to preemptively reduce and eliminate violence
17	and gang involvement.
18	(2) Programs that create and enhance recreation- and
19	health-based interventions for youth during peak times of violence.
20	(3) Programs that implement evidence-based interventions for
21	pupils impacted by trauma for the improvement in the health and
22	well-being of the youth and school and community stability.
23	(4) Youth diversion programs that promote positive youth
24	development by relying on responses that prevent a youth's
25	involvement or further involvement in the justice system.
26	(5) The creation and operation of school-based health centers.
27	8271. (a) The agency shall develop an application process
28	and criteria for funding.
29	(b) Grants pursuant to this chapter shall be made on a
30	competitive basis with preference to cities and local jurisdictions
31	that are disproportionately impacted by violence and gang
32	involvement, and with preference to community-based

1 organizations that serve the residents of those cities and local 2 *jurisdictions*. 3 (c) In implementing the grant program, the agency shall work 4 with relevant stakeholders to promote and implement the grant 5 program in a manner that effectively reaches a wide geography throughout the state and ensures that regions most impacted by 6 7 violence and gang involvement are adequately considered with an 8 emphasis on addressing the violence prevention and gang 9 deterrence needs within these regions. 10 (d) Applicants seeking grant funding to implement evidenced-based interventions for pupils impacted by trauma shall 11 12 demonstrate how they will prioritize interventions for pupils most 13 impacted by trauma and typically unable to access traditional services, including, but not limited to, pupils who are low income 14 or homeless, display symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder 15 or severe trauma-related symptoms, members of immigrant and 16 17 refugee groups, pupils with exceptional needs, and pupils who 18 interact with child protective systems or who have had contact 19 with the juvenile justice system. 20 8272. (a) The Community Violence Interdiction Grant Fund 21 is hereby created within the State Treasury and, notwithstanding 22 Section 13340 of the Government Code, moneys in the fund are 23 continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal year for 24 carrying out the purposes of this chapter. 25 (b) On or before July 31, 2025, and each fiscal year thereafter, 26 the Director of Finance and the Legislative Analyst's Office shall 27 calculate the savings that accrued to the state from the closure of 28 state prisons during the preceding fiscal year. In making the 29 calculation required by this subdivision, the Director of Finance 30 and the Legislative Analyst's Office shall use actual data or best 31 available estimates where actual data is not available. 32 (c) The Director of Finance shall calculate the average of the 33 two calculations made pursuant to subdivision (b). The calculation 34 shall be final and shall not be adjusted for any subsequent changes 35 in the underlying data. The Director of Finance shall certify the 36 results of the calculation to the Controller no later than August 1

37 of each fiscal year.

38 (d) Before August 15, 2025, and before August 15 of each fiscal

39 year thereafter, the Controller shall transfer from the General

1 Fund to the Community Violence Interdiction Grant Fund the total 2 amount calculated pursuant to subdivision (c).

3 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the 4 following:

5 (1) According to the final report released by the California Task 6 Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African 7 Americans (the California Reparations Report), racial terror, and 8 lynchings in particular, pervaded every aspect of pre- and

9 post-enslavement African American life, and the threat and legacy

10 of terror continue to haunt African American communities.

11 (2) The racial terror inflicted on the African American

12 community has influenced the use of violence within the

13 community, and as a result, African Americans experience violence

14 at the family, school, and community levels. Although rates of 15

violent crime have declined significantly, African American 16 communities are disproportionately affected by it.

17 (3) Limited resources and concentrated disadvantage influence

18 the rate of violence within a neighborhood. "Concentrated

19 disadvantage" is a sociological term used to describe

neighborhoods or communities with high percentages of residents 20

21 who are poor and lacking in critical resources, including, but not

22 limited to, access to quality healthcare and education.

23 (4) Investing in programs that increase inclusion and belonging

24 within the community, support education, help residents acquire

25 skills, and increase access to jobs can reduce violent crime within 26 neighborhoods.

27

(5) The California Reparations Report recommends that the 28 Legislature establish a grant program to address violence in African

American communities and in communities where there is a 29

30 significant African American population, and prioritize funding

31 for youth empowerment, mental health support services,

32 rehabilitation of structures and public spaces, and other programs

33 for violence prevention and early intervention.

34 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this

35 measure to include provisions that would establish and fund a grant

36 program to support community-driven solutions to decrease

37 community violence at the family, school, and neighborhood levels

38 in African American communities.

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ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2862

Introduced by Assembly Member Gipson

February 15, 2024

An act to add Division 1.1 (commencing with Section 473) to the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2862, as introduced, Gipson. Licenses: African American applicants.

Existing law prescribes requirements for licensure and regulation of various businesses and professions, including healing arts and real estate businesses and professions, by various boards, bureaus, commissions, committees, and departments.

This bill would require boards to prioritize African American applicants seeking licenses under these provisions, especially applicants who are descended from a person enslaved in the United States. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Division 1.1 (commencing with Section 473) is
 added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
 DIVISION 1.1. PRIORITIZATION OF LICENSES
 473. (a) For purposes of this division:

- (1) "Board" includes "bureau," "commission," "committee," "department," "division," "examining committee," "program," 1
- 2 3 and "agency."
- (2) "License" includes certificate, registration, or other means 4 5 to engage in a business or profession regulated by this code.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, a board shall prioritize 6
- 7 African American applicants seeking licenses, especially applicants
- 8 who are descended from a person enslaved in the United States.

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 2, 2024

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 3089

Introduced by Assembly Members Jones-Sawyer, Bonta, Bryan, Gipson, Holden, Jackson, McCarty, McKinnor, Weber, and Wilson

(Principal coauthors: Senators Bradford and Smallwood-Cuevas) (Coauthor: Assembly Member Kalra)

February 16, 2024

An act to add Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 8301) to Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to state government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 3089, as amended, Jones-Sawyer. Chattel slavery: formal apology. Previously existing law established, until July 1, 2023, the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans, with a Special Consideration for African Americans Who are Descendants of Persons Enslaved in the United States. Previously existing law required the Task Force to, among other things, identify, compile, and synthesize the relevant corpus of evidentiary documentation of the institution of slavery that existed within the United States and the colonies that became the United States, as specified, and to recommend appropriate remedies in consideration of the Task Force's findings, as specified. Previously existing law required the Task Force to submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the Legislature, as specified.

This bill would provide that the State of California recognizes and accepts responsibility for all of the harms and atrocities committed by

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the state, its representatives thereof, and entities under its jurisdiction who promoted, facilitated, enforced, and permitted the institution of chattel slavery and the enduring legacy of ongoing badges and incidents from which the systemic structures of discrimination have come to exist. The bill would further provide that the State of California accepts this responsibility with a formal apology for the harms perpetrated by the state, and orders this apology to be memorialized in the form of a proclamation apologize for perpetuating the harms African Americans have faced and affirms its role in protecting the descendants of enslaved people and all Black Californians. The bill would require a plaque memorializing this apology to be publicly and conspicuously-displayed permanently installed and maintained in the California State Capitol building. Building.

The bill would require the Legislature to prepare the formal apology proclamation, which would and would request it be signed by specified state leaders. Additionally, the bill would require the Secretary of State to submit a final copy of this formal apology-proclamation to the State Archives, where it would be available for viewing by the general public in perpetuity. The bill would include related legislative findings.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 8301) is 2 added to Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read: 3 4 Chapter 4.5. Apology Act for the Perpetration of Gross HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, 5 6 WITH SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR AFRICAN SLAVES AND THEIR 7 Descendants 8 9 Article 1. Findings and Declarations 10 11 8301. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the "Apology Act for the Perpetration of Gross Human Rights 12 13 Violations and Crimes Against Humanity, with special consideration for African Slaves and their Descendants." 14 15 8301.1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the

16 following:
1 (1) In 2020, the people of California established the Task Force 2 to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans, 3 with a Special Consideration for African Americans Who are 4 Descendants of Persons Enslaved in the United States (Task Force) 5 and required the Task Force to address, among other things, how 6 the State of California will offer a formal apology on behalf of the 7 people of California for the perpetration of gross human rights 8 violations and crimes against humanity on African slaves and their 9 descendants, and how California laws and policies that continue 10 to disproportionately and negatively affect African Americans as 11 a group and perpetuate the lingering material and psychosocial 12 effects of slavery can be eliminated.

(2) Based on the Task Force's evidentiary findings and
recommendations outlined in the report to the Legislature as
required by the statute, the people of the State of California hereby
acknowledge being a beneficiary of the forced enslavement of
African slaves brought to California and continuing the
subordination of Black Californians.

(3) Well after California entered the Union and declared itself
a free state outlawing slavery, more than 2,000 enslaved African
people were brought to California from 1850 to 1860.

(4) The California Supreme Court enforced fugitive slave laws
until 1865, stating that the antislavery law in the California
Constitution was merely a "declaration of a principle."

(5) Throughout the state's history, California's executive,
judicial, and legislative branches continuously denied African
slaves and their descendants basic humanity and fundamental
liberties from before the Civil War to the present.

(6) Moreover, California's cities, counties, special districts,
joint powers authorities, and other quasi-governmental entities
exerted demonstrable undue pressure upon African slaves and

32 Black Californians throughout the territory.

(7) California industries benefited from ill-gotten gains based
 on chattel slavery in the form of agricultural and other industrial
 production. The State of California should consider reviewing

36 these gains in order to potentially fund reparatory efforts.

37 (8) California courts prevented Black citizens from testifying

in legal proceedings against a white person, and California'sLegislature vehemently opposed Congressional civil rights laws

40 and delayed ratification of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth

1 Amendments to the United States Constitution, hindering Black

Americans the right to citizenship, due process under the law, andright to vote.

4 (9) California further disenfranchised Black Californians by 5 enacting deliberate racial barriers such as poll taxes and literacy 6 tests, prohibiting interracial marriage, and passing 7 antimiscegenation laws in its first legislative session in 1850.

8 (10) California constructed monuments, memorials, markers,
9 and plaques to preserve and memorialize Confederate principles,
10 glorifying subjugation, slavery, and white supremacy.

11 (11) From the brutality of enslavement to modern-day police

killings, state-sanctioned violence at all levels of government, suchas lynching, coercive sterilization, torture, and property destruction

14 inflicted death, physical injury, and psychological harm on Black

15 Californians.

(12) California openly sanctioned widespread segregation and
discrimination against African Americans in workplaces,
educational facilities, and public spaces, and enacted predatory
licensing laws, fire and safety codes, and antinuisance laws to
disrupt African American businesses and patrons.

(13) Discriminatory housing policies, including redlining,
 residential zoning ordinances, and loan practices, produced
 persistent housing segregation and longstanding inequities in home

24 ownership for Black Californians.

(14) State and local governments targeted property owned by
African Americans for renewal and development projects
employing unjust uses of eminent domain, often without providing
just compensation, yet those same authorities enacted and enforced
laws that historically excluded African Americans from outdoor
recreation, public transit, and other public infrastructure.

(15) The eugenics movement thrived in California and thousands
 of African Americans were forcibly sterilized or were the subjects

33 of medical experiments without valid consent.

34 (b) According to the United Nations Principles on Reparation,

an apology, when combined with material forms of reparations,provides an opportunity for communal reckoning with the past

37 and repair for moral, physical, and dignitary harms.

1 Article 2. Recognition and Acceptance of Responsibility for 2 Harms and Atrocities Committed: Formal Apology Proclamation 3 4 8301.2. (a) The State of California recognizes and accepts 5 responsibility for all of the harms and atrocities committed by the 6 state, its representatives thereof, and entities under its jurisdiction who promoted, facilitated, enforced, and permitted the institution 7 8 of chattel slavery and the enduring legacy of ongoing badges and 9 incidents from which the systemic structures of discrimination 10 have come to exist. 11 (b) The State of California accepts this responsibility with a 12 formal apology for the harms perpetrated by the state, and hereby 13 orders this apology to be memorialized in the form of a 14 proclamation to be publicly and conspicuously displayed 15 permanently in the California State Capitol building. (c) The Legislature shall prepare the formal apology 16 17 proclamation, which shall bear the Great Seal of this State and be 18 signed by the Speaker of the Assembly, the President pro Tempore 19 of the Senate, the Governor, and the Chief Justice of the California 20 Supreme Court. 21 (b) The State of California apologizes for perpetuating the harms 22 African Americans faced by having imbued racial prejudice 23 through segregation, public and private discrimination, and unequal disbursal of state and federal funding and declares that 24 25 such actions shall not be repeated. The State of California 26 acknowledges the work of the Task Force to Study and Develop 27 Reparation Proposals for African Americans, with a Special 28 Consideration for African Americans Who are Descendants of 29 Persons Enslaved in the United States. This task force, established 30 by Assembly Bill 3121 (2020), detailed the harms faced by African 31 Americans in California and provided numerous legislative 32 recommendations, including this formal apology. The State of 33 California affirms its role in protecting the descendants of enslaved 34 people and all Black Californians as well as their civil, political, 35 and socio-cultural rights. California acknowledges and affirms 36 its responsibility to end ongoing harm. The State of California 37 commits to restore and repair affected peoples with actions beyond 38 this apology. 39 (c) A plaque memorializing this apology, including the contents

- 40 of Section 8301.1 and subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, shall
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1 be installed and maintained by the Department of Parks and

2 Recreation publicly and conspicuously in the State Capitol3 Building.

4 (d) The Secretary of State shall submit a final copy of this formal 5 apology-proclamation to the State Archives, where it shall be available for viewing by the general public in perpetuity. The 6 7 Legislature shall prepare the formal apology, which shall bear 8 the Great Seal of the state and requests that this apology be signed by the Speaker of the Assembly, the President pro Tempore of the 9 Senate, the Governor, and the Chief Justice of the California 10 Supreme Court. 11 8301.3. The formal apology proclamation pursuant to Section 12 13 8301.2 shall contain the following written components: (a) The written findings of all of the harms and atrocities

(a) The written findings of all of the harms and atrocities
 committed, as set forth in Section 8301.1.

16 (b) The written acknowledgement and acceptance of

responsibility for past harms, as set forth in subdivisions (a) and
 (b) of Section 8301.2.

19 (c) Inclusion of the following statement in its entirety:

20 "The State of California apologizes for perpetuating the harms

21 African Americans faced by having imbued racial prejudice

22 through segregation, public and private discrimination, and unequal

23 disbursal of state and federal funding and declares that such actions

24 shall not be repeated. The State of California acknowledges the

25 work of the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals

26 for African Americans, with a Special Consideration for African

27 Americans Who are Descendants of Persons Enslaved in the United

28 States. This task force, established by Assembly Bill 3121 (2020),

29 detailed the harms faced by African Americans in California and 30 provided numerous legislative recommendations, including this

31 formal apology. The State of California affirms its role in

32 protecting the descendants of enslaved people and all Black

33 Californians as well as their civil, political, and socio-cultural

34 rights. California acknowledges and affirms its responsibility to

35 end ongoing harm. The State of California commits to restore and

36 repair affected peoples with actions beyond this apology."

- **REVISIONS:**
- 3 Heading—Line 5.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 15, 2024

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 1, 2024

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 3131

Introduced by Assembly Member McCarty

February 16, 2024

An act to amend Sections 53075 and 88830 of the Education Code, relating to career technical education.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 3131, as amended, McCarty. California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: Strong Workforce Program: positive consideration for applicants in *equity multiplier:* historically redlined communities.

Existing law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. Existing law provides, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$300,000,000 shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program.

Existing law, commencing with the 2023–24 fiscal year, appropriates \$300,000,000 each fiscal year from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for allocation for the Local Control Funding Formula Equity Multiplier apportionment, as provided. Existing law requires the funding to be allocated to eligible local educational agencies that generate a specified local control funding

formula entitlement based on, among other things, the percentage of unduplicated pupils served.

Existing law establishes the Strong Workforce Program to provide funding to career technical education regional consortia made up of community college districts and local educational agencies, as specified. Existing law also establishes a K–12 component of the Strong Workforce Program. Existing law provides that, commencing with the 2018–19 fiscal year, the amount appropriated in the annual Budget Act for the K–12 component of the program is used to create, support, or expand high-quality career technical education programs at the K–12 level that are aligned with the workforce development efforts occurring through the program. Existing law requires each consortium to form a K–12 Selection Committee, as specified, for purposes of awarding grants under the K–12 component of the program.

Existing law, for both the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program and the K-12 component of the Strong Workforce Program, requires that applicants with certain characteristics be given positive consideration, as specified.

This bill would require the department, in consultation with the executive director of the State Board of Education, when determining grant recipients for the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, and to additionally give positive consideration to applicants that include local educational agencies that qualify for the above-described Local Control Funding Formula Equity Multiplier apportionment, as provided. The bill would also require the K–12 Selection Committees, when determining grant recipients under the K–12 component of the Strong Workforce Program, to additionally give positive consideration to applicants located in historically redlined communities, as determined by the department.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 53075 of the Education Code is amended
- 2 to read:
- 3 53075. (a) When determining proposed grant recipients, the
- 4 department, in consultation with the executive director of the state5 board, shall do both of the following:

1 (1) Give positive consideration to each of the following 2 characteristics in an applicant:

3 (A) Serving unduplicated pupils, as defined in Section 42238.02.

4 (B) Serving pupil subgroups that have higher than average 5 dropout rates as identified by the Superintendent.

6 (C) Located in an area of the state with a high unemployment 7 rate.

8 (D) Offer an existing high-quality regional-based career 9 technical education program as a joint powers agency or county 10 office of education.

(E) Located in a historically redlined community, as determined
 by the department.

13 (E) The applicant is, or includes, a local educational agency 14 receiving Local Control Funding Formula Equity Multiplier 15 funding pursuant to Section 42238.024, as identified through the 16 stability rate data file produced by the department in the prior 17 fiscal year.

18 (2) Give positive consideration to programs to the extent they 19 do any of the following:

20 (A) Successfully leverage one or both of the following:

21 (i) Existing structures, requirements, and resources of the federal

22 Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century

23 Act (Perkins V) (Public Law 115-224), California Partnership

Academies, or Agricultural Career Technical Education IncentiveGrants.

26 (ii) Contributions from industry, labor, and philanthropic 27 sources.

28 (B) Engage in regional collaboration with postsecondary 29 educational institutions, including the Strong Workforce Program

30 consortium operating in their respective geographic areas, or other

31 local educational agencies to align career pathway instruction with

32 postsecondary program requirements. This shall include, but not

33 be limited to, pathway programs provided under an adopted College

34 and Career Access Pathways partnership agreement pursuant to

35 Section 76004.

36 (C) Make significant investment in career technical education37 infrastructure, equipment, and facilities.

38 (D) Operate within rural school districts.

39 (b) When determining grant recipients, the department, in

40 consultation with the executive director of the state board, shall

- 1 give greatest weight to the applicant characteristics included in 2 paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).
- 3 (c) Grant recipients are encouraged to use funds provided for
- 4 in subdivision (d) of Section 53070 to create high school programs
- 5 that provide career-themed coursework with articulated pathways
- 6 to postsecondary education, including programs established through
- 7 a College and Career Access Pathways partnership agreement
- 8 pursuant to Section 76004, and to develop pathway programs that
- 9 lead into careers that are in high demand in the state.
- 10 SEC. 2. Section 88830 of the Education Code is amended to 11 read:
- 12 88830. (a) When determining grant recipients under the K–12
- 13 component of the Strong Workforce Program, the K–12 Selection
- 14 Committee shall consider past performance of grantees before
- 15 awarding additional funds to those reapplying for grants.
- 16 (b) (1) The K–12 Selection Committee shall give positive 17 consideration to each of the following characteristics in an 18 applicant:
- 19 (A) Aligned programs serving unduplicated pupils, as defined20 in Section 42238.02.
- 21 (B) Programs that the K–12 Selection Committee, in 22 consultation with the consortium, determines most effectively meet 23 the needs of the local and regional economies.
- (C) Programs serving pupil subgroups that have higher thanaverage dropout rates as identified by the Superintendent of PublicInstruction.
- (D) Programs located in an area of the state with a highunemployment rate.
- (E) Programs located in a historically redlined community, asdetermined by the department.
- 31 (2) When determining grant recipients, the K-12 Selection
 32 Committee shall give greatest weight to the applicant characteristics
 33 included in this subdivision.
- 34 (c) The K-12 Selection Committee shall also give positive 35 consideration to programs to the extent they do any of the 36 following:
- 37 (1) Successfully leverage one or both of the following:
- 38 (A) Existing structures, requirements, and resources of the
- 39 federal Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st
- 40 Century Act (Perkins V) (Public Law 115-224), the partnership
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1 academies program pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with

2 Section 54690) of Chapter 9 of Part 29 of Division 4 of Title 2, or

3 the agricultural career technical education incentive program

4 pursuant to Article 7.5 (commencing with Section 52460) of

5 Chapter 9 of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2.

6 (B) Contributions from industry, labor, and philanthropic 7 sources.

8 (2) Make significant investments in career technical education

9 infrastructure, equipment, and facilities.

10 (3) Operate within rural school districts.

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SENATE BILL

No. 1050

Introduced by Senator Bradford (Coauthor: Senator Smallwood-Cuevas) (Coauthor: Assembly Member Jackson)

February 7, 2024

An act to add Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16005) to Part 14 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to state government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1050, as amended, Bradford. California American Freedmen Affairs Agency: racially motivated eminent domain.

Existing law establishes, until January 1, 2030, the Racial Equity Commission within the Office of Planning and Research and requires the commission to develop resources, best practices, and tools for advancing racial equity by, among other things, developing a statewide Racial Equity Framework that includes methodologies and tools that can be employed to advance racial equity and address structural racism in California.

This bill would require the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Legal Affairs, which would be established within the California American Freedmen Affairs Agency as provided by SB-490 1403 of the 2023–24 Regular Session, to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, ereate and update a database of people who have had property taken from them by the state without just compensation as a result of racially motivated eminent domain, as provided. review, investigate, and make certain determinations regarding applications for compensation from persons who claim they are the rightful owner, as defined, of property

taken as a result of racially motivated eminent domain. The bill would define "racially motivated eminent domain" to mean when the *state*, county, city, city and county, district, or other political subdivision of the state acquires private property for public use and does not distribute just compensation to the owner at the time of the taking due to racist or discriminatory motives. The bill would authorize the Office of the Chief Financial Officer to distribute just compensation to a person identified in that database for the present-day fair market value of the property that was taken from them by the state as result of racially motivated eminent domain. if the Chief Financial Officer determines that issuing just compensation to that person would serve to redress past acts of racial discrimination, prevent future acts of racial discrimination, and benefit the whole of the community and its general welfare. taking, and the taking, or the failure to provide just compensation, was due, in whole or in part, to the owner's ethnicity or race. Upon a determination that just compensation is warranted, as provided, the bill would require the Office of Legal Affairs to certify that the rightful owner is entitled to specified compensation from the Fund for Reparations and Restorative Justice, which would be established as provided by SB 1331 of the 2023–24 Regular Session. Upon a determination that an applicant is not a rightful owner or just compensation is not warranted, the bill would require the Office of Legal Affairs to notify the applicant of its finding and provide an appeal process, as specified. The bill would make every finding, decision, determination, or other official act of the California American Freedmen Affairs Agency subject to judicial review.

This bill would also require the Office of Strategic Communications and Media Affairs, which would be established within the California American Freedmen Affairs Agency as provided by SB-490 1403 of the 2023–24 Regular Session, to develop and implement a public education campaign regarding discriminatory housing and urban planning practices by the state, as specified.

This bill would make *related* findings and declarations *declarations*, *including those* related to a gift of public funds.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16005) is
 added to Part 14 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code,
 to read:

4 5

6

Chapter 4. Restitution for Race-Based Eminent Domain

7 16005. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is in the 8 public interest to compensate victims of racially motivated eminent domain, which deprived persons of just compensation for their 9 10 property due to racially discriminatory motives. The unjust taking 11 of land without fair compensation destroyed communities, forced 12 many from their historical neighborhoods, deprived those persons 13 of the fair value of their property, and, in many cases, prevented the accumulation of generational wealth. Providing compensation 14 15 to these victims of racial discrimination will restore the value of 16 wrongfully taken property to rightful owners and hold government 17 entities responsible for those wrongful discriminatory acts. 18 (b) This chapter shall govern the procedure by which rightful 19 owners and their descendants may seek a determination that they 20 were the victims of racially motivated eminent domain and obtain 21 a referral to the Fund for Reparations and Restorative Justice for 22 compensation. 23 16005. 24 16006. (a) For purposes of this section, the following 25 definitions apply:

26 (1) "Racially motivated eminent domain" means when the state, 27 county, city, city and county, district, or other political subdivision 28 of the state acquires private property for public use and does not 29 distribute just compensation to the owner at the time of the taking 30 due to racist or discriminatory motives. taking, and the taking, or 31 the failure to provide just compensation, was due, in whole or in 32 part, to the owner's ethnicity or race. 33 (2) "Rightful owner" means a person who has had property 34 taken from them by the *state*, *county*, *city*, *city* and *county*, *district*,

34 taken from them by the state, county, city, city and county, district,
 35 or other political subdivision of the state without just compensation

36 as a result of racially motivated eminent-domain. domain, or a

37 direct descendant of the person whose property was taken.

1 (b) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Office of the 2 Chief Financial Officer Legal Affairs within the California 3 American Freedmen Affairs Agency shall do all of the following: 4 (1) Research and document state properties acquired as a result 5 of racially motivated eminent domain, and document the person who owned that property when it was acquired by the state. 6 7 (1) Accept applications for compensation from persons who 8 claim they are the rightful owner of property taken as a result of 9 racially motivated eminent domain. (2) (A) Review and investigate public complaints from people 10 who claim their property was taken without just compensation as 11 a result of racially motivated eminent domain. applications 12 13 submitted under paragraph (1). (3) By January 1, 2026, create a database, to be updated annually 14 15 thereafter, of rightful owners identified pursuant to paragraph (1) and confirmed to have been the victim of racially motivated 16 17 eminent domain after investigation pursuant to paragraph (2). 18 (B) As part of its review, the Office of Legal Affairs may request 19 submission of additional information supporting the application that is reasonably necessary to verify the application, determine 20 21 whether the applicant is a rightful owner, and determine whether 22 the taking was racially motivated. If the office makes a request for additional documentation, it shall communicate that request to 23 24 the applicant with a notice of the additional information required. 25 The office shall consider any additional information provided by the applicant within 30 days of the receipt of the notice. 26 (3) After reviewing all of the relevant materials, determine 27 28 whether the applicant is a rightful owner of property taken through 29 racially motivated eminent domain. 30 (c) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Office of the Chief 31 Financial Officer may distribute, upon appropriation by the 32 Legislature, just compensation to a rightful owner identified in the 33 database created pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) for 34 the 35 (4) (A) If the Office of Legal Affairs determines that an applicant has established that they are a rightful owner under 36

37 paragraph (3), the office shall determine:

38 (*i*) The present-day fair market value of the property that was

39 taken from them by the *state, county, city, city and county, district,*

or other political subdivision of the state as a result of racially
 motivated eminent domain.

3 (2) Just compensation shall be distributed only upon a
 4 determination by the Chief Financial Officer that

5 *(ii) Whether* issuing just compensation to that rightful owner 6 would serve to redress past acts of racial discrimination, prevent 7 future acts of racial discrimination, and benefit the whole of the

8 community and its general welfare.

9 (B) If the Office of Legal Affairs determines that providing just

10 compensation is warranted under clause (ii) of subparagraph (A),

11 the Office of Legal Affairs shall certify that the rightful owner is 12 entitled to compensation from the Fund for Reparations and

12 entitled to compensation from the Fund for Reparations and13 Restorative Justice in the amount of the fair market value of the

14 property, as determined pursuant to clause (i) of subparagraph

15 (A), minus the amount paid at the time of the taking, adjusted for

16 *inflation*.

17 (5) If the Office of Legal Affairs determines that an applicant 18 is not a rightful owner or that just compensation is not warranted,

19 the office shall notify the applicant of its finding. The applicant

20 may appeal the determination within 60 days of receiving the notice

and provide additional information to support their claim. The

22 office shall consider the appeal and any new information provided

23 and issue a determination on the appeal within 120 days.

24 (c) Every finding, decision, determination, or other official act

25 of the California American Freedmen Affairs Agency is subject to

26 judicial review in accordance with law.

27 16006.

28 16007. The Office of Strategic Communications and Media

29 Affairs within the California American Freedmen Affairs Agency

30 shall develop and implement a public education campaign

31 regarding the cycle of gentrification, displacement, and exclusion,

32 the connection between redlining and gentrification, and the history

33 of discriminatory urban planning in the state.

34 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that the addition of

35 Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16005) to Part 14 of Division

36 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code by this act serves a public

37 purpose and does not constitute a gift of public funds within the

38 meaning of Section 6 of Article XVI of the California Constitution

39 by redressing past acts of racial discrimination, preventing future

SB 1050

- acts of racial discrimination, and benefitting the whole of the
 community and its general welfare.

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No. 1089

Introduced by Senator Smallwood-Cuevas

February 12, 2024

An act relating to food injustice. An act to add Chapter 41 (commencing with Section 22949.90) to Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to food and prescription access.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1089, as amended, Smallwood-Cuevas. Food injustice. Food and prescription access: grocery and pharmacy closures.

(1) Existing law regulates the employment of workers in grocery establishments, as defined, including requiring an incumbent grocery employer, as defined, where there is a change of control, as defined, to post a public notice of the change in control at the location of the affected grocery establishment within 5 business days following the execution of the transfer document, as specified. Existing law requires the notice to include, among other specified information, the name of the incumbent grocery establishment in a manner where it can be readily viewed by specified persons, including eligible grocery workers.

Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of pharmacies by the California State Board of Pharmacy. Existing law authorizes a pharmacy to furnish prescription drugs only to certain entities, including specific health care entities, and individual patients or another pharmacy either pursuant to prescription or as otherwise authorized by law. Existing law defines a pharmacy as an area, place, or premises licensed by the board in which the profession of pharmacy is practiced and where prescriptions are compounded.

This bill would require a covered establishment, defined to include a grocery establishment or a pharmacy establishment, to satisfy specified requirements no later than 90 days before its closure, as defined, takes effect, including providing written notice of the closure to specified entities, including the employees of the covered establishment affected by the closure. The bill would require the written notice to include specified information, including the planned closure date of the covered establishment. The bill would exempt a covered establishment from these requirements if the closure is necessitated by a physical calamity or an act of war.

(2) Existing law authorizes an aggrieved employee of a grocery establishment or their representative, as described, to bring an action, as specified, for violations of the above-described change of control provisions to recover, among other awards, reasonable attorney's fees and costs, if specified requirements are met, including that the employee provided written notice to the employer of the violations, as specified. Existing law also authorizes a civil penalty not to exceed \$100 against, among other specified entities, the grocery employer for each employee whose rights are violated under those provisions. Existing law also authorizes an additional amount of \$100 per employee payable as liquidated damages for each day of the violation until the violation is cured, as specified, and authorizes that amount to be recovered by the Labor Commissioner, as specified, and paid to the employee as compensatory damages.

This bill would authorize a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation to be assessed and collected in a civil action against a covered establishment that violates the above-described written notice provisions brought by specified persons or entities, including any person injured by the violation. The bill would authorize the court, in assessing the amount of the civil penalty, to consider relevant circumstances, including the nature and severity of the misconduct, and require the court to award a prevailing plaintiff reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. The bill would require, if the action is pursued by specified entities, including the Attorney General, that specified portions of the civil penalty collected be paid to, among other specified sources, the treasurer of the county in which the judgment was entered. The bill would entitle an employee that does not receive the written notice to recover in a civil action an additional sum of \$100 payable as liquidated damages per employee for each day of the violation until the violation is cured. The bill would specify that these provisions do not preempt

or alter any other rights or remedies, including any causes of action, available under any other federal or state law.

3

(3) Existing law, the California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, establishes local workforce development boards to perform duties related to the planning, oversight, and evaluation of local workforce investment, including identifying workforce training programs.

This bill would require a county, after receiving a written notice described above from any covered establishment, to provide the covered establishment with information about safety net programs, including the CalWORKs program, and would require a local workforce development board to provide the covered establishment with information about the availability of local workforce training services. The bill would also require the covered establishment, no later than 30 days before its closure, to provide any of that information it receives to each of its employees. By increasing the duties of a county and a local workforce development board, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law provides for various public social services programs in the state, which are administered by the State Department of Social Services, including the CalFresh program, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county, and the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals. Existing law requires that any benefits provided to recipients under the department's authority be distributed through an electronic benefits transfer system, as specified.

This bill would require the department, after receiving a written notice described above from a grocery establishment, to post on its internet website, as specified, information stating that the grocery establishment will be closing and the closing date. The bill would require a county to, among other specified duties, track the grocery establishment closures in its jurisdiction. By creating new duties for a county, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) This bill would make findings and declarations relating to these provisions.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state.

Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Existing law provides for various food-related services and benefits, including the CalFresh program, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county, and the CalFood Program, under which food and funding is provided to food banks whose primary function is to facilitate the distribution of food to low-income households.

This bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation addressing food injustice.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

3 (a) African American households disproportionately experience
4 food insecurity.

5 (b) African American communities also disproportionately 6 experience highly limited access to affordable and nutritious food,

7 and are often inundated with unhealthy options like sugary drinks8 and processed or fast food.

9 (c) Redlining, bolstered by other government and 10 government-enabled discrimination, is a central cause of this food 11 injustice.

(d) One of the harms facing African American communities in
 California is the lack of access to grocery stores and supermarkets.

14 White neighborhoods on average have four times as many

15 supermarkets as predominantly African American communities,

which typically are smaller and have less of a selection than Whiteneighborhoods.

18 (e) Advance notification of grocery store closures is needed

19 because many low-income Californians are suffering and losing

20 access to healthy and affordable food. Low-income Californians

need to be made aware of a closure ahead of time, and need to be
 informed of comparable services in the local area.
 (f) According to the California Association of Food Banks, 23
 percent of California households overall and 28 percent of

5 *California households with children face food insecurity.*

6 (g) Food insecurity is described as the occasional or constant

7 lack of access to the food one needs for a healthy, active life.
8 Because of vast structural inequities, much higher levels of food

9 insecurity are experienced by Black and Latino California

10 households, with White California households experiencing food

11 *insecurity at rates lower than the general population.*

(h) Black and Latino neighborhoods in the 30 most populous
American cities have fewer pharmacies than White or diverse
neighborhoods. "Pharmacy deserts," which are similar to "food
deserts," are an often overlooked contributor to persistent racial
and ethnic health disparities.

17 (i) In order to remedy the harms from abrupt disruptions in 18 access to food, prescriptions, and other household goods, the 19 California Reparations Task Force recommends requiring advance notifications to the affected community, employees, and other 20 21 stakeholders before the closure of a grocery store or pharmacy to 22 ensure that community members are able to locate healthy and 23 affordable food in the surrounding community and that employees 24 are equipped with the resources necessary to gain employment 25 elsewhere. 26 SEC. 2. Chapter 41 (commencing with Section 22949.90) is

added to Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code, to read:

29 Chapter 41. Grocery and Pharmacy Establishment
 30 Closures

31

32 22949.90. For purposes of this chapter, the following 33 definitions apply:

34 (a) "Covered establishment" includes a grocery establishment35 or a pharmacy establishment.

36 (1) "Grocery establishment" means a retail store operating in
37 this state that meets both of the following requirements:

38 (A) The retail store sells primarily household foodstuffs for

39 offsite consumption, including, but not limited to, the sale of fresh

1 produce, meats, poultry, fish, deli products, dairy products, canned

2 foods, dry foods, beverages, baked foods, or prepared foods.

3 (B) The sale of any other household supplies or other products
4 by the retail store is secondary to the primary purpose of food

5 sales.
6 (2) "Pharmacy establishment" means a pharmacy as defined
7 in Section 4037 that meets both of the following requirements:

8 (A) The pharmacy is a chain or independent pharmacy as 9 defined in Section 4001.

10 *(B)* The pharmacy is open to the public.

11 (b) "Closure" means the cessation or substantial cessation of 12 industrial or commercial operations by a covered establishment.

13 22949.91. (a) A covered establishment shall, no later than 90
14 days before a closure of the covered establishment takes effect,
15 perform all of the following acts:

16 (1) Provide written notice of the closure to all of the following 17 persons or entities:

18 (A) The employees of the covered establishment affected by the 19 closure and their authorized representatives.

20 (B) The Employment Development Department.

21 (C) The State Department of Social Services.

22 (D) The local workforce development board of any city and 23 county government within which the covered establishment is 24 located.

(E) The chief elected official of each city and county government
within which the covered establishment is located.

(F) The local human services departments of each countygovernment within which the covered establishment is located.

29 (2) Post a written notice of the closure in a conspicuous location

30 at the entrance to the covered establishment's premises that

31 includes a link to, or a quick response (QR) code that links to, a

32 page on the State Department of Social Services' internet website33 that outlines the requirements of this subdivision.

34 (3) Provide a written notice of the closure in any other form in

which the covered establishment regularly communicates or
advertises to its customers, including, but not limited to, text
message, email, or advertisements of general circulation.

38 (b) (1) A written notice by a covered establishment described

39 in subdivision (a) shall include, but not be limited to, the following

40 *information*:

1 (A) The planned closure date of the covered establishment.

2 (B) The reasons for the closure of the covered establishment.

3 (C) The names, addresses, and contact information of the three
4 nearest covered establishments that provide comparable services
5 to the covered establishment.

6 (2) A written notice by a pharmacy establishment shall also 7 include the name, address, and contact information of the 8 pharmacy where any prescriptions will be transferred and 9 information regarding the process of transferring the prescription 10 to a pharmacy of the consumer's choosing.

(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, a covered
establishment shall not be required to provide written notice if a
closure is necessitated by a physical calamity or an act of war.

(d) (1) A covered establishment that violates this section shall
be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars
(\$10,000) for each violation, to be assessed and collected in a civil
action brought by any person injured by the violation or in a civil
action brought in the name of the people of the State of California

19 by the Attorney General, a district attorney, or a city attorney20 where the covered establishment was located.

20 where the covered establishment was located. 21 (A) In assessing the amount of the civil penalty, the court may

22 consider relevant circumstances presented by the parties to the

23 case, including, but not limited to, the following circumstances:

24 *(i) The nature and severity of the misconduct.*

25 *(ii)* The number of violations.

(iii) The length of time over which the misconduct occurred,and the persistence of the misconduct.

28 *(iv)* The willfulness of the misconduct.

29 (v) The defendant's assets, liabilities, and net worth.

30 (B) (i) If the Attorney General brings the action, one-half of

31 the civil penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the

32 county in which the judgment was entered, and one-half shall be33 paid to the General Fund.

34 (ii) If a district attorney brings the action, the civil penalty
35 collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the
36 judgment was entered.

37 *(iii) If a city attorney brings the action, one-half of the civil*

38 penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the city in which

39 the judgment was entered, and one-half shall be paid to the

40 treasurer of the county in which the judgment was entered.

attorneys' fees and costs.

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(C) The court shall grant a prevailing plaintiff reasonable

(2) An employee that does not receive written notice by a

covered establishment in violation of this section is entitled to recover in a civil action an additional sum payable as liquidated damages in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) per employee for each day the rights of an employee under this section are violated and continuing until the violation is cured. (e) This section does not preempt or alter any other rights or remedies, including any causes of action, available under any other federal or state law. 22949.92. (a) (1) After receiving a written notice described in Section 22949.91 from a covered establishment, the county in which that covered establishment is located shall provide the covered establishment with information about safety net programs, including, but not limited to, unemployment insurance, the CalWORKs program, the CalFresh program, and the Medi-Cal program. The local workforce development board of the county in which that covered establishment is located shall provide the covered establishment with information about the availability of local workforce training services. (2) The covered establishment shall, no later than 30 days before a closure of the covered establishment takes effect, provide any information that it receives from the county and local workforce development board to each employee of the covered establishment. (b) After receiving a written notice described in Section 22949.91 from a grocery establishment, the State Department of Social Services shall post on its internet website for the electronic benefits transfer system, established pursuant to Section 10071 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, that lists the stores that accept the CalFresh program's benefits information stating that the grocery establishment is closing and the closure date. (c) Each county that receives a written notice described in Section 22949.91 shall track and monitor all of the following: (1) Any grocery establishment closures in its jurisdiction. (2) Identify any trends in grocery establishment closures. (3) Address reasons for the closures if findings suggest the possible need for intervention by the county. SEC. 3. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to

- 1 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
- 2 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
- 3 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- 4 SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact
- 5 legislation addressing food injustice.

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Gee, Natalie (BOS)
BOS Legislation, (BOS)
<u>Walton, Shamann (BOS)</u>
Walton - Reso in Support of 2024 Reparations Priority Bill Package
Wednesday, April 17, 2024 8:00:12 AM
Walton - Resolution Reparation Bills.doc Walton - Reso - CA Reparations Package.pdf

Good morning Clerk Team,

Attached is Supervisor Walton's Introduction Form and Resolution in support of the 2024 Reparations Priority Bill Package. We confirm that this matter is routine and not contentious in nature, and of no special interest. We are requesting this item to be on the For Adoption Without Committee Reference Agenda.

The CSAC and LCC have not taken a position on any of the 14 bills.

Here are the PDF links for all 14 bills:

- <u>ACA 7</u>
- <u>ACA 8</u>
- <u>ACR 135</u>
- <u>AB 280</u>
- <u>AB 1815</u>
- <u>AB 1929</u>
- <u>AB 1975</u>
- <u>AB 1986</u>
- <u>AB 2064</u>
- <u>AB 2862</u>
- <u>AB 3089</u>
- <u>AB 3131</u>
- <u>SB 1050</u>
- <u>SB 1089</u>

Please let me know if you need anything else.

Thank you, Natalie

Natalie Gee 朱凱勤, Chief of Staff Supervisor Shamann Walton, District 10 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl, San Francisco | Room 282 Direct: 415.554.7672 | Office: 415.554.7670 District 10 Community Events Calendar: https://bit.ly/d10communityevents

Introduction Form

(by a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor)

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one): \square 1. For reference to Committee (Ordinance, Resolution, Motion or Charter Amendment) \square 2. Request for next printed agenda (For Adoption Without Committee Reference) (Routine, non-controversial and/or commendatory matters only) \square 3. Request for Hearing on a subject matter at Committee Request for Letter beginning with "Supervisor 4. inquires..." 5. City Attorney Request Call File No. \square 6. from Committee. Budget and Legislative Analyst Request (attached written Motion) 7. Substitute Legislation File No. \square 8. Reactivate File No. 9. \square Topic submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the Board on 10. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following (please check all appropriate boxes): □ Small Business Commission □ Ethics Commission □ Youth Commission □ Planning Commission □ Building Inspection Commission □ Human Resources Department General Plan Referral sent to the Planning Department (proposed legislation subject to Charter 4.105 & Admin 2A.53): \Box Yes \square No (Note: For Imperative Agenda items (a Resolution not on the printed agenda), use the Imperative Agenda Form.) Sponsor(s): Subject: Long Title or text listed: