File	No.	250691

Committee Item	No.	
Board Item No.	31	

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Prepared by: Prepared by:	Lisa Lew	Date:	June 20, 2025	

1	[Supporting the California Legislative Black Caucus Road to Repair 2025 Priority Bill Package
2	
3	Resolution supporting the Road to Repair 2025 Priority Bill Package, which includes 16
4	California State legislative bills (Assembly Constitution Amendment (ACA) No. 6, ACA
5	No. 7, Assembly Bill (AB) No. 7, AB No. 57, AB No. 62, AB No. 475, AB No. 742, AB No.
6	766, AB No. 785, AB No. 801, AB No. 935, Senate Bill (SB) No. 437, SB No. 464. SB No.
7	503, SB No. 510, and SB No. 518) introduced by members of the California Legislative
8	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 the 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 in June 2023, a comprehensive 1,600-page document detailing how state-
17	sanctioned laws and practices have caused lasting harm to Black Californians and providing a
18	framework for reparations legislation; and
19	WHEREAS, The California Legislative Black Caucus (CLBC) introduced the Road to
20	Repair 2025 Priority Bill Package as part of its multi-year effort to eliminate generational
21	harms, dismantle systemic barriers, and advance policies that promote equity, economic
22	opportunity, and justice for Black Californians; and
23	WHEREAS, These bills seek to address disparities in health, wealth, housing,
24	education, and opportunity, and reflect the CLBC's continued commitment to repairing
25	centuries of economic damage and creating ladders of opportunity for Black Californians; and

Elhawary, would designate descendants of American chattel slavery for priority when issuing

professional licenses; and

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1	WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 766 (AB 766), introduced by Assemblymember Lashae
2	Sharp-Collins, would require racial equity analyses for Executive branch agencies and
3	respond accordingly to further advance racial equity; and
4	WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 785 (AB 785), introduced by Assemblymember Lashae
5	Sharp-Collins, would create the Community Violence Interdiction Grant Program and fund
6	community-driven solutions to decrease violence in neighborhoods and schools; and
7	WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 801 (AB 801), introduced by Assemblymember Mia
8	Bonta, would direct the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation, in collaboration
9	with the Civil Rights Department, to identify and address ongoing mortgage lending
10	discrimination; and
11	WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 935 (AB 935), introduced by Assemblymember
12	Rhodesia Ransom, would require the Civil Rights Department and the Department of
13	Education to collect anonymized data to determine how complaints are handled; and
14	WHEREAS, Senate Bill No. 437 (SB 437), introduced by Senator Akilah Weber Piersor
15	would require the California State University to independently research and report on scientific
16	methodology to determine an individual's genealogical fingerprint for the purpose of
17	verification as a descendant of an enslaved person in the United States; and
18	WHEREAS, Senate Bill No. 464 (SB 464), introduced by Senator Lola Smallwood-
19	Cuevas, would expand employer-employee demographic data reporting to the Civil Rights
20	Department for the purpose of enforcing civil rights protection under existing law; and
21	WHEREAS, Senate Bill No. 503 (SB 503), introduced by Senator Akilah Weber
22	Pierson, would regulate the use of artificial intelligence in critical healthcare applications to
23	mitigate racial biases present in commercial algorithms; and
24	

1	WHEREAS, Senate Bill No. 510 (SB 510), introduced by Senator Laura Richardson,
2	would require complete and accurate K-12 curriculum regarding racial disparities, including
3	impacts of segregation, slavery, and systemic discrimination; and
4	WHEREAS, Senate Bill No. 518 (SB 518), introduced by Senator Akilah Weber
5	Pierson, would establish the Bureau of Descendants of American Slavery; and
6	WHEREAS, It is morally and ethically imperative for the State of California to take bold
7	and decisive action to address the legacy of slavery and racial discrimination; and
8	WHEREAS, San Francisco has consistently been at the forefront of addressing
9	historical injustices, and it is imperative that we continue to support bills on reparations that
10	demonstrate our commitment to acknowledging past wrongs and taking concrete steps to
11	rectify them; now, therefore, be it
12	RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors hereby supports all 16 bills
13	in the Road to Repair 2025 Priority Bill Package proposed by the California Legislative Black
14	Caucus; and, be it
15	FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors urges the
16	California State Legislature to approve all and the Governor to sign all 16 bills in this package
17	including ACA 6, ACA 7, AB 7, AB 57, AB 62, AB 475, AB 742, AB 766, AB 785, AB 801, AB
18	935, SB 437, SB 464, SB 503, SB 510, and SB 518; and, be it
19	FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby directs the Clerk of the
20	Board to transmit a copy of this Resolution to the California Senate President pro Tempore
21	Mike McGuire, California Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas, Governor Gavin Newsom, the
22	California Legislative Black Caucus, and to the primary sponsors of these 16 bills.
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Introduced by Assembly Member Wilson

February 6, 2025

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 6—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 6, as introduced, Wilson. Slavery.

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

This measure would instead prohibit slavery in all forms. This measure would clarify that its provisions do not prohibit the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation from awarding credits to an incarcerated person who voluntarily accepts a work assignment.

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

- 1 WHEREAS, The California Constitution has explicitly allowed
- 2 involuntary servitude as punishment for a crime since 1849, more
- 3 than 15 years before slavery was abolished in the United States;
- 4 and
- 5 WHEREAS, More than 150 years after slavery was abolished,
- 6 correctional institutions continue to rely on the involuntary
- 7 servitude exception in the California Constitution to demand forced
- 8 labor from incarcerated people; and

 $ACA 6 \qquad \qquad -2-$

WHEREAS, Forced labor has no redeeming qualities and is inconsistent with California's respect for human dignity; and

WHEREAS, It is the intent of the Legislature that no person in the State of California, regardless of their circumstance of confinement, be subjected to slavery or involuntary servitude in the State of California and any place subject to its jurisdiction; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its 2025–26 Regular Session commencing on the second day of December 2024, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California, that the Constitution of the State be amended as follows:

That Section 6 of Article I thereof is amended to read:

- SEC. 6. (a) Slavery is prohibited. Involuntary servitude is prohibited except to punish crime. in all forms is prohibited.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation from awarding credits to an incarcerated person who voluntarily accepts a work assignment.
- (c) Amendments made to this section by the measure adding this subdivision shall become operative on January 1, 2027.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 7, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Constitutional Amendment

No. 7

Introduced by Assembly Member Jackson

February 13, 2025

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.

The California Constitution, pursuant to provisions enacted by the Proposition 209, an initiative measure adopted by the voters at the November 5, 1996, statewide general election, 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, as specified.

This measure would, instead, limit the above prohibition to the operation of public employment, higher education *admissions and* enrollment, and public contracting.

Vote: 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 2025–26 Regular
- 3 Session commencing on the second day of December 2024,
- 4 two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring, hereby

ACA 7 -2-

proposes to the people of the State of California, that the Constitution of the State be amended as follows:

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

- SEC. 31. (a) The State shall not discriminate against, or grant preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, higher education *admissions and* enrollment, or public contracting.
- (b) This section shall apply only to action taken after the section's effective date and is limited to the areas of public employment, higher education *admissions and* enrollment, and public contracting.
- (c) This section shall not be interpreted as prohibiting bona fide qualifications based on sex that are reasonably necessary to the normal operation of public employment, higher education *admissions and* enrollment, or public contracting.
- (d) This section shall not be interpreted as invalidating any court order or consent decree that is in force as of the effective date of this section.
- (e) This section shall not be interpreted as prohibiting action that must be taken to establish or maintain eligibility for any federal program, where ineligibility would result in a loss of federal funds to the State.
- (f) For the purposes of this section, "State" shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the State itself, any city, county, city and county, public university system, including the University of California, community college district, school district, special district, or any other political subdivision or governmental instrumentality of or within the State.
- (g) The remedies available for violations of this section shall be the same, regardless of the injured party's race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin, as are otherwise available for violations of then-existing California antidiscrimination law.
- (h) This section shall be self-executing. If any part or parts of this section are found to be in conflict with federal law or the United States Constitution, the section shall be implemented to the maximum extent that federal law and the United States

3 **ACA 7**

- Constitution permit. Any provision held invalid shall be severable from the remaining portions of this section.

Introduced by Assembly Member Bryan (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Gipson, Jackson, McKinnor, and Wilson)

(Principal coauthors: Senators Smallwood-Cuevas and Weber Pierson) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Elhawary, Kalra, and Sharp-Collins) (Coauthor: Senator Richardson)

December 2, 2024

An act to add Article 12 (commencing with Section 66095) to Chapter 2 of Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 7, as introduced, Bryan. Postsecondary education: admissions preference: descendants of slavery.

The California Constitution 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 Donahoe Higher Education Act sets forth, among other things, the missions and functions of California's public and independent segments of higher education and their respective institutions of higher education. A provision of the act applies to the University of California only to the extent that the Regents of the University of California, by appropriate resolution, act to make the provision applicable.

This bill would state that the California State University, the University of California, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions may consider

 $\mathbf{AB7} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{-2} - \mathbf{-}$

providing a preference in admissions to an applicant who is a descendant of slavery, as defined, to the extent it does not conflict with federal law.

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. Article 12 (commencing with Section 66095) is added to Chapter 2 of Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code, to read:

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Article 12. Admissions Preference for Descendants of Slavery

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- 66095. (a) The California State University, the University of California, independent institutions of higher education, as defined in Section 66010, and private postsecondary educational institutions, as defined in Section 94858, may consider providing a preference in admissions to an applicant who is a descendant of slavery. This subdivision shall be implemented only to the extent that it does not conflict with federal law.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "descendant of slavery" means a person who, based on lineage, is a descendant of a chattel enslaved person of American chattel slavery.

16 17 18

- 19 CORRECTIONS:
- 2() Heading—Line 4.
- 21 REVISIONS:
- 22 Heading—Lines 4 and 5.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 23, 2025

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 27, 2025

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 3, 2025

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 24, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 57

Introduced by Assembly Member McKinnor (Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Elhawary, Gipson, Jackson, Kalra, Ortega, Ransom, Sharp-Collins, and Wilson) (Coauthors: Senators Richardson, Smallwood-Cuevas, and Weber Pierson)

December 2, 2024

An act to amend Section 51523 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 57, as amended, McKinnor. Home Purchase Assistance Program: California Dream for All Program: descendants of formerly enslaved people.

Existing law establishes the California Housing Finance Agency in the Department of Housing and Community Development, and authorizes the agency to, among other things, make loans to finance affordable housing, including residential structures, housing developments, multifamily rental housing, special needs housing, and other forms of housing, as specified. Existing law requires the agency to administer a home purchase assistance program for the purpose of assisting low- and moderate-income home buyers to qualify for the

 $AB 57 \qquad \qquad -2 -$

purchase of owner-occupied homes, as specified. Existing law establishes the California Dream for All Program to provide shared appreciation loans to qualified first-time homebuyers, as specified. Existing law establishes in the State Treasury the California Dream for All Fund, which is continuously appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the program, as specified.

This bill would require, upon establishment of an agency to determine whether an applicant qualifies as a descendant of a formerly enslaved person, at least 10% of the moneys in the fund to be made available to reserved for applicants who meet the requirements for a loan under the home purchase assistance program and are descendants of formerly enslaved people, as specified.

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. Section 51523 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

51523. (a) The California Dream for All Program is hereby established to provide shared appreciation loans to qualified first-time homebuyers. The program shall be limited to providing assistance to low- and moderate-income homebuyers in the purchase of owner-occupied homes. The agency, subject to the availability of funds for the purposes of this chapter, shall implement and administer the California Dream for All Program in accordance with this chapter.

- (b) (1) In implementing this part, the agency shall adopt policies, rules, and regulations by resolution of the board of directors of the agency and consistent with this part to achieve all of the following:
- (A) Provide assistance to meaningfully expand access to homeownership.
- (B) Expand opportunities for California households to accumulate wealth for themselves and their families. The agency shall make any necessary program adjustments consistent with the requirements of this chapter, which may include limiting the percentage of appreciation payable under the program, to ensure that design of the loan product is not an unreasonable impediment to homeowner wealth creation.

-3- AB 57

(C) Maximize the number of households assisted over time by exploring and implementing methods for selling subordinate second mortgages originated pursuant to this chapter to investors in order to generate additional funding for the program.

- (D) Establish a revolving, shared appreciation first-time homebuyer program with the goal of eventually providing up to one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) per year for first-time homebuyers.
- (E) The amount of assistance shall only be made available in conjunction with first mortgage loan financing provided by the agency, and funds available pursuant to this chapter shall also be available for interest rate buydowns and closing cost assistance for that first mortgage loan financing. Any funds made available for interest rate buydowns shall be made in conjunction with a shared appreciation loan.
- (F) All repayments shall be deposited into the fund for ongoing use in the program.
- (G) Sustainability for the agency without significantly adversely affecting its borrowing capacity or ability to meet other affordable housing or agency needs.
- (H) Adequate consumer protection and consumer disclosure protections.
- (2) Policies, rules, and regulations adopted pursuant to this part shall not be subject to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (c) (1) Upon establishment of an agency to determine whether an applicant qualifies as a descendant of a formerly enslaved person, at least 10 percent of the moneys in the fund shall be made available to reserved for applicants who meet the requirements for a loan under the program and are descendants of formerly enslaved people.
- (2) Upon establishment of an agency to determine whether an applicant qualifies as a descendant of a formerly enslaved person, that agency shall establish criteria for determining eligibility for moneys made available pursuant to paragraph (1) that include, but are not limited to, a defined historical period for when an applicant's ancestor must have been subjected to enslavement within the United States.

AB 57 —4—

1 _____
2 REVISIONS:
3 Heading—Line 3.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 24, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 62

Introduced by Assembly Member McKinnor (Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Elhawary, Gipson, Jackson, Ransom, Sharp-Collins, and Wilson)

(Coauthors: Senators Richardson, Smallwood-Cuevas, and Weber Pierson)

December 2, 2024

An act to amend Section 11041 of, and to add Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16005) to Part 14 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, the Government Code, relating to eminent domain. state government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 62, as amended, McKinnor. Racially Agency: racially motivated eminent domain.

The California Constitution authorizes governmental entities to take or damage private property for public use only when just compensation, ascertained by a jury unless waived, has first been paid to, or into court for, the owner.

The Eminent Domain Law provides the procedure for the exercise of the constitutional power and authorizes public entities, as defined, to acquire property only for a public use, while specifying that the law does not require that the power of eminent domain be exercised.

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

AB 62 — 2 —

can be employed to advance racial equity and address structural racism in California.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would assist victims of racially motivated eminent domain in seeking the return of the taken property, other property of equal value, or financial compensation.

This bill would require the Office of Legal Affairs within the Agency, to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, review, investigate, and make certain determinations regarding applications from persons who claim they are the dispossessed 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, 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 providing property or just compensation is warranted, as provided, the bill would require the Office of Legal Affairs to certify that the dispossessed owner is entitled to the return of the taken property, as specified, or other publicly held property, as defined, of equal value, or financial compensation, as specified. Upon a determination that the dispossessed owner is entitled to other publicly held property of equal value, the bill would require the Office of Legal Affairs to solicit and select, as specified, a list of recommendations of publicly held properties that are suitable as compensation, as provided. Upon a rejection of the determination of the Office of Legal Affairs by the state or local agency that took property by racially motivated eminent domain, the bill would authorize the dispossessed owner, as specified, to bring an action to challenge the taking or the amount of compensation, as provided. Upon a determination that an applicant is not a dispossessed owner or issuing property 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 _____Agency subject to judicial review.

Existing law generally prohibits state agencies from employing in-house counsel to act on behalf of the agency or its employees in specified judicial or administrative adjudicative proceedings, but exempts specified agencies from this provision.

-3- AB 62

This bill would exempt the _____ Agency from that provision.

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

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 11041 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 3 11041. (a) Section 11042 does not apply to the Regents of the
- 4 University of California, the Trustees of the California State
- 5 University, Legal Division of the Department of Transportation,
- 6 Division of Labor Standards Enforcement of the Department of
- 7 Industrial Relations, Workers' Compensation Appeals Board,
- 8 Public Utilities Commission, State Compensation Insurance Fund,
- 9 Legislative Counsel Bureau, Inheritance Tax Department, Secretary
- 10 of State, State Lands Commission, Alcoholic Beverage Control
- 11 Appeals Board (except when the board affirms the decision of the
- 12 Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control), Department of
- 13 Cannabis Control (except in proceedings in state or federal court),
- 14 State Department of Education, Department of Financial Protection
- and Innovation, the ____Agency, and Treasurer with respect to
- bonds, nor to any other state agency which, by law enacted after
- 17 Chapter 213 of the Statutes of 1933, is authorized to employ legal
- 17 Chapter 213 of the Statutes of 1933, is authorized to employ lega 18 counsel. 19 (b) The Trustees of the California State University shall pay the

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- (b) The Trustees of the California State University shall pay the cost of employing legal counsel from their existing resources.
- SEC. 2. Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16005) is added to Part 14 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

Chapter 4. Restitution for Race-Based Eminent Domain

27 16005. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is in the 28 public interest to compensate victims of racially motivated eminent 29 domain, which deprived persons of just compensation for their 30 property due to racially discriminatory motives. The unjust taking 31 of land without fair compensation destroyed communities, forced 32 many from their historical neighborhoods, deprived those persons AB 62 —4—

of the fair value of their property, and, in many cases, prevented the accumulation of generational wealth. Providing compensation to these victims of racial discrimination will restore the value of wrongfully taken property to dispossessed owners and hold government entities responsible for those wrongful discriminatory acts.

- (b) This chapter shall govern the procedure by which dispossessed owners and their descendants may seek a determination that they were the victims of racially motivated eminent domain and seek the return of the taken property, other property of equal value, or financial compensation.
- 16006. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Dispossessed owner" means a person who has had property taken from them by the state, county, city, city and county, district, or other political subdivision of the state without just compensation as a result of racially motivated eminent domain, or a direct descendant of the person whose property was taken.
- (2) "Publicly held property" means property that is owned by the state or local agency that took possession of the property that is the subject of an application submitted pursuant to this section.
- (3) "Racially motivated eminent domain" means 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, and the taking, or the failure to provide just compensation, was due, in whole or in part, to the owner's ethnicity or race.
- (b) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Office of Legal Affairs within the ____ Agency shall do all of the following:
- (1) Accept applications from persons who claim they are the dispossessed owner of property taken as a result of racially motivated eminent domain.
- (2) (A) Review and investigate applications submitted under paragraph (1).
 (B) As part of its review, the Office of Legal Affairs may request
 - (B) As part of its review, the Office of Legal Affairs may request submission of additional information supporting the application that is reasonably necessary to verify the application, determine whether the applicant is a dispossessed owner, and determine whether the taking was racially motivated. If the office makes a request for additional documentation, it shall communicate that

5 AB 62

request to the applicant with a notice of the additional information required. The office shall consider any additional information provided by the applicant within 30 days of the receipt of the notice.

- (3) After reviewing all of the relevant materials, determine whether the applicant is a dispossessed owner of property taken through racially motivated eminent domain.
- (4) (A) If the Office of Legal Affairs determines that an applicant has established that they are a dispossessed owner under paragraph (3), the office shall determine:
- (i) The present-day fair market value of the property that was 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.
- (ii) Whether issuing property or just compensation to that dispossessed owner 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.
- (B) If the Office of Legal Affairs determines that providing property or just compensation is warranted under clause (ii) of subparagraph (A), the Office of Legal Affairs shall certify that the dispossessed owner is entitled to the return of the taken property if it is still in possession of the public entity that did the taking, other publicly held property of equal value, or financial compensation.
- (C) If just compensation is warranted, that compensation from the state or local agency shall be in the amount of the fair market value of the property, as determined pursuant to clause (i) of subparagraph (A), minus the amount paid at the time of the taking, adjusted for inflation.
- (D) If the Office of Legal Affairs determines, pursuant to subparagraph (B), that the dispossessed owner is entitled to other publicly held property of equal value, it shall solicit and select from the state or other jurisdiction, as applicable, a list of recommendations of publicly held properties that are suitable as compensation. If no publicly held property is suitable as compensation, the Office of Legal Affairs shall determine an amount of just compensation pursuant to subparagraph (C).
- (E) (i) If the state or local agency that took property by racially motivated eminent domain rejects the determination of the Office

-6 -

of Legal Affairs, the dispossessed owner who is entitled to compensation as determined by the Office of Legal Affairs may bring an action to challenge the taking or the amount of compensation under the relevant provisions of the Eminent Domain Law (Title 7 (commencing with Section 1230.010) of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure).

- (ii) An action brought pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be subject to the statute of limitations, whether the action is brought before or after the enactment of this chapter.
- (F) Nothing in this chapter shall be a basis for disturbing or invalidating the title to any property taken by racially motivated eminent domain, other than through the procedures set forth in this section.
- (5) If the Office of Legal Affairs determines that an applicant is not a dispossessed owner or that issuing property or just compensation is not warranted, the office shall notify the applicant of its finding. The applicant may appeal the determination within 60 days of receiving the notice and provide additional information to support their claim. The office shall consider the appeal and any new information provided and issue a determination on the appeal within 120 days.
- (c) Every finding, decision, determination, or other official act of the _____Agency is subject to judicial review in accordance with law.
- SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that the addition of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16005) to Part 14 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code by this act serves a public purpose and does not constitute a gift of public funds within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XVI of the California Constitution by redressing past acts of racial discrimination, preventing future acts of racial discrimination, and benefitting the whole of the community and its general welfare.
- SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would assist victims of racially motivated eminent domain in seeking the return of the taken property, other property of equal value, or financial compensation.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 10, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 475

Introduced by Assembly Member Wilson

February 10, 2025

An act to amend Section 2700 of the Penal Code, relating to prisons and jails.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 475, as amended, Wilson. Prisons and jails: employment of inmates.

Existing law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to require each able-bodied inmate, including a condemned inmate, to work as prescribed by CDCR regulations. Existing CDCR regulations require each inmate to participate in 8 hours a day of programming, including labor, education, counseling, physical fitness, and other programs, 5 days per week. Under existing CDCR regulations, an inmate who fails to participate as required is subject to a loss of privileges, including the earning of good conduct credit.

Existing law also authorizes a board of supervisors or city council, through an order, to require all persons confined in a county or city jail, industrial farm, or road camp, as specified, to perform labor on the public works or ways in the county or city, respectively, and to engage in the prevention and suppression of forest, brush, and grass fires upon lands within the county or city, respectively.

This bill would no longer require CDCR to require each able-bodied inmate to work and, instead, would require CDCR to develop a voluntary work program and to prescribe rules and regulations regarding voluntary work assignments for CDCR inmates, including the wages for work

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assignments, and would require wages for work assignments in county and city jail programs to be set by local ordinance. *The bill would, on and after January 1, 2027, prohibit CDCR from requiring incarcerated persons, except as specified, to work.* By requiring local authorities to pass a local ordinance to set compensation for county and city jail programs, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

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:

- SECTION 1. Section 2700 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 3 2700. (a) (1) The Department of Corrections and 4 Rehabilitation shall develop a voluntary work program and 5 prescribe the rules and regulations regarding voluntary work 6 assignments for individuals incarcerated in facilities operated by 7 the department.
- 8 (2) Except as otherwise provided in Section 2700.1, the 9 department, on and after January 1, 2027, shall not require 10 incarcerated persons to work.
 - (3) Any work performed by an incarcerated person after January 1, 2027, except those persons described in Section 2700.1, shall be through a voluntary work program.
 - (b) (1) Notwithstanding any state law or local ordinance governing minimum wages, compensation for any work assignment in state prison shall be set by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.
 - (2) Notwithstanding any state law or local ordinance governing minimum wages, compensation for any work assignment in county and city jail programs shall be set by local ordinance.
 - (c) Whenever by any statute a price is required to be fixed for any services to be performed in connection with the work program

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of the department, the compensation paid to incarcerated persons shall be included as an item of cost in fixing the final statutory price.

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- (d) Incarcerated persons not engaged on work programs under the jurisdiction of the Prison Industry Authority, but who are engaged in productive labor outside of such programs may be compensated in like manner. The compensation of those persons shall be paid either out of funds appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose or out of such other funds available to the department for expenditure, as the Director of Finance may direct.
- (e) When an incarcerated person escapes, the secretary shall determine what portion of that person's earnings shall be forfeited and the forfeiture shall be deposited in the State Treasury in a fund known as the Inmate Welfare Fund.
- SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 13, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 742

Introduced by Assembly Member Elhawary (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Gipson, Jackson, McKinnor, Sharp-Collins, and Wilson)

(Principal coauthors: Senators Richardson, Smallwood-Cuevas, and Weber Pierson)

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Lowenthal)

February 18, 2025

An act to add and repeal Section 115.7 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 742, as amended, Elhawary. Department of Consumer Affairs: licensing: applicants who are descendants of slaves.

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of specified boards that license and regulate various professions.

This bill would require those boards to prioritize applicants *seeking licensure* who are descendants of slaves seeking licenses, especially applicants who are descended from a person enslaved within the United States. American slaves once a process to certify descendants of American slaves is established, as specified. The bill would make those provisions operative when the certification process is established and would repeal those provisions 4 years from the date on which the provisions become operative or on January 1, 2032, whichever is earlier.

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This bill would make these provisions operative only if SB 518 of the 2025–26 Regular Session is enacted establishing the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery, and would make these provisions operative when the certification process is established pursuant to that measure. The bill would repeal these provisions 4 years from the date on which they become operative or on January 1, 2032, whichever is earlier.

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 115.7 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:

115.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a once the process to certify descendants of American slaves is established by the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery pursuant to Part 15 (commencing with Section 16000) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code that confirms an individual's status as a descendant of an American slave, each board shall prioritize applicants seeking licensure who are descendents of slaves seeking licenses, especially applicants who are descended from a person enslaved within the United States. American slaves.

- (b) This section shall become operative on the date that the certification process for the descendants of American Slaves is established by the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery pursuant to Part 15 (commencing with Section 16000) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only for four years from the date on which this section became operative, or until January 1, 2032, whichever is earlier, and as of that date is repealed.
- (d) This section shall become operative only if Senate Bill 518
 of the 2025–26 Regular Session is enacted establishing the Bureau
 for Descendants of American Slavery.

3 AB 742

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 23, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 766

Introduced by Assembly Member Sharp-Collins (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Elhawary, Gipson, Jackson, McKinnor, Ransom, and Wilson)

(Principal coauthors: Senators Richardson, Smallwood-Cuevas, and Weber Pierson)

February 18, 2025

An act to add Section 11818 to the Government Code, relating to state government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 766, as amended, Sharp-Collins. State agencies and departments: strategic plans: diversity, equity, and inclusion.

The State Government Strategic Planning and Performance and Review Act requires each agency, department, office, or commission for which strategic planning efforts are recommended, as specified, to develop a strategic plan and to report to the Governor and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee by April 1 each year on the steps being taken to develop and adopt a strategic plan. The act requires the report to include a description of the elements to be included in the strategic plan, the process for developing and adopting the strategic plan, and the timetable for the plan's completion.

This bill would require all agencies and departments subject to the Governor's authority to, for any strategic plans applicable, develop or update the strategic plan to reflect the use of data analysis and inclusive practices to more effectively advance racial equity and to respond to identified disparities with changes to the organization's policies,

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programs, and operations, among other things. The bill would require all agencies and departments subject to the Governor's authority to undertake a racial equity analysis before implementing any budget or before any regulation takes effect. The bill would require the racial equity analysis to be undertaken by the appointed diversity, equity, and inclusion officer or as specified by the bill. operations. The bill would also require, as part of the development or updating of strategic plans, each of these agencies and departments to engage and gather input from California communities that have been historically disadvantaged and underserved within the scope of policies or programs administered or implemented by the agency or department and make the plans publicly available.

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. Section 11818 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 3 11818. (a)—Every agency or department subject to the Governor's authority shall, for any strategic plans applicable, do both of the following:
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- (a) Develop or update the strategic plan to reflect the use of data analysis and inclusive practices to more effectively advance racial equity and to respond to identified disparities with changes to the organization's mission, vision, goals, data tools, policies, programs, operations, community engagement, tribal consultation policies and practices, and any other actions as necessary to serve all Californians.
- 14 (2)
 - (b) As part of the development or updating of strategic plans, engage and gather input from California communities that have been historically disadvantaged and underserved within the scope of policies or programs administered or implemented by the agency or department and make the plans publicly available.
 - (b) Every agency or department subject to the Governor's authority shall undertake a racial equity analysis prior to implementation of any budget or before any regulation takes effect, which shall be undertaken by the appointed diversity, equity, and

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inclusion officer or comparable position. If that position does not exist, the racial equity analysis shall be performed by an individual who has demonstrated expertise and has demonstrated criteria in at least one of the following areas:

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- (1) Analyzing, implementing, or developing public policies that impact racial equity.
- (2) Providing technical assistance in developing and implementing strategies for racial equity, including, but not limited to, guidance on employee training and support, development of racial equity programming, and assistance to organizations and departments on changing policies and practices to improve racial equity outcomes.
- (3) Being a member of or representing a racial equity-focused organization that works with an impacted community.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 9, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 785

Introduced by Assembly Member Sharp-Collins (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Elhawary, Gipson, Jackson, McKinnor, Ransom, and Wilson)

(Principal coauthors: Senators Richardson, Smallwood-Cuevas, and Weber Pierson)

February 18, 2025

An act to add Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 8270) to Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to youth.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 785, as amended, Sharp-Collins. 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

 $AB 785 \qquad \qquad -2 -$

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, 2026, 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 and would require moneys in the fund to be made available, only upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the agency for the purposes of the Community Violence Interdiction Grant Program. The bill would require that the Controller, before August 15, 2025, 2026, and annually thereafter, upon appropriation by the Legislature, 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.

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 9 (commencing with Section 8270) is added to Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

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Chapter 9. Community Violence Interdiction Grant Program

- 8270. (a) The California Health and Human Services Agency shall administer the Community Violence Interdiction Grant Program to provide funding to local community programs for community-driven solutions to decrease violence in neighborhoods and schools.
- (b) Eligible programs shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Evidence-based, focused-deterrence collaborative programs that conduct outreach to targeted gangs and offer supportive services to preemptively reduce and eliminate violence and gang involvement.
- (2) Programs that create and enhance recreation- and health-based interventions for youth during peak times of violence.
- (3) Programs that implement evidence-based interventions for pupils impacted by trauma for the improvement in the health and well-being of the youth and school and community stability.
- (4) Youth diversion programs that promote positive youth development by relying on responses that prevent a youth's involvement or further involvement in the justice system.
- (5) The creation and operation of school-based health centers. 8271. (a) The agency shall develop an application process and criteria for funding.
- (b) Grants pursuant to this chapter shall be made on a competitive basis with preference to cities and local jurisdictions that are disproportionately impacted by violence and gang involvement and with preference to community-based organizations that serve the residents of those cities and local jurisdictions.
- (c) In implementing the grant program, the agency shall work with relevant stakeholders to promote and implement the grant program in a manner that effectively reaches a wide geography throughout the state and ensures that regions most impacted by violence and gang involvement are adequately considered with an emphasis on addressing the violence prevention and gang deterrence needs within these regions.
- (d) Applicants seeking grant funding to implement evidenced-based evidence-based interventions for pupils impacted by trauma shall demonstrate how they will prioritize interventions

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for pupils most impacted by trauma and typically unable to access traditional services, including, but not limited to, pupils who are low income or homeless, display symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder or severe trauma-related symptoms, members of immigrant and refugee groups, pupils with exceptional needs, and pupils who interact with child protective systems or who have had contact with the juvenile justice system.

- 8272. (a) The Community Violence Interdiction Grant Fund is hereby created within the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund shall be made available, only upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the agency for the purposes of this chapter.
- (b) On or before July 31,—2025, 2026, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Director of Finance and the Legislative Analyst's Office shall calculate the savings that accrued to the state from the closure of state prisons during the preceding fiscal year. In making the calculation required by this subdivision, the Director of Finance and the Legislative Analyst's Office shall use actual data or best available estimates where actual data is not available.
- (c) The Director of Finance shall calculate the average of the two calculations made pursuant to subdivision (b). The calculation shall be final and shall not be adjusted for subsequent changes in the underlying data. The Director of Finance shall certify the results of the calculation to the Controller no later than August 1 of each fiscal year.
- (d) Before August 15, 2025, 2026, and before August 15 of each fiscal year thereafter, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Controller shall transfer from the General Fund to the Community Violence Interdiction Grant Fund the total amount calculated pursuant to subdivision (c).

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 23, 2025 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 6, 2025 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 21, 2025 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 28, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 801

Introduced by Assembly Member Bonta (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bryan, Elhawary, Gipson, Jackson, McKinnor, Sharp-Collins, and Wilson)

(Principal coauthors: Senators Richardson, Smallwood-Cuevas, and Weber Pierson)

February 18, 2025

An act to add Division 27 (commencing with Section 120000) to the Financial Code, relating to financial institutions.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 801, as amended, Bonta. Financial institutions: California Community Reinvestment Act.

Existing law establishes the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation, which is under the direction of the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation. Existing law makes the department responsible for administering various laws relating to financial institutions, including banks and credit unions. Existing law, until January 1, 2030, establishes the Financial Empowerment Fund, and provides that moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the commissioner for allocation to fund financial education and financial

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empowerment programs and services for at-risk populations in California, as specified.

This bill would establish the California Community Reinvestment Act, and would require a covered financial institution, as defined, to have a continuing and affirmative obligation to meet the financial services needs of the communities, including low- and moderate-income communities and communities of color, in which the covered financial institution conducts substantial business, as specified. The bill would require the commissioner to assess the record of each covered financial institution in satisfying this obligation no less than once every 3 years, as specified. After each assessment, the bill would require the commissioner to assign one of 5 possible ratings to describe how the covered financial institution is meeting its community financial services needs, and to prepare a specified written evaluation of the covered financial institution's record of performance. The bill would authorize the commissioner to consider this record of performance when considering an application for, among other things, the establishment of a branch or the relocation of a main office. The bill would also prohibit a covered financial institution with certain ratings from receiving state funds for deposit or being awarded a state contract to provide financial services.

This bill would also authorize the commissioner to conduct specified investigations into covered financial institutions for compliance with the act. The bill would also authorize the commissioner to examine, in consultation with state and federal regulators, covered financial institutions for their compliance with specified state and federal laws.

This bill would establish the Community Reinvestment Fund within the State Treasury, and would make moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the commissioner for purposes of administering these provisions. The bill would authorize the commissioner to issue an administrative penalty of up to \$100,000 to a covered financial institution that regularly fails to meet its obligations under the act, and would require those penalties to be deposited in the fund.

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:

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(a) The federal Community Reinvestment Act (federal CRA) creates an affirmative obligation on the part of deposit-taking banks to meet the credit needs of their communities, including low- and moderate-income communities. The federal CRA has encouraged banks to lend and invest billions of dollars in low- and moderate-income communities in California. Administered at the federal level, banking regulators and banks have established a regulatory and institutional framework and infrastructure over decades of implementation. Nevertheless, the federal CRA statute and its implementation demonstrate significant limitations and gaps in meeting community credit needs, cover a decreasing share of financial service industry stakeholders, and remain subject to loosening regulatory oversight at the federal level and diminished commitment by covered banks. Under the current administration, comments and actions by government officials and bank officers suggest the potential for weakening federal CRA oversight and implementation.

- (b) Seven other states and the District of Columbia already have put into place state and local versions of the federal CRA to extend coverage of the CRA to new entities, and to provide for local oversight and implementation.
- (c) A state Community Reinvestment Act can direct private capital to the Community of Altadena and other disaster-impacted areas on an emergency basis to help residents, businesses, and community institutions to remain or return in the short term, and to ensure that financial institutions contribute to the economic health of California communities in the long term.
- (d) In California, the federal, state, and local governments created segregation through redlining, zoning ordinances, school and highway siting decisions, and discriminatory federal mortgage policy. California's "sundown towns," like most of the suburbs of the City of Los Angeles and the City and County of San Francisco, prohibited African Americans from living in towns throughout the state. The federal government financed many Whites-only restricted neighborhoods throughout the state. The federal Home Owners' Loan Corporation maps used in redlining described many California neighborhoods in racially discriminatory terms. Numerous neighborhoods around the state rezoned African American neighborhoods for industrial use to keep out White residents or adopted zoning ordinances to ban apartment buildings

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to try to keep out African American residents. State agencies demolished thriving African American neighborhoods in the name of urban renewal, infrastructure development, and park construction.

- (e) The Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans recommended that the Legislature provide compensation to redress the discriminatory harms eligible individuals experience from other predatory housing industrial complex issues, such as having to pay higher costs on insurance, due to race, ethnicity, nationality, or other contributing factors.
- SEC. 2. Division 27 (commencing with Section 120000) is added to the Financial Code, to read:

DIVISION 27. CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT

120000. This division may be known and cited as the "California Community Reinvestment Act."

120002. For the purposes of this division, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation.
- (b) "Covered financial institution" means all of the following that are subject to the licensing laws of this state:
 - (1) A bank.
- (2) A credit—union. union with assets exceeding seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000).
- (3) A residential mortgage lender that originated 200 or more loans in the two most recent consecutive years.
- (4) A money transmitter that sells or issues stored value, as defined in Section 2003.
- (c) "Fund" means the Community Reinvestment Fund, as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 120028.
- 120004. (a) A covered financial institution shall have a continuing and affirmative obligation to meet the financial services needs of the communities, including low- and moderate-income communities and communities of color, in which its offices, branches, and other facilities are maintained and where it conducts substantial business, consistent with the safe and sound operation

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of the financial institution, and for credit unions, consistent with its common bond.

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- (b) A covered financial institution that provides all or a majority of its products and services via mobile and other digital channels shall have a continuing and affirmative obligation to help meet the financial services needs of a deposit-based, lending-based, activities-based, or statewide assessment area, including low-income and moderate-income neighborhoods and neighborhoods of color, and areas where there is a lack of access to safe and affordable banking and lending services, consistent with the safe and sound operation of those financial institutions, including credit unions, consistent with its common bond.
- (c) By January 1, 2027, and every three years thereafter, the commissioner, in collaboration with the Civil Rights Department, shall conduct a disparity study that does both of the following:
- (1) Identifies and delineates geographies in California exhibiting significant disparities across consumer, borrower, and neighborhood demographics with respect to access to financial products or services and lending and investments by covered financial institutions.
- (2) Identifies financial policies, procedures, patterns, or practices that have or may have a disparate impact or discriminatory effect on underserved communities of color or other underserved communities, including, but not limited to, redlining maps, public or private decisions that disrupt communities, restrictive covenants, and discriminatory covenants, conditions, and restrictions.
- (d) By January 1, 2028, the commissioner shall develop rules to implement the findings and other results from the disparity study required by subdivision (c) into the assessment process described in Section 120008 in order to encourage additional wealth-building and wealth-stabilizing investments, loans, and financial services in communities that have historically suffered from discriminatory practices and unequal access to financial services.
- (e) The commissioner shall make the findings of the disparity study required by subdivision (c) available to the public.
- 120006. (a) Before January 1, 2029, a covered financial institution shall conduct an initial assessment to determine the financial services needs of local communities.
- (b) The covered financial institution shall solicit public input to be considered in the assessment required by subdivision (a).

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(c) (1) Upon completion of the assessment required by subdivision (a), the covered financial institution shall deliver, in writing, both of the following to the commissioner:

- (A) The assessment and evidence of the covered financial institution's satisfaction of subdivision (b).
- (B) Any documentation submitted to comply with the federal Community Reinvestment Act (Chapter 30 (commencing with Section 2901) of Title 12 of the United States Code).
- (2) The covered financial institution and the commissioner shall make the documents submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) available to the public for further comment on their respective internet websites.
- 120008. (a) The commissioner shall assess the record of each covered financial institution in satisfying its obligation under Section 120004.
- (b) The assessment-requirement required by subdivision (a) shall be based on both of the following:
 - (1) The business activities of the covered financial institution.
- (2) Any limitations on membership in the credit union charter, if applicable.
- (c) The commissioner shall conduct an assessment described by subdivision (a) for every covered financial institution for compliance with this division no less than once every three years.
- (d) (1) The commissioner shall make public an assessment schedule at the beginning of each year and invite public comment related to a covered financial institution's compliance with this division.
- (2) The commissioner shall notify a covered financial institution of the assessment schedule described in paragraph (1) before making the assessment schedule public.
- (e) To the extent practicable, the assessment required by this section shall be made concurrently with any other assessment or examination of the covered financial institution by the commissioner.
- 120010. To assist in conducting the assessments required by Section 120008, the commissioner shall adopt rules providing for consideration of the following factors, at a minimum, pertaining to whether covered financial institutions are meeting the financial

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(a) Activities to ascertain the financial services needs of the community, including communication with community members regarding the financial services provided.

- (b) Extent of marketing to make members of the community aware of the financial services and products offered.
- (c) The current distribution of the institution's branches among low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies, and the institution's record of opening and closing branches, particularly branches located in rural or low- and moderate-income geographies and neighborhoods of color.
- (d) (1) The number of mortgage loan applications received and the number and dollar amount of mortgage loans originated.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, mortgage loans include, but are not limited to, home purchase, home refinancing, home improvement and rehabilitation loans, and other efforts to assist existing low-income and moderate-income residents to be able to remain in affordable housing in their neighborhoods.
- (e) The range of mortgage loan products offered, including, but not limited to, the offerings and origination of government-backed loans or loans featuring low downpayments or other features designed to facilitate lending to low- and moderate-income borrowers.
- (f) For small business and farm lenders, the origination of loans to businesses and farms with gross annual revenues of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or less, particularly those in rural and lowand moderate-income neighborhoods.
- (g) The percentage of consumer and commercial loans applied for and originated by race and ethnicity, as reported by the borrower, and whether these consumer and commercial credit needs are being met.
- (h) Participation, including by making investments or grants, in programs designed specifically to meet the needs of low and moderate income low- and moderate-income communities, community development and redevelopment programs, affordable housing creation and preservation, workforce housing for low-and moderate-income workers in close proximity to jobs, low-cost education loans provided to low-income borrowers and as otherwise encouraged by the federal Community Reinvestment Act (Chapter 30 (commencing with Section 2901) of Title 12 of the United States Code), social housing, small business technical

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assistance programs, minority-owned depository institutions, community development financial institutions, tribal communities, 3 projects and initiatives to increase access to high-speed internet 4 and broadband services for underserved communities, government 5 programs that accept private capital to support the elderly or 6 disabled, programs that provide disaster preparedness, recovery, and relief efforts, climate resiliency initiatives, housing counseling 8 agencies, community land trusts, and other nonprofit organizations serving the affordable and fair housing, economic development, 10 and wealth building needs of the community.

- (i) Efforts working with delinquent customers to facilitate a resolution of the delinquency.
- (j) For mortgage loans, the institution's efforts to work with delinquent borrowers to facilitate a resolution of the delinquency, including the number of loan modifications, the timeliness of such modifications, and the extent to which those modifications are effective in preventing subsequent defaults or foreclosures, in addition to data on numbers of delinquencies and foreclosures. If foreclosure is unavoidable, efforts to transfer property ownership to community land trusts, bona fide nonprofit housing organizations, or prospective owner occupants.
- (k) Origination of loans that show an undue concentration and a systematic pattern of lending resulting in the loss of affordable housing, deed restricted and rent controlled units, and displacement of residents, which shall result in a downgrade of the rating given pursuant to Section 120014.
- (1) The racial, ethnic, and gender diversity of the institution's board of directors and senior management, to the extent that information is available to the commissioner.
- (m) For a covered financial institution that is a depository institution, the institution's use of reports from a specialty consumer reporting agency to determine eligibility for opening a bank account.
- 34 (n) For covered financial institutions that are depository 35 institutions, the number of open and active accounts that meet the Bank On National Account Standards issued by the Cities for 36 Financial Empowerment Fund.
 - (o) Evidence of discriminatory and prohibited practices, including violations of consumer protection laws, fair housing and fair lending laws, or wage theft protection and labor laws, which

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shall result in a downgrade of the rating given pursuant to Section 120014.

- (p) An institution's record of meeting community needs, as informed by public comment, including the institution's responsiveness to needs of communities that have faced public and private discrimination, including the use of redlining, covenants, conditions, and restrictions to exclude residents based on race, or other discriminatory housing and lending practices.
- (q) Low-cost investments, loans, or financial services that further community stabilization, antispeculation, right of return, or other support that benefits homeowners, tenants, small businesses, or community institutions impacted by disasters declared by the Governor, which shall result in an upgrade of the rating given pursuant to Section 120014.
- (r) Hiring, contracting, or lending activities that support projects, programs, businesses, or other institutions that provide employment opportunities providing worker compensation, benefits, or career opportunities substantially above technical levels for the relevant industry, which shall result in an upgrade of the rating given pursuant to Section 120014 if there is a legally enforceable mechanism for the provision of those employment opportunities.
- (s) An institution's performance in relation to the demographics of the areas in which it has offices and other facilities and where it conducts substantial business.
 - (t) An institution's performance in relation to its peers.
- (u) Any other factors or requirements, as determined by the commissioner, which reasonably bear on the extent to which a covered financial institution is meeting the financial services needs of its entire community, including responsiveness to community needs as reflected by public comments.
- 120012. (a) (1) The commissioner may at any time investigate into the affairs of, and examine the books, accounts, records, files, and offices, whether within or outside of this state, used in the business of a covered financial institution, for compliance with this division.
- (2) The commissioner and the commissioner's duly designated representatives shall have free access to the offices and places of business, books, accounts, papers, records, files, safes, and vaults of a covered financial institution referred to in paragraph (1).

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 (3) The examined officers and employees of a covered financial institution shall exhibit to the examiners, on request, any or all of its securities, books, records, and accounts and shall otherwise cooperate with the examination as far as it is in their power.

- (b) The commissioner, in consultation with state and federal regulators with an appropriate regulatory interest, shall examine each covered financial institution for compliance with this division, as well as applicable consumer protection, fair housing, and fair lending laws, including, but not limited to, the Unruh Civil Rights Act, the federal Equal Credit Opportunity Act, the federal Fair Housing Act, the federal Home Mortgage Disclosure Act, and Section 1071 of the Dodd-Frank Act.
- (c) The commissioner may adopt rules with respect to the manner of examination, including the imposition of examination fees.
- (d) The commissioner may conduct any examinations under this division with other state or federal regulators and may enter into cooperative agreements relative to the coordination of or joint participation in any examinations, the amount and assessment of fees therefor or enforcement actions relevant thereto, and may accept reports of assessments by these regulators under those arrangements or agreements.
- 120014. (a) The commissioner shall assign one of the following ratings to describe how a covered financial institution is meeting its community financial services needs based on the assessment conducted under Section 120008:
 - (1) Outstanding.
 - (2) High satisfactory.
- (3) Satisfactory.
 - (4) Needs to improve.
 - (5) Substantial noncompliance.
 - (b) The commissioner shall adopt rules setting minimum thresholds or ranges of performance required for each rating described in subdivision (a) by type of covered financial institution.
 - 120016. Upon the completion of the assessment of a covered financial institution under Section 120008, the commissioner shall prepare a written evaluation of the covered financial institution's record of performance relative to this division. The written evaluation shall have a public section, which shall include no less information than would be disclosed in a written evaluation under

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the federal Community Reinvestment Act, and a summary of relevant Home Mortgage Disclosure Act data, including data related to applications, originations, and denials for conventional and government-insured mortgages based on the demographics of applicants and demographics of neighborhoods, and a confidential section. The commissioner shall give the covered financial institution an opportunity to comment on the evaluation, and then shall make the public section of the written evaluation publicly available on the internet websites of the department and covered financial institution, respectively. The written evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

- (a) The assessment factors utilized to determine the covered financial institution's descriptive rating.
- (b) The commissioner's conclusions with respect to each assessment factor.
- (c) A discussion of the facts supporting the conclusions made under subdivision (b).
- (d) The covered financial institution's descriptive rating and the basis therefor.
 - (e) A summary of public comments.

120018. Notwithstanding any other section in this division, the commissioner may establish, by rule, an alternative examination procedure for any covered financial institution that, as of the most recent examination, has been assigned a rating of outstanding or high satisfactory for its record of performance in meeting its community financial services needs.

120020. A covered financial institution that receives a rating of "needs to improve" or "substantial noncompliance" shall submit a plan within 180 days of receiving the rating to the commissioner describing the covered financial institution's efforts to improve its performance in helping to meet the financial needs of local communities and the results of those efforts. The plan shall be subject to public comment and updated quarterly until the covered financial institution receives a rating of "satisfactory" or better.

120022. A covered financial institution shall provide, in the public lobby of each of its offices, if any, and on its internet website, a public notice that is substantially similar to the following:

"State of California Community Reinvestment Notice

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The California Department of Financial Protection and Innovation (Department) evaluates our performance in meeting the financial services needs of this community, including the needs of low-income to moderate-income households. The Department takes this evaluation into account when deciding on certain applications submitted by us for approval by the Department. Your involvement is encouraged. You may obtain a copy of our evaluation. You may also submit signed, written comments about our performance in meeting community financial services needs to the Department."

120024. In considering an application for the establishment of a branch, office, or other facility, the relocation of a main office, branch, office, or other facility, a license renewal, change in control of a covered financial institution, or a merger or consolidation with or the acquisition of assets or assumption of liabilities of any covered financial institution, out-of-state bank, credit union, or residential mortgage licensee, national bank or credit union, or foreign financial institution, the commissioner shall consider, but not be limited to considering, the record of performance of the covered financial institution and its parent company, including all subsidiaries and affiliates thereof, relative to this division. The record of performance of the covered financial institution may be the basis for the denial of an application.

- 120026. (a) The commissioner shall prepare and submit annually to the Treasurer a list of covered financial institutions that have received a rating of "needs to improve" or "substantial noncompliance" pursuant to this division.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, a covered financial institution with a rating of "needs to improve" or "substantial noncompliance" shall not receive state funds for deposit, be awarded a new state contract to provide financial services, or be awarded an extension of an existing state contract to provide financial services.
- (c) The Treasurer shall make every effort to avoid interrupting existing services provided by a covered financial institution that is subject to subdivision (b).
- 120028. (a) The Community Reinvestment Fund is hereby established within the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund shall be

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available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the commissioner for purposes of administering this division.

- (b) (1) The commissioner may issue an administrative penalty of up to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to a covered financial institution that regularly fails to meet its obligations prescribed by Section 120004, including, but not limited to, a covered financial institution that receives a rating of "substantial noncompliance" in any two successive examinations.
- (2) All moneys received in payment of administrative penalties under this section shall be deposited in the fund.
- 120030. The commissioner shall adopt regulations to implement this division.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 5, 2025 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 24, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 935

Introduced by Assembly Member Ransom

February 19, 2025

An act to add *Section 33315.5 to the Education Code, and to add* Section 8310.10 to the Government Code, relating to state government administration.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 935, as amended, Ransom. State agencies: demographics. complaints: demographic data.

(1) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish and implement a system of complaint processing, known as the Uniform Complaint Procedures, for specified educational programs, and requires the State Department of Education to review those regulations pertaining to uniform complaint procedures for specified types of complaints, including those that allege unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying against any protected group, as provided. Existing law requires the department to, on or before March 31, 2019, commence rulemaking proceedings to revise those regulations, as necessary, to conform to specified provisions.

Beginning July 1, 2026, this bill would require, upon receipt of a complaint subject to the Uniform Complaint Procedures that alleges unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying received by the department, the Superintendent to collect specified information, including, among other things, a description of the complaint received.

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The bill would require the Superintendent to create and post on the department's internet website a summary report of the data described above and provide a copy of the report to the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery, which would be established as provided by SB 518 of the 2025–26 Regular Session of the Legislature, and require the bureau to create and publish a dashboard that allows the public to view the data.

Existing

(2) Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, among other things, establishes the Civil Rights Department and authorizes it to receive, investigate, conciliate, mediate, and prosecute complaints alleging various civil rights violations, including violations of provisions regarding individuals with disabilities.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish and implement a system of complaint processing, known as the Uniform Complaint Procedures, for specified educational programs, and requires the State Department of Education to review those regulations pertaining to uniform complaint procedures for specified types of complaints, including those that allege unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying against any protected group, as provided. Existing law requires the department to, on or before March 31, 2019, commence rulemaking proceedings to revise those regulations, as necessary, to conform to specified provisions.

Existing law, the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Intersex Disparities Reduction Act, requires the Civil Rights Department, among other specified state entities, in the course of collecting demographic data directly or by contract as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of Californians, to collect voluntary self-identification information pertaining to sexual orientation, gender identity, and variations in sex characteristics/intersex status, as specified.

This bill would require the Civil Rights Department—and the State Department of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to collect, for a complaint received, certain demographic information, including, ethnicity, race, and gender of the individual submitting the complaint, and certain information related to the complaint, including, among other things, a description of the complaint received. The bill would require—those state agencies the department to publish the compiled information on—their its internet—websites website and to transmit the data to the Bureau for Descendants of American—Slavery, which would be established as provided by SB 518 of the 2025—26

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Regular Session of the Legislature, *Slavery* for creation and publication of dashboards, as specified.

Existing

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(3) Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

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 33315.5 is added to the Education Code, 2 to read:
- 33315.5. (a) Beginning July 1, 2026, upon receipt of a complaint that alleges unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying received by the department pursuant to subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 33315, the Superintendent shall collect all of the following information:
 - (1) The self-identified protected group of the complainant, if voluntarily provided.
 - (2) A description of the complaint received.
 - (3) Any action taken by the department in response to the complaint and the timeline for that action.
 - (4) The disposition of the complaint.
 - (b) (1) Beginning July 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, the department shall create and post on the department's internet website a summary report of the information collected pursuant to subdivision (a) and provide a copy of the report to the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery.
 - (2) The Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery shall create and publish a dashboard that allows the public to view the data in the report required by paragraph (1).
- 23 (3) The summary report and the dashboard described in this 24 subdivision shall not include the personally identifiable information 25 of any complainant.

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(c) The collection, publication, and transmission of data required by this section shall comply with all applicable state and 3 federal privacy laws.

SECTION 1.

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- SEC. 2. Section 8310.10 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 8310.10. (a) For purposes of this section, "state entity" means either of the following: "department" means the Civil Rights Department.
 - (1) The Civil Rights Department.
- (2) The State Department of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- (b) For a complaint received by a state entity, the state entity the department, the department shall collect all of the following information:
- (1) Demographic data relative to ethnicity, race, gender, age, and other critical demographic information from the individual submitting the complaint collected in compliance with all applicable state and federal laws.
 - (2) A description of the complaint received.
- (3) Any action taken by the entity department in response to the complaint received and the timeline for that action.
 - (4) The disposition of the complaint.
- (c) (1) A state entity-The department shall publish the data described in subdivision (b) on their its internet websites, website, except for personal identifying information, which shall be deemed confidential.
- (2) A state entity—The department shall transmit the data described in subdivision (b) to the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery who shall create and publish dashboards that allow the public to view the collected data, except for personal identifying information, which shall be deemed confidential.
- 33 (3) The publication and transmission of data described in 34 paragraphs (1) and (2) shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws. 35
- 36 **SEC. 2.**
- 37 SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that Section + 2 of 38 this act, which adds Section 8310.10 to the Government Code,
- imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the meetings 39
- of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies 40

5 AB 935

within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that interest:
In order to protect the privacy of California residents, while also gathering and publicizing useful demographic data, it is necessary that personal identifying information remain confidential.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 9, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 23, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 8, 2025

SENATE BILL

No. 437

Introduced by Senator Weber Pierson (Coauthors: Senators Richardson and Smallwood-Cuevas) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Elhawary, Gipson, Jackson, McKinnor, Sharp-Collins, and Wilson)

February 18, 2025

An act to add Chapter 4.8 (commencing with Section 8308) to Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to postsecondary education, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 437, as amended, Weber Pierson. California State University: claim eligibility: genealogy and descendancy.

Existing law establishes the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in the state. Existing law requires the trustees to control and expend all money appropriated for the support and maintenance of the university.

Former law, until July 1, 2023, established 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 (Task Force).

Former law required the Task Force, among other things, to identify, compile, and synthesize the relevant corpus of evidentiary documentation of the institution of slavery that existed within the United

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States and the colonies, as specified, and to recommend the form of compensation that should be awarded, the instrumentalities through which it should be awarded, and who should be eligible for this compensation.

This bill would authorize the use of up to \$6,000,000, as specified, for the purpose of enabling the California State University to conduct research in furtherance of the recommendations of the Task Force, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would authorize the California State University to partner with other universities or nonprofit institutions in furtherance of the bill. The bill would require, before the start of each fiscal year, the California State University to consult with the California Legislative Black Caucus to propose a list of research components to be addressed through the appropriation, as provided.

This bill would require the California State University to explore options to determine how to confirm an individual's status as a descendant. The bill would also require the California State University to establish a process for conducting or verifying genealogical research to confirm eligibility for reparative claims on or before the start of the 2029–30 academic year and to commence the work of establishing the process on or before the start of the 2026–27 academic year. The bill would authorize the funding described above to be used to support student participation in support of this goal. The bill would require the California State University, on or before October 1 of each year and until funding is exhausted, to submit to the Legislature and Governor a report with a status update of pending research projects, and any research projects that have been completed within the prior year. The bill would require the final report to include research findings, recommendations with options, and timelines for statewide implementation, including costs, developed pursuant to these provisions.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 4.8 (commencing with Section 8308) is 2 added to Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read: -3— SB 437

Chapter 4.8. Claim Eligibility Based on Genealogy and Descendancy

- 8308. (a) Up to six million dollars (\$6,000,000) of the appropriation provided in Section 15.80 of the Budget Act of 2024 (Chs. 22, 35, and 994, Stats. 2024) may be used for the purpose of enabling the California State University to conduct research in furtherance of the recommendations of 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 as established under former Section 8301.1, added by Section 1 of Chapter 319 of the Statutes of 2020. The California State University may partner with other universities or nonprofit institutions in furtherance of this section.
- (b) The California State University shall explore options to determine how to confirm an individual's status as a descendant. The California State University shall also establish a process for conducting or verifying genealogical research to confirm eligibility for reparative claims *on or before the start of the 2029–30 academic year* and commence the work of establishing the process on or before the start of the 2026–27 academic year. Funding from subdivision (a) may be used to support student participation in support of this goal.
- (c) Before the start of each fiscal year, the California State University shall consult with the California Legislative Black Caucus to propose a list of research components to be addressed through the appropriation in subdivision (a) and each year until funding is exhausted.
- (d) (1) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5, the California State University shall, on or before October 1 of each year and until funding from subdivision (a) is exhausted, submit to the Legislature and Governor a report with a status update of pending research projects, and any research projects that have been completed within the prior year. The final report shall include research findings, recommendations with options, and timelines for statewide implementation, including costs, developed pursuant to this section.

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- (2) A report submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795.

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 1, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 10, 2025

SENATE BILL No. 464

Introduced by Senator Smallwood-Cuevas (Principal coauthors: Senators Richardson and Weber Pierson) (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Elhawary, Gipson, Jackson, McKinnor, Ransom, Sharp-Collins, and Wilson)

February 19, 2025

An act to amend Section 12999 of, and to add Section 12999.1 to, the Government Code, relating to civil rights.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 464, as amended, Smallwood-Cuevas. Employer pay data.

Existing law establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to enforce civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment and to protect and safeguard the right of all persons to obtain and hold employment without discrimination based on specified characteristics or status.

Existing law requires a private employer that has 100 or more employees to submit an annual pay data report to the Civil Rights Department that includes the number of employees by race, ethnicity, and sex in specified job categories, whose pay falls within federal pay bands, and within each job category the median and mean hourly rate for each combination of those characteristics as specified.

This bill would require an employer to collect and store any demographic information gathered by an employer or labor contractor for the purpose of submitting the pay data report separately from employees' personnel records.

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This bill would also expand the demographics for the reporting requirements to also include sexual orientation and require the report to include information by sexual orientation about the number of employees in specified job categories, whose pay falls within federal pay bands, and within each job category the median and mean hourly rate for each combination of the specified characteristics. The bill would require that the information regarding an employee's sexual orientation be collected only if voluntarily disclosed by the employee.

Existing law authorizes the department, if it does not receive the pay data report, to seek an order requiring an employer to comply with these provisions. Existing law provides that upon the request of the department, a court may impose a civil penalty upon any employer for failure to file the required report, which shall be payable to the Civil Rights Enforcement and Litigation Fund.

This bill would require a court to impose a civil penalty against an employer that fails to file the report if requested to do so by the department.

Existing law makes it unlawful for any officer or employee of the department to make public any identifiable information before an investigation or enforcement proceeding involving that information, and then only to the extent necessary for the purposes of that proceeding.

This bill would, notwithstanding that provision, require the department to publish private employer reports provided that the publication is reasonably calculated to prevent the association of any data with any individual person.

Commencing May 2027, this bill would also require public employers with 100 or more employees to submit an annual pay data report with specified information, including *specified* demographic data provided by employees relative to ethnicity, race, disability, veteran status, gender, gender identity, and sexual orientation and gender, organized by job category as listed in the civil service pay scale, as specified.

Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

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

3 SB 464

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

SECTION 1. Section 12999 of the Government Code is amended to read:

- 12999. (a) (1) On or before the second Wednesday of May 2023, and on or before the second Wednesday of May of each year thereafter, a private employer that has 100 or more employees shall submit a pay data report to the department covering the prior calendar year, which, for purposes of this section, shall be referred to as the "Reporting Year."
- (2) On or before the second Wednesday of May 2023, and on or before the second Wednesday of May of each year thereafter, a private employer that has 100 or more employees hired through labor contractors within the prior calendar year shall submit a separate pay data report to the department covering the employees hired through labor contractors in the prior calendar year. The private employer shall also disclose on the pay data report the ownership names of all labor contractors used to supply employees. A labor contractor shall supply all necessary pay data to the private employer.
- (3) Any demographic information gathered by an employer or labor contractor pursuant to this section shall be collected and stored separately from employees' personnel records.
- (4) For purposes of collecting the information required to be reported pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), information regarding an employee's sexual orientation shall be collected only if voluntarily disclosed by the employee to the employer by the employee themselves.
 - (b) The pay data report shall include the following information:
- (1) The number of employees by race, ethnicity, sex, and sexual orientation and sex in each of the following job categories:
- 30 (A) Executive or senior level officials and managers.
- 31 (B) First or mid-level officials and managers.
- 32 (C) Professionals.
- 33 (D) Technicians.

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- 34 (E) Sales workers.
- 35 (F) Administrative support workers.
- 36 (G) Craft workers.
- 37 (H) Operatives.
- 38 (I) Laborers and helpers.

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(J) Service workers.

- (2) The number of employees by race, ethnicity, sex, and sexual orientation, and sex, whose annual earnings fall within each of the pay bands used by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics in the Occupational Employment Statistics survey.
- (3) Within each job category, for each combination of race, ethnicity, sex, and sexual orientation, and sex, the median and mean hourly rate.
- (4) For purposes of establishing the numbers required to be reported under paragraph (1), an employer shall create a "snapshot" that counts all of the individuals in each job category by race, ethnicity, sex, and sexual orientation, and sex, employed during a single pay period of the employer's choice between October 1 and December 31 of the "Reporting Year."
- (5) For purposes of establishing the numbers to be reported under paragraphs (2) and (3), the employer shall calculate the total earnings, as shown on the Internal Revenue Service Form W-2, for each employee in the "snapshot," for the entire "Reporting Year," regardless of whether or not an employee worked for the full calendar year. The employer shall tabulate and report the number of employees whose W-2 earnings during the "Reporting Year" fell within each pay band.
- (6) The employer shall include in the report the total number of hours worked by each employee counted in each pay band during the "Reporting Year."
- (7) The report shall include the employer's North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.
- (c) For employers with multiple establishments, the employer shall submit a report covering each establishment.
- (d) The report shall include a section for employers to provide clarifying remarks regarding any of the information provided. An employer is not required to provide clarifying remarks.
- (e) The information required by this section shall be made available in a format that allows the department to search and sort the information using readily available software.
- (f) If the department does not receive the required report from an employer, the department may seek an order requiring the employer to comply with these requirements and shall be entitled to recover the costs associated with seeking the order for compliance. Upon request by the department, a court shall impose

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a civil penalty not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) per employee upon any employer who fails to file the required report and not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) per employee upon any employer for a subsequent failure to file the required report. Any penalty under this subdivision shall be payable to the Civil Rights Enforcement and Litigation Fund established under Section 12907. If the employer is unable to submit a complete and accurate report because a labor contractor has not provided the pay data as required under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), the court may apportion an appropriate amount of penalties to any labor contractor that has failed to provide the pay data to the employer.

- (g) It shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of the department or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to make public in any manner whatever any individually identifiable information obtained pursuant to their authority under this section prior to the institution of an investigation or enforcement proceeding by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement or the department under Section 1197.5 of the Labor Code or Section 12940 involving that information, and only to the extent necessary for purposes of the enforcement proceeding. For the purposes of this section, "individually identifiable information" means data submitted pursuant to this section that is associated with a specific person or business.
- (h) Any individually identifiable information submitted to the department pursuant to this section shall be considered confidential information and not subject to disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1).
- (i) (1)—Notwithstanding subdivision (g), the department may develop, publish on an annual basis, and publicize aggregate reports based on the data obtained pursuant to their authority under this section, provided that the aggregate reports are reasonably calculated to prevent the association of any data with any individual business or person.
- (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (g), the department shall publish private employer reports provided that the publication is reasonably calculated to prevent the association of any data with any individual person.
- (j) The department shall maintain pay data reports for not less than 10 years.

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1 (k) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) "Employee" means an individual on an employer's payroll, including a part-time individual, and for whom the employer is required to withhold federal social security taxes from that individual's wages.
- (2) "Labor contractor" means an individual or entity that supplies, either with or without a contract, a client employer with workers to perform labor within the client employer's usual course of business.
- (3) "Establishment" means an economic unit producing goods or services.
- (1) Upon request by the department, no later than 60 days from the date of the request, the Employment Development Department shall provide the department with the names and addresses of all businesses with 100 or more employees in order to ensure compliance with this section.
- (m) The amendments made to this section by Senate Bill 1162 of the 2021–22 Regular Session of the Legislature shall not affect the requirement of employers to file reports in 2021 and 2022 pursuant to this section as it read on December 31, 2022, or the department's authority to pursue those employers on and after January 1, 2023.
- SEC. 2. Section 12999.1 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 12999.1. (a) On or before the second Wednesday of May 2027, and on or before the second Wednesday of May of each year thereafter, a public employer that has 100 or more employees shall submit a pay data report to the department covering the prior calendar year, which, for purposes of this section, shall be referred to as the "reporting year."
- (b) The pay data report shall include demographic data provided by employees *pursuant to Sections 8310.6*, *11019.12*, *19233*, *19704*, *19792*, *and 19799*, relative to ethnicity, race, disability, veteran status, gender, gender identity, and sexual orientation and gender organized by job category as listed in the civil service pay scale.
- (1) Demographic data disclosed or released submitted to the department pursuant to this subdivision shall disclose only aggregated statistical data and shall not identify any individual.

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(2) Any individually identifiable information submitted to the department pursuant to this section shall be considered confidential information and not subject to disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1).

- (c) For purposes of this section, "public employer" means:
- (1) The state and every state entity, including, but not limited to, the Legislature, the judicial branch, including judicial officers, and the California State University.
- (2) Any political subdivision of the state, or agency or instrumentality of the state or subdivision of the state, including, but not limited to, a city, county, city and county, charter city, charter county, school district, community college district, joint powers authority, joint powers agency, and any public agency, authority, board, commission, or district.
- (c) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) "Employee" means a person employed in the state "civil service," as that phrase is defined in Article VII of the Constitution.
- (2) "Public employer" means the employer of an employee in the state "civil service," as that phrase is defined in Article VII of the Constitution.
- SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 2 of this act, which adds Section 12999.1 to the Government Code, imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that interest:

In order to protect the privacy of public employees, while also gathering useful data, it is necessary that individually identifiable information submitted to the Civil Rights Department remain confidential.

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 10, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 25, 2025

SENATE BILL

No. 503

Introduced by Senator Weber Pierson (Coauthors: Senators Richardson and Smallwood-Cuevas) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Elhawary, Gipson, Jackson, McKinnor, Ransom, Sharp-Collins, and Wilson)

February 19, 2025

An act to add Section 1339.76 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to health care services.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 503, as amended, Weber Pierson. Health care services: artificial intelligence.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities and clinics by the State Department of Public Health. Existing law establishes the Department of Health Care Access and Information to oversee and administer various health programs. Existing law establishes within the Government Operations Agency the Department of Technology, which is supervised by the Director of Technology. Existing law authorizes the director and the department to exercise various powers in creating and managing the information technology policy of the state.

Existing law requires a health facility, clinic, physician's office, or office of a group practice that uses generative artificial intelligence to generate written or verbal patient communications pertaining to patient clinical information, as defined, to ensure that those communications include both (1) a disclaimer that indicates to the patient that a communication was generated by generative artificial intelligence, as

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specified, and (2) clear instructions describing how a patient may contact a human health care provider, employee, or other appropriate person. Existing law exempts from this requirement a communication read and reviewed by a human licensed or certified health care provider.

This bill would require the Department of Health Care Access and Information and the Department of Technology to establish an advisory board related to the use of artificial intelligence in health care services. The bill would require the advisory board to perform specified duties, including, but not limited to, developing a standardized testing system with criteria for developers to test AI models or AI systems for biased impacts. The bill would require developers of AI models or AI systems, in conjunction with health facilities, clinics, physician's offices, or offices of a group practice, to test for biased impacts in the outputs produced by the specified AI model or AI system based on the health facility's patient population, as specified. The bill would authorize developers to use the standardized testing system developed by the board to certify their AI models or AI systems.

This bill would require developers of patient care decision support tools, as defined, and health facilities, clinics, physician's offices, or offices of a group practice to make reasonable efforts to identify uses of patient care decision support tools in health programs or activities that employ input variables or factors that measure a protected characteristic. The bill would require, for each patient care decision support tool, developers and deployers to make reasonable efforts to mitigate the risk of discrimination on the basis of a protected characteristic resulting from the tool's use in health programs or activities. The bill would require developers ensure that patient care decision support tools are tested for biased impacts in the outputs produced by the tool at least every 3 years. The bill would specify that a person, partnership, state or local governmental agency, or corporation may be both a developer and a deployer.

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 1339.76 is added to the Health and Safety
- 2 Code, to read:
- 3 1339.76. (a) (1) Developers of patient care decision support
- 4 tools, and health facilities, clinics, physician's offices, or offices

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of a group practice, shall have an ongoing duty to make reasonable efforts to identify uses of patient care decision support tools in health programs or activities that employ input variables or factors that measure a protected characteristic.

- (2) For each patient care decision support tool, developers and deployers shall make reasonable efforts to mitigate the risk of discrimination on the basis of a protected characteristic resulting from the tool's use in its health programs or activities.
- (3) Developers shall ensure that patient care decision support tools are tested for biased impacts in the outputs produced by the tool at least once every three years.
- (b) For purposes of this section, a person, partnership, state or local governmental agency, or corporation may be both a developer and a deployer.
 - (c) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Biased impact" means an unintended impact on an individual based on their protected characteristics.
- (2) "Clinic" has the same meaning as defined in Section 1200 or 1200.1.
- (3) "Deployer" means a person, partnership, state or local governmental agency, corporation, or developer that uses a patient care decision support tool.
- (4) "Developer" means a person, partnership, state or local governmental agency, corporation, or deployer that designs, codes, substantially modifies, or otherwise produces a patient care decision support tool.
- (5) "Health care provider" means a person licensed or certified pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) of the Business and Professions Code.
 - (6) "Health facility" has the same meaning as Section 1250.
- (7) "Office of a group practice" means an office or offices in which two or more physicians are legally organized as a partnership, professional corporation, or nonprofit corporation licensed according to subdivision (a) of Section 1204.
- (8) "Patient care decision support tool" means any automated or nonautomated tool, mechanism, method, technology, or combination thereof used by health facilities, clinics, physician's offices, or offices of a group practice to support clinical decisionmaking in its health programs or activities.

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1 (9) "Physician's office" means an office of a physician in solo practice.

- (10) "Protected characteristic" means a characteristic listed in subdivision (b) of Section 51 of the Civil Code.
- SECTION 1. Section 1339.76 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 1339.76. (a) The Department of Health Care Access and Information and the Department of Technology shall establish an advisory board related to the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in health care services.
 - (b) The advisory board shall do all of the following:
- (1) Develop best practices for the use of AI models or AI systems by a health facility, clinic, physician's office, or office of a group practice that uses AI in its provision of health care services.
- (2) Develop a standardized testing system with criteria for developers to test AI models or AI systems for biased impacts.
- (3) Establish a statewide certificate that can be used to confirm that a developer's version or release of their AI model or AI system meets standards set by the advisory board pursuant to the testing for biased impacts described in paragraph (2).
- (c) (1) Developers of AI models or AI systems, in conjunction with health facilities, clinics, physician's offices, or offices of a group practice, shall test for biased impacts in the outputs produced by the specified AI model or AI system based on the health facility's patient population.
- (2) Developers shall use an existing testing system designated by the advisory board until the advisory board has developed its standardized testing system described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b). After the advisory board has developed its testing system, developers may alternatively use the board's testing system.
- (3) After the advisory board has created the certification described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), developers may use the advisory board's standardized testing system to certify their AI models or AI systems.
 - (d) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Biased impact" means an unintended impact on an individual based on their protected characteristics.
- 39 (2) "Clinic" has the same meaning as defined in Section 1200 40 or 1200.1.

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(3) (A) "Developer" means a person, partnership, state or local governmental agency, corporation, or deployer that designs, codes, substantially modifies, or otherwise produces an AI model or AI system that generates an output that can influence physical or virtual environments.

- (B) A "deployer" means a person, partnership, state or local governmental agency, corporation, or developer that uses a covered AI model or AI system that generates an output that can influence physical or virtual environments.
- (C) A person, partnership, state or local governmental agency, or corporation may be a developer and a deployer if the person or entity both designs, codes, substantially modifies, or otherwise produces an AI model or AI system that generates an output that can influence physical or virtual environments and also uses a covered AI model or AI system that generates an output that can influence physical or virtual environments.
- (4) "Health care provider" means a person licensed or certified pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) of the Business and Professions Code.
- (5) "Office of a group practice" means an office or offices in which two or more physicians are legally organized as a partnership, professional corporation, or not-for-profit corporation licensed according to subdivision (a) of Section 1204.
- (6) "Physician's office" means an office of a physician in solo practice.

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 21, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 24, 2025

SENATE BILL

No. 510

Introduced by Senator Richardson (Coauthors: Senators Smallwood-Cuevas and Weber Pierson) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Elhawary, Gipson, Jackson, McKinnor, Ransom, Sharp-Collins, and Wilson)

February 19, 2025

An act to amend Sections 51210, 51220, and Section 51226.3 of the Education Code, relating to pupil instruction.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 510, as amended, Richardson. Pupil instruction: treatment of African Americans.

Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grades 1 to 6, inclusive, and the adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to include certain areas of study, including, among others, English, mathematics, social sciences, science, and visual and performing arts, as specified.

Existing law—requires establishes the Instructional Quality Commission, Commission and requires the commission to, among other things, recommend curriculum frameworks to the State Board of Education. Existing law requires the commission, when the history-social science curriculum framework is next revised, on or after January 1, 2025, to consider providing for inclusion, in that curriculum framework, related evaluation criteria, and accompanying instructional materials, of instruction on the treatment and perspectives of Native Americans during the Spanish colonization of California and the Gold Rush Era.

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This-bill, with respect to the adopted course of study for grades 1 to 12, inclusive, for social sciences, would additionally require instruction that provides a foundation for understanding the treatment and perspectives of African Americans regarding the harm California has done to African Americans. The bill would require the commission, when the State Board of Education state board next revises the history-social science curriculum framework or adopts new instructional materials, on or after January 1, 2026, to consider including content on the historical, social, economic, and political contributions of African Americans during the Spanish colonization of California, the Gold Rush Era, and Antebellum, as provided. To the extent that this bill would ereate new duties for local educational agencies or local officials, it would constitute a state-mandated local program.

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-no.

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

- SECTION 1. Section 51210 of the Education Code is amended to read:
 - 51210. (a) The adopted course of study for grades 1 to 6, inclusive, shall include instruction, beginning in grade 1 and continuing through grade 6, in the following areas of study:
 - (1) English, including knowledge of, and appreciation for, literature and the language, as well as the skills of speaking, reading, listening, spelling, handwriting, including instruction in eursive or joined italies in the appropriate grade levels, and composition.
- 11 (2) Mathematics, including concepts, operational skills, and problem solving.
- 13 (3) Social sciences, drawing upon the disciplines of 14 anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, 15 psychology, and sociology, designed to fit the maturity of the

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pupils. Instruction shall provide a foundation for understanding the history, resources, development, and government of California and the United States of America; the development of the American economic system, including the role of the entrepreneur and labor; the relations of persons to their human and natural environment; eastern and western cultures and civilizations; contemporary issues; the wise use of natural resources; the Spanish colonization of California and the Gold Rush Era, including the treatment and perspectives of Native Americans during those periods; and the treatment and perspectives of African Americans regarding the harm California has done to African Americans.

- (4) Science, including the biological and physical aspects, with emphasis on the processes of experimental inquiry, on the place of humans in ecological systems, on the causes and effects of climate change, and on the methods to mitigate and adapt to climate change. Appropriate coursework including material on the causes and effects of climate change and methods to mitigate and adapt to climate change shall be offered to pupils as soon as possible, commencing no later than the 2024–25 school year.
- (5) Visual and performing arts, including instruction in the subjects of dance, music, theater, and visual arts, aimed at the development of aesthetic appreciation and the skills of creative expression.
- (6) Health, including instruction in the principles and practices of individual, family, and community health.
- (7) Physical education, with emphasis upon the physical activities for the pupils that may be conducive to health and vigor of body and mind, for a total period of time of not less than 200 minutes each 10 schooldays, excluding recesses and the lunch period, except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 51222.
 - (8) Other studies that the governing board may prescribe.
- (b) (1) A complaint that a school district or county superintendent of schools has not complied with the instructional minute requirements of paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) may be filed with a school district or county superintendent of schools pursuant to the Uniform Complaint Procedures set forth in Chapter 5.1 (commencing with Section 4600) of Division 1 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (2) A complainant not satisfied with the decision of a school district or county superintendent of schools may appeal the decision

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to the department pursuant to Chapter 5.1 (commencing with Section 4600) of Division 1 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations and shall receive a written appeal decision within 60 days of the department's receipt of the appeal.

- (3) If a school district or county superintendent of schools finds merit in a complaint, or the Superintendent finds merit in an appeal, the school district or county superintendent of schools shall provide a remedy to all affected pupils, parents, and guardians.
- (c) The Legislature finds and declares that neither the original provisions of this section, nor any subsequent amendments to it, were intended to create a private right of action. However, nothing in this subdivision shall restrict or expand the existing right of any party to seek relief from noncompliance with this section pursuant to a writ of mandate.
- SEC. 2. Section 51220 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 51220. The adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, shall offer courses in the following areas of study:
- (a) English, including knowledge of and appreciation for literature, language, and composition, and the skills of reading, listening, and speaking.
- (b) (1) Social sciences, drawing upon the disciplines of anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, psychology, and sociology, designed to fit the maturity of the pupils. Instruction shall provide a foundation for understanding the history, resources, development, and government of California and the United States of America; instruction in our American legal system, the operation of the juvenile and adult criminal justice systems, and the rights and duties of citizens under the criminal and civil law and the State and Federal Constitutions; the development of the American economic system, including the role of the entrepreneur and labor; personal financial literacy; the relations of persons to their human and natural environment; eastern and western cultures and civilizations; human rights issues, with particular attention to the study of the inhumanity of genocide, slavery, and the Holocaust, and, to the extent instruction is provided on the Spanish colonization of California or the Gold Rush Era, the treatment and perspectives of Native Americans during those periods; the treatment and perspectives of African Americans

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regarding the harm California has done to African Americans; and contemporary issues.

- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, genocide may include the Armenian Genocide. The "Armenian Genocide" means the torture, starvation, and murder of 1,500,000 Armenians, which included death marches into the Syrian desert, by the rulers of the Ottoman Turkish Empire and the exile of more than 500,000 innocent people during the period from 1915 to 1923, inclusive.
- (c) World language or languages, beginning not later than grade 7, designed to develop a facility for understanding, speaking, reading, and writing the particular language.
- (d) Physical education, with emphasis given to physical activities that are conducive to health and to vigor of body and mind, as required by Section 51222.
- (e) Science, including the physical and biological aspects, with emphasis on basic concepts, theories, and processes of scientific investigation, on the place of humans in ecological systems, on the causes and effects of climate change, on the methods to mitigate and adapt to climate change, and with appropriate applications of the interrelation and interdependence of the sciences. Appropriate coursework including material on the causes and effects of climate change and methods to mitigate and adapt to climate change shall be offered to pupils as soon as possible, commencing no later than the 2024–25 school year.
- (f) Mathematics, including instruction designed to develop mathematical understandings, operational skills, and insight into problem solving procedures.
- (g) Visual and performing arts, including dance, music, theater, and visual arts, with emphasis upon development of aesthetic appreciation and the skills of creative expression.
- (h) Applied arts, including instruction in the areas of consumer education, family and consumer sciences education, industrial arts, general business education, or general agriculture.
- (i) Career technical education designed and conducted for the purpose of preparing youth for gainful employment in the occupations and in the numbers that are appropriate to the personnel needs of the state and the community served and relevant to the career desires and needs of the pupils.
- (j) Automobile driver education, designed to develop a knowledge of the Vehicle Code and other laws of this state relating

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to the operation of motor vehicles, a proper acceptance of personal responsibility in traffic, a true appreciation of the causes, seriousness, and consequences of traffic accidents, and the knowledge and attitudes necessary for the safe operation of motor vehicles. A course in automobile driver education shall include education in the safe operation of motoreycles.

- (k) Other studies that the governing board may prescribe. SEC. 3.
- SECTION 1. Section 51226.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 51226.3. (a) (1) The department shall incorporate into publications that provide examples of curriculum resources for teacher use those materials developed by publishers of nonfiction, trade books, and primary sources, or other public or private organizations, that are age appropriate and consistent with the subject frameworks on history and social science that deal with civil rights, human rights violations, genocide, slavery, and the Holocaust.
- (2) The Legislature encourages the department to incorporate into publications that provide examples of curriculum resources for teacher use those materials developed by publishers of nonfiction, trade books, and primary sources, or other public or private organizations, that are age appropriate and consistent with the subject frameworks on history and social science that deal with the Armenian, Cambodian, Darfur, and Rwandan genocides.
- (b) (1) The Legislature encourages the incorporation of survivor, rescuer, liberator, and witness oral testimony into the teaching of human rights, the Holocaust, and genocide, including, but not limited to, the Armenian, Cambodian, Darfur, and Rwandan genocides.
- (2) As used in this subdivision, "oral testimony" means the firsthand accounts of significant historical events presented in a format that includes, but is not limited to, in-person testimony, video, or a multimedia option, such as a DVD or an online video.
- (c) The Legislature encourages all state and local professional development activities to provide teachers with content background and resources to assist them in teaching about civil rights, human rights violations, genocide, slavery, the Armenian Genocide, and the Holocaust.

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(d) The Legislature encourages all state and local professional development activities to provide teachers with content background and resources to assist them in teaching about the Great Irish Famine of 1845–50.

- (e) The Great Irish Famine of 1845–50 shall be considered in the next cycle in which the history-social science curriculum framework and its accompanying instructional materials are adopted.
- (f) (1) The Legislature encourages all state and local professional development activities to provide teachers with content background and resources to assist them in teaching about the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 and the contributions of Chinese Americans to the establishment of the transcontinental railroad.
- (2) When the state board revises and adopts the curriculum framework for history-social science on or after January 1, 2017, the state board shall consider providing for the inclusion, in that curriculum framework, evaluation criteria, and accompanying instructional materials, of instruction on the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 and the contributions of Chinese Americans to the establishment of the transcontinental railroad.
- (g) When the history-social science curriculum framework is revised as required by law, the Instructional Quality Commission shall consider including the Armenian, Cambodian, Darfur, and Rwandan genocides in the recommended history-social science curriculum framework.
- (h) The Model Curriculum for Human Rights and Genocide adopted by the state board, pursuant to Section 51226, shall be made available to schools in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, as soon as funding is available for this purpose. In addition, the department shall make the curriculum available on its internet website.
- (i) For purposes of this article, "Armenian Genocide" means the torture, starvation, and murder of 1,500,000 Armenians, which included death marches into the Syrian Desert, by the rulers of the Ottoman Turkish Empire and the exile of more than 500,000 innocent people during the period from 1915 to 1923, inclusive.
- (j) When the state board revises and adopts the curriculum framework for history-social science on or after January 1, 2016, the state board shall consider providing for the inclusion, in that curriculum framework, evaluation criteria, and accompanying instructional materials, of instruction on the unconstitutional

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deportation to Mexico during the Great Depression of citizens and lawful permanent residents of the United States.

- (k) As used in subdivisions (b) and (c), "human rights" and "human rights violations" include the unconstitutional deportation to Mexico during the Great Depression of citizens and lawful permanent residents of the United States.
- (*l*) When the history-social science curriculum framework is next revised on or after January 1, 2024, the Instructional Quality Commission shall consider providing for inclusion, in that curriculum framework, related evaluation criteria, and accompanying instructional materials, of instruction on both of the following:
- (1) The historical, social, economic, and political contributions of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders in the United States.
- (2) Examples of racism, discrimination, and violence perpetrated against Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders in the United States, including, but not limited to, hate crimes committed during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (m) When the state board next revises the history-social science curriculum framework or adopts new instructional materials, after January 1, 2025, the Instructional Quality Commission shall consider, in consultation with California tribes, including in that curriculum framework or including in its evaluation criteria for instructional materials, content on the treatment and perspectives of Native Americans during the periods of the Spanish colonization of California and the Gold Rush Era.
- (n) When the state board adopts new instructional materials for history-social science on or after January 1, 2025, the Instructional Quality Commission shall consider providing for inclusion, in its evaluation criteria, content on the case of Mendez v. Westminster School District of Orange County (64 F. Supp. 544 (S.D. Cal. 1946)), aff'd, Westminster School District of Orange County v. Mendez (161 F. 2d 774 (9th Cir. 1947)).
- (o) When the state board next revises the history-social science curriculum framework or adopts new instructional materials, after January 1, 2026, the Instructional Quality Commission shall consider including in that curriculum framework or including in its evaluation criteria for instructional materials, content on the historical, social, economic, and political contributions of African

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- 1 Americans during the Spanish colonization of California, the Gold
- 2 Rush Era, and Antebellum, including, but not limited to, addressing
- 3 African Americans' experience with discriminatory laws, barriers
- 4 to land ownership, and their efforts to establish economic and 5 social stability in California.
 - SEC. 4. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
- 7 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
- 8 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
- 9 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
- 10 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 16, 2025

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 23, 2025

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 24, 2025

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 10, 2025

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 7, 2025

SENATE BILL

No. 518

Introduced by Senator Weber Pierson (Coauthors: Senators Richardson and Smallwood-Cuevas) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Elhawary, Gipson, Jackson, McKinnor, Ransom, Sharp-Collins, and Wilson)

February 19, 2025

An act to amend Section 15002.5 of, and to add Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 15210) to Part 6 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, the Government Code, relating to state government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 518, as amended, Weber Pierson. Descendants of enslaved persons: reparations.

Former law, Chapter 319 of the Statutes of 2020, until July 1, 2023, established 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 (Task Force).

Former law required the Task Force, a task force to, among other things,—to identify, compile, and synthesize the relevant corpus of evidentiary documentation of the institution of slavery that existed within the United States and the colonies, as specified, and to

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recommend the form of compensation that should be awarded, the instrumentalities through which it should be awarded, and who should be eligible for this compensation.

This bill would establish the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery within the Department of Justice, under the control of the director, who would be appointed by the Attorney General and confirmed by the Senate. The bill would require the bureau, as part of its duties, to determine how verify an individual's status as a descendant would be confirmed. The bill would also and would require proof of an individual's descendant status to be a qualifying criterion for benefits authorized by the state for descendants. To accomplish these goals, the bill would require the bureau to be comprised of a Genealogy Division, a Property Reclamation Division, an Education and Outreach Division, and a Legal Affairs Division. The bill would impose various requirements on the bureau relating to the collection, storage, and disclosure of personal and genetic information, as specified. The bill would impose specified duties on the Property Reclamation Division to accept, review, and investigate applications, to determine whether an applicant is a dispossessed owner, and, if so, to determine whether and what type of property or just compensation is warranted, as defined and specified. In this regard, the bill would require a local entity, upon a determination that issuing property or just compensation is warranted, to recommend publicly held properties suitable as compensation. By imposing new duties on local entities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would authorize the state or local entity that took the property to provide compensation in accordance with the division's determination. If the state or local entity does not provide compensation, the bill would authorize a dispossessed owner to bring a claim for compensation and to assert any legal claim that would have been available to the property owner at the time of the taking.

This bill would make implementation of its provisions contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature, as specified.

This bill would include findings and declarations relating to a gift of public funds.

Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest. -3- SB 518

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

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. Section 15002.5 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 15002.5. Except as provided in Chapter 4 (commencing with 4 Section 15210), the Attorney General may arrange and classify 5 the work of the Department of Justice, and consolidate, abolish, or create divisions, bureaus, branches, sections, or units within the department. Any statutory or other reference to the Office of the Attorney General, the State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, the Division of Law Enforcement, or the Bureau of 10 Gambling Control shall be construed to refer to the division, bureau, branch, section, or unit within the department which is 11 12 performing the functions referred to; and no such function shall 13 be abolished without express statutory authority.

SEC. 2. Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 15210) is added to Part 6 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

1617 Chapter

Chapter 4. Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery

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Article 1. General

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24 25 15210. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature in establishing the bureau to establish an initial framework and it is the intent of the Legislature that the scope and responsibilities of the bureau may expand as necessary to fulfill its mission and address additional harms as identified.

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 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that, as the bureau expands its scope in the future, it shall also advise on reparative remedies to address do both of the following:

- (1) Address the lasting harms of disenfranchisement, segregation, discrimination, exclusion neglect, violence, and the persistent consequences of this legacy that impacts both descendants and nondescendants. and violence impacting both descendants and communities harmed as described in Chapters 1 to 13, inclusive, of the California Reparations Report.
- (2) Advise on reparative remedies to target the persistent consequences of this legacy, guided by Chapters 14 to 33, inclusive, of the California Reparations Report.
- (c) Implementation of this chapter shall be contingent upon appropriation of sufficient funding by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or other statute for that purpose.
 - 15211. For purposes of this chapter:
- (a) "Bureau" means the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery.
- (b) "Descendants" means descendants of an African American chattel enslaved person in the United States, or descendants of a free Black person living in the United States prior to the end of the 19th century. individuals who can establish direct lineage to a person who, prior to 1900, was subjected to American chattel slavery and meets at least one of the following criteria:
- (1) Was emancipated through legal or extralegal means, including self-purchase, manumission, legislative action, military service, or judicial ruling.
- (2) Obtained freedom through gradual abolition statutes or constitutional amendments.
- (3) Was classified as a fugitive from bondage under federal or state law.
 - (4) Was deemed contraband by military authorities.
- (5) Rendered military or civic service while subject to legal restrictions based on ancestry historically associated with slavery.
- (c) "Director" means the Director of the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery.
- (d) "Racially motivated eminent domain" means 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

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acquisition, and the acquisition or the failure to provide just compensation was due, in whole or in part, to the owner's ethnicity or race.

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- 15212. (a) Notwithstanding Section 15002.5, the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery is hereby established within the Department of Justice. The bureau shall be under the direct control of a director who shall be responsible to the Attorney General.
- (b) The director shall be appointed by the Attorney General and confirmed by the Senate, and shall perform all duties, exercise all powers, assume and discharge all responsibilities, and carry out and effect all purposes vested by law in the bureau.
- (c) The salary of the director shall be fixed pursuant to Section 12502.
- (d) The bureau shall establish a mission statement consistent with the recommendations from the former 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. reparations task force established pursuant to Chapter 319 of the Statues of 2020.
- 15213. As part of its duties, the bureau shall-determine how verify an individual's status as a-descendant shall be confirmed. descendant. Proof of an individual's descendent status shall be a qualifying criterion for benefits authorized by the state for descendants. To accomplish these goals, the bureau shall include all of the following divisions:
 - (a) A Genealogy Division to do all of the following:
- (1) Establish a process to certify descendants of American slaves.
- (2) Create a method for eligible individuals to submit claims and receive compensation or restitution for those particular harms California inflicted upon the claimant or their family.
- (3) Establish an equitable alternative qualifying criterion for benefits for descendants authorized by the state in cases where an individual's status as a descendant cannot be confirmed or proven.
 - (b) A Property Reclamation Division to do all of the following:
- (1) Research and document California state properties acquired as a result of racially-motivated eminent domain, including properties that no longer exist due to state highway construction or other development.

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 (2) Create a database of property ownership in the state identifying properties acquired through racially motivated eminent domain or other discriminatory government action.

- (3) Review and investigate public complaints from people who claim their property was taken without just compensation, pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 15215).
- (4) Address cases where individuals experienced harm due to the policies and practices of state and local agencies.
- (c) An Education and Outreach Division to develop and implement a public education campaign regarding the cycle of gentrification, displacement, and exclusion; the connection between redlining and gentrification; and the history of discriminatory urban planning in California.
 - (d) A Legal Affairs Division to do all of the following:
- (1) Provide legal advice, counsel, and services to the bureau and its officials.
- (2) Ensure that the bureau's programs are administered in accordance with applicable legislative authority.
- (3) Advise the head of the bureau on legislative, legal, and regulatory initiatives.
- (4) Serve as an external liaison on legal matters with other state agencies and other entities.
- (5) Conduct a review of past and current laws, as well as proposed legislation, to determine whether those measures have caused, are causing, or may continue to cause harm. The division shall provide recommendations to mitigate or eliminate any harm identified in its review.
- 15214. (a) Nonpublic personal and genetic information held under the bureau's authority shall be collected, held, and disclosed only as relevant and necessary to accomplish the purposes set forth in this chapter and in a manner permitted by and consistent with federal and California data privacy laws.
- (b) Before asking individuals to supply information for its system of records, the bureau shall inform each individual of all of the following:
- (1) The authority which authorizes the solicitation of the information and whether disclosure of that information is mandatory or voluntary.
- (2) The principal purpose or purposes for which the information is intended to be used.

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- (3) The routine uses that may be made of the information.
- (4) The effects on the individual, if any, of not providing all or any part of the requested information.
- (c) The bureau shall not disclose any data contained in its system of records by any means of communication to any person except as necessary to fulfill the purposes of this chapter and pursuant to either a written request by, or the written consent of, the individual to whom the record pertains. Intragency, interagency, or public disclosure shall not be permitted without that written authorization.

Article 2. Property Reclamation Division

- 15215. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is in the public interest to compensate victims of racially motivated eminent domain, which deprived citizens of just compensation for their property due to racially discriminatory motives. The unjust taking of land without fair compensation destroyed communities, forced many from their historical neighborhoods, deprived those persons of the fair value of their property, and, in many cases, prevented the accumulation of generational wealth. Providing compensation to these victims of racial discrimination will restore the value of wrongfully taken property to dispossessed owners and hold government entities responsible for those wrongful discriminatory acts.
- (b) This article shall govern the procedure by which dispossessed owners and their descendants may seek a determination that they were the victims of racially motivated eminent domain and seek the return of the taken property, other property of equal value, or financial compensation.
- 15216. For purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Dispossessed owner" means a person who has had property taken from them as a result of racially motivated eminent domain or a direct descendant of the person whose property was taken.
- (b) "Publicly held property" means property that is owned by the state or by the local agency that took possession of the property that is the subject of an application submitted pursuant to this article.

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15217. The Property Reclamation Division within the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery shall do all of the following:

- (a) Accept applications from persons who claim they are the dispossessed owner.
- (b) (1) Review and investigate applications submitted under subdivision (a).
- (2) As part of its review, the division may request submission of additional information supporting the application that is reasonably necessary to verify the application, determine whether the applicant is a dispossessed owner, including determining whether the taking was racially motivated. If the division makes a request for additional documentation, it shall communicate that request to the applicant with a notice of the additional information required. The division shall consider any additional information provided by the applicant within 30 days of receipt.
- (c) After reviewing all of the relevant materials, determine whether the applicant is a dispossessed owner.
- (d) If the division determines that an applicant has established that they are a dispossessed owner pursuant to subdivision (c), the division shall determine all of the following:
- (1) The present day fair market value of the property that was taken as a result of racially motivated eminent domain.
- (2) The specific state or local public entity that took the property, or its successor.
- (3) Whether issuing property or just compensation to that dispossessed owner 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.
- (e) If the division determines that issuing property or just compensation to the dispossessed owner is warranted pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (d), the division shall certify that the dispossessed owner is entitled to compensation, as follows:
- (1) If the taken property is still in the possession of the public entity that took the property, the division shall determine whether the dispossessed owner should be compensated through the return of the taken property or pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3). In making this determination, the division shall consider whether the property's current use or zoning make it impractical to return the property and whether the condition of the property or its

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surrounding environment would make the return of the property inequitable.

- (2) If the taken property is no longer in the possession of the public entity that took the property or the division determines that the dispossessed owner should not be compensated through the return of the taken property pursuant to paragraph (1), the division shall solicit from the state or local entity, as applicable, a list of recommendations of publicly held properties that are suitable as compensation and shall determine whether the dispossessed owner should be compensated through the grant of title to one of the recommended publicly held properties or pursuant to paragraph (3).
- (3) If the division determines that the dispossessed owner should not be compensated through either the return of the taken property or the grant of title to a publicly held property, the division shall certify that the dispossessed owner is entitled to financial compensation equal to the fair market value determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) less any amount paid for the property at the time of the taking as adjusted for inflation.
- (f) If the division determines that an applicant is not a dispossessed owner or that issuing property or just compensation is not warranted, the division shall notify the applicant of its finding. The applicant may appeal the determination within 60 days of receiving the notice and provide additional information to support their claim. The division shall consider the appeal and any new information provided and issue a determination on the appeal within 120 days.
- 15218. (a) A person who receives a certification from the division pursuant to Section 15217 may present the certification to the specific state or local public entity identified by the division and the state or local public entity may provide to the person the property or monetary compensation identified in the certification.
- (b) (1) If the state or local entity that took property by racially motivated eminent domain does not provide compensation in accordance with the division's certification in subdivision (e) of Section 15217, the dispossessed owner may bring a claim for compensation under the Government Claims Act (Division 3.6 (commencing with Section 810) of Title 1).
- (2) The person bringing the claim may assert any legal basis for return of the property or compensation that would have been

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 available to the property owner at the time of the taking. The determination of the division shall not be binding upon the court.

- (c) A claim brought pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the statute of limitations, whether the action is brought before or after the enactment of this article.
- 15219. (a) This article does not disturb or invalidate the title of any property taken by racially motivated eminent domain except against the state or local jurisdiction as set forth in this article.
- (b) Every finding, decision, determination, or other official act of the bureau is subject to judicial review in accordance with existing law.
- SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that the addition of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 15210) to Part 6 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code by this act serves a public purpose and does not constitute a gift of public funds within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XVI of the California Constitution by redressing past acts of racial discrimination, preventing future acts of racial discrimination, and benefitting the whole of the community and its general welfare.
- SEC. 4. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 2 of this act, which adds Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 15210) to Part 6 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that interest:
- In order to protect the personal and genetic information of individuals, it is necessary to limit disclosure of that information to only the limited purpose for which it is collected.

SEC. 4.

SEC. 5. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

From: Gee, Natalie (BOS)

To: BOS Legislation, (BOS)

Cc: Walton, Shamann (BOS); Cooper, Raynell (BOS); Prager, Jackie (BOS)

Subject: D10 - Walton - Reso in Support of Road to Repair 2025 Bills

Date: Tuesday, June 17, 2025 6:50:09 PM

Attachments: Walton - Intro - Supporting CA Black Caucus Road to Repair Priority Bill Package.pdf

Walton - 2025 Road to Repair Priority Package.doc

Good Evening Clerk Team,

Attached is Supervisor Walton's Introduction Form and Resolution in support of the CA Legislative Black Caucus Road to Repair 2025 Bills. 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 16 bills.

Here are the links for all 16 bills:

- ACA 6
- ACA 7
- <u>AB 7</u>
- AB 57
- AB 62
- AB 475
- AB 742
- AB 766
- AB 785
- AB 801
- AB 935
- SB 437
- SB 464
- SB 503
- SB 510
- SB 518

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 279

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 here	by subm	it the following item for introduction (select only one):
	1.	For reference to Committee (Ordinance, Resolution, Motion or Charter Amendment)
	2.	Request for next printed agenda (For Adoption Without Committee Reference) (Routine, non-controversial and/or commendatory matters only)
	3.	Request for Hearing on a subject matter at Committee
	4.	Request for Letter beginning with "Supervisor inquires"
	5.	City Attorney Request
	6.	Call File No. from Committee.
	7.	Budget and Legislative Analyst Request (attached written Motion)
	8.	Substitute Legislation File No.
	9.	Reactivate File No.
	10.	Topic submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the Board on
The p	roposed	legislation should be forwarded to the following (please check all appropriate boxes):
	□ Sn	nall Business Commission Youth Commission Ethics Commission
	□ Pla	anning Commission Building Inspection Commission Human Resources Department
Genei	ral Plan	Referral sent to the Planning Department (proposed legislation subject to Charter 4.105 & Admin 2A.53):
	□ Ye	es 🗆 No
(Note	: For Im	perative Agenda items (a Resolution not on the printed agenda), use the Imperative Agenda Form.)
Spons	sor(s):	
Subje	ct:	
Long Title or text listed:		
		Signature of Spansoring Supervisor
		Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor: