



IN THE STATE LEGISLATURE

New laws to know about in 2018 California leads the way in safeguarding students and families

Educators will see many new laws go into effect on January 1. After the first year of the 2017-18 legislative session concluded, the governor had until October 15 to sign or veto bills sent to him by the Legislature. Listed below are the bills the governor signed into law that may affect you, your family, your school or college, and your union.

ALL-UNION

CalSTRS, CalPERS and DAPL

AB 20 (*Kalra, D-San Jose*) requires that, by April 1, CalSTRS and CalPERS report to the Legislature and the governor any information regarding engagement with, and investment in, companies constructing or funding the Dakota Access Pipeline.

Mandates union access to new employee orientation

AB 119 (*Assembly Budget Committee*) provides public sector unions access to new employee orientations with a minimum 10-day notice, and requires employers to provide unions detailed contact information for new employees within 30 days and updated information every 120 days.

Prohibits employers from denying parental leave

SB 63 (*Jackson, D-Santa Barbara*) makes it illegal for an employer of 20 or more employees to deny an eligible employee up to 12 weeks of job-protected parental leave to bond with a new child. It also prohibits an employer from refusing to maintain and pay for the employee's group health coverage during the leave.

Cleaning Product Right to Know Act of 2017

SB 258 (*Lara, D-Bell Gardens*) requires manufacturers of designated products to disclose information about chemicals contained in them on the product label and product website. It prohibits sale of designated products that do not satisfy these requirements and requires employers to make safety data sheets for designated products readily accessible to employees.

Public employers prohibited from union busting

SB 285 (*Atkins, D-San Diego*) prohibits public employers from deterring or discouraging public employees from becoming or remaining members of a union. Public employers include school and college districts, the UC and CSU systems, transit districts, cities, counties, and the state.

Reimbursement of union legal fees

SB 550 (*Pan, D-Sacramento*) authorizes an education union to make an offer in order to settle a dispute alleging an employer's failure to provide wages, benefits, or working conditions as defined in state law, but if the employer does not accept the offer and fails to obtain a more favorable judgment or award, it would be required to pay union legal fees and expenses incurred after the initial offer was put forth.

SAFE HAVENS

Legislature limits immigration enforcement on campus

A movement is underway to protect our most vulnerable students and their families from President Trump's anti-immigrant stance. To that end, several new laws seek to limit immigration enforcement on campus.

» Find a complete package of helpful resources in the union's Safe Haven toolkit at cft.org/safe-haven.

Safeguarding college campuses

AB 21 (*Kalra, D-San Jose*) requires the community colleges, the CSU, and other Cal Grant-eligible independent institutions (and requests the UC) to establish and implement policies and actions that safeguard against immigration enforcement activities on California campuses.

Protecting employee information

AB 450 (*Chiu, D-San Francisco*) prohibits an employer, or a person acting on the employer's behalf, from providing voluntary consent to an immigration enforcement agent to 1) enter non-public areas of a workplace without a judicial warrant, and 2) access, review, or obtain employee records without a subpoena or court order. It also requires employers to notify an employee within 72 hours of receiving the federal notice of inspection that his or her I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification form and other records will be inspected by an immigration agency.



Immigration standards for schools

AB 699 (*O'Donnell, D-Long Beach*) prohibits officials and employees of a school district, county office of education, or charter school from collecting information regarding the citizenship or immigration status of students and their family members, except as required by state or federal education programs. It requires timely and confidential reports to the governing board if any law enforcement agency requests access or information for the purposes of immigration enforcement.

California Values Act

SB 54 (*de León, D-Los Angeles*) prohibits local and state law enforcement agencies, including campus police and security departments, from using money or personnel to investigate, interrogate, detain, or arrest persons for purposes of immigration enforcement. It also requires the attorney general, in consultation with stakeholders, to publish model policies for public schools, colleges, libraries, health facilities, courthouses, and others by October 1, 2018.

Governor vetoes paid pregnancy disability leave



«Despite the fact that members delivered thousands of signed petitions to the State Capitol in support of paid pregnancy disability leave, the governor vetoed CFT-sponsored bill **AB 568** (Gonzalez Fletcher, D-San Diego). The bill would have provided faculty and classified employees a minimum of six weeks paid leave for pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth and recovery. » Find the history of maternity leave on page 13.

The governor also vetoed CFT-sponsored **AB 1029** (Weber, D-San Diego) that would have added individuals with expertise in children's social-emotional health to school safety planning committees, and CFT co-sponsored **AB 45** (Thurmond, D-Richmond) that would have funded the creation of affordable housing for school district employees.

TK-12 EDUCATION

Expands English proficiency notices

AB 81 (Gonzalez Fletcher, D-San Diego) requires the notice of assessment regarding a child's English proficiency to include additional information such as whether the child is a long-term English learner or at risk of becoming one. It authorizes schools to send an alternative notice to comply with this requirement.

Ends High School Exit Exam

AB 830 (Kalra, D-San Jose) eliminates the high school exit exam and removes it as a condition of graduation from high school.

Defines purpose of interim assessments

AB 1035 (O'Donnell, D-Long Beach) requires that interim assessments be designed to provide teachers timely feedback so they can continually adjust instruction to improve student learning. It prohibits the results of interim assessments from being used for high-stakes purposes.

Requires charter petitions to specify policies

AB 1360 (Bonta, D-Alameda) requires that charter school petitions contain comprehensive procedures by which a pupil can be suspended, expelled, or otherwise involuntarily removed from the school with an explanation of how the school will comply with federal and state due process requirements. It requires charter schools to send notice that parental involvement is not required for student acceptance or continued enrollment. CFT-SPONSORED

Caps district reserves

SB 751 (Hill, D-San Mateo) provides that, at the end of a fiscal year, a district budget cannot contain a general fund ending balance — combined assigned or unassigned — in excess of 10 percent of total funds. It excludes basic aid districts and districts with fewer than 2,501 students.

CLASSIFIED

Part-time playground aides join classified service

AB 670 (Thurmond, D-Richmond) eliminates the provision in current law that exempts a person employed in a part-time playground position, and who is not otherwise employed in a classified position, from the classified service.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

California College Promise

AB 19 (Santiago, D-Los Angeles) establishes the California College Promise which will — pending program funding — waive the first year of fees for first-time community college students enrolled in 12 or more units and who apply for free Federal Student Aid or the California Dream Act.

Expanded categories in Student Equity Plans

AB 1018 (Reyes, D-San Bernardino) adds homeless, lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender students to the categories required to be addressed in Student Equity Plans. It also allows for inclusion of additional categories of students as determined by the governing board.

Fair disclosure before administrative leave

AB 1651 (Reyes, D-San Bernardino) requires that academic employees be provided with information about relevant complaints or allegations against them before being placed on administrative leave, with specified exceptions.

UNIVERSITY

Non-resident enrollment qualifications

AB 1674 (Grayson, D-Concord) requests UC, in collaboration with the Academic Senate, to implement admissions policies that ensure the academic qualifications for admitted non-resident undergraduate students generally exceed those of resident undergraduates. It requests the UC to report to the Legislature annually regarding implementation.

— By the CFT Legislative Staff

cft.org/legislative-advocacy