

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
Senator Thomas Umberg, Chair
2023-2024 Regular Session

AB 2326 (Alvarez)
Version: June 3, 2024
Hearing Date: June 18, 2024
Fiscal: Yes
Urgency: No
ME

SUBJECT

Equity in Higher Education Act: discrimination: compliance, regulations, and reports

DIGEST

This bill: specifies the entities who are responsible for ensuring the University of California (UC), California Community College (CCC), and California State University (CSU) campus programs are free from discrimination; specifies who has the authority to oversee and monitor compliance with state and federal discrimination laws; requires the systemwide governing boards of the CCC, UC, and CSU to review their system's nondiscrimination policies and to update them if necessary; and requires the Chair of the CCC Board of Governors, the President of UC, and the Chancellor of CSU to annually publicly make a presentation to the Legislature regarding the state of the systems in preventing discrimination on campus.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In response to numerous reports of California public postsecondary educational institutions creating an environment that protects perpetrators of sexual harassment to the detriment of student and employee survivors, various legislators have introduced legislation to force public postsecondary educational institutions to create an environment that better protects students and employees from being victimized by sexual harassment. AB 2326 is one of the bills designed to create a safer environment in California's public colleges and universities.

The provisions in this bill arise from recommendations for legislation described in a 2024 Assembly Higher Education Committee report.¹ This bill specifies the entities who are responsible for ensuring UC, CCC, and CSU campus programs are free from discrimination. Additionally, the bill specifies who has the authority to oversee and

¹ See recommendations 4 and 11 on pages 23 and 24 in the Assembly Higher Education Committee report entitled *A Call to Action: How Postsecondary Education Institutions Can Address Sex Discrimination and Provide Educational Justice on Campus* (2024), available at https://ahed.assembly.ca.gov/system/files/2024-02/a-call-to-action-report-2024_0.pdf [as of June 9, 2024]

monitor UC, CSU, and CCC compliance with state and federal discrimination laws. The bill requires the systemwide governing boards of the CCC, UC, and CSU to review their system's nondiscrimination policies and to update them if necessary. The Chair of the CCC Board of Governors, the President of UC, and the Chancellor of CSU are also required to annually publicly make a presentation to the Legislature regarding the state of the systems in preventing discrimination on campus.

The bill is sponsored by the American Association of University Women California and supported by various organizations that represent students and faculty at public higher education institutions. The bill is opposed by Stop Abuse for Everyone, an organization that opposes most of the bill package that seek to implement recommendations from the Assembly Higher Education Committee report. AB 2326 passed the Senate Education Committee with a vote of 7 to 0.

PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE LAW

Existing law:

- 1) States that it is the intent of the Legislature for all students to be provided an educational environment that allows all Californians to fully develop for their potential. The responsibility of providing this equitable environment, an environment free from all forms of discrimination and harassment, is delegated to the systemwide governing boards of the public higher education institutions. (Educ. Code § 66030.)
- 2) Provides the primary responsibility for ensuring that community college district programs and activities are free from discrimination based on age and the characteristics listed in Education code Section 66270 to the governing board of each community college district and places the responsibility for monitoring the compliance of each district with any and all regulations adopted with the Chancellor's Office of the CCC. (Educ. Code § 66292.)
- 3) Places the responsibility of ensuring campus programs and activities are free from discrimination based on age and the characteristics listed in Education code Section 66270 with the Chancellor of the CSU and the president of each CSU campus. (Educ. Code § 66292.1)
- 4) Places the responsibility of ensuring campus programs and activities are free from discrimination based on age and the characteristics listed in Education code Section 66270 with the President of the UC and the chancellor of each UC campus. (Educ. Code § 66292.2.)
- 5) Provides that no person participating in any program or activity conducted by any postsecondary education institution, that receives state financial assistance or enrolls students who receive state financial aid, is to be subjected to discrimination on the basis of disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or

ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any characteristic listed or defined in Government Code section 11135 or any other characteristic that is contained in the prohibition of hate crimes defined in Penal Code Section 422.6 (a), including immigration status. (Educ. Code § 66270.)

- 6) Provides that no person participating in any program or activity, that is conducted, operated, or administered by the state or state agency that is funded directly by the state or receives any financial assistance from the state, will not be subjected to discrimination nor denied full or equal access to benefits, on the basis of sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, mental disability, physical disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, or sexual orientation and clarifies that this section applies to the CSU. (Gov. Code § 11135.)
- 7) Provides that no person, whether or not acting in the official bounds or limitation of their lawful authority, will force or make a threat of force, willfully injure, intimidate, interfere with, oppress, or threaten any other person in the free exercise of enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to the person by the constitution or laws of the State of California or by the U.S. Constitution in whole or part because of one or more of the actual or perceived characteristics of the victim including: disability, gender, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, and/or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. (Penal Code §§ 422.6 (a), 422.5 (a).)

This bill:

- 1) Provides that the president of each CSU campus and the chancellor of each UC campus shall have primary responsibility, and the governing board of each community college district and the chief executive officer of the community college district shall have the joint responsibility for ensuring that campus programs and activities are free from discrimination based on the characteristics listed in Education code section 66270, including, but not limited to, the prevention of sexual harassment as defined in Education Code section 66262.5.
- 2) Additionally provides that the CSU Chancellor and UC President shall have responsibility for monitoring the compliance of each of their respective campuses with 1), above, and provides that the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall have responsibility for monitoring the compliance of each community college district with 1), above.
- 3) Requires that the chancellor's office annually present a report to the Board of Trustees on the state of the CSU system in ensuring that programs and activities are free from discrimination based on the characteristics listed in Section 66270. Requires that the office of the President annually present a report to the Board of Regents on the state of the UC system in ensuring that programs and activities are

free from discrimination based on the characteristics listed in Section 66270.

Requires that the office of the Chancellor of the CCCs annually make a presentation during a public meeting of the Board of Governors on the state of the CCC system in ensuring that community college district programs and activities are free from discrimination based on the characteristics listed in Section 66270.

- 4) Specifies that the report shall include an overview of the chancellor's office and office of the President's efforts in monitoring and ensuring the compliance of each campus with providing programs and activities free from discrimination, including, but not limited to, sexual harassment as defined in Section 66262.5 and that the report shall include how each campus is complying with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.) and Sections 66281.5, 66281.8, 67385, 67385.7, and 67386. Specifies that CCC Chancellor's presentation shall include an overview of the chancellor's office's efforts in monitoring and ensuring the compliance of each district with providing programs and activities free from discrimination, including, but not limited to, sexual harassment as defined in Section 66262.5 and that the presentation shall include an overview of how community college districts are complying with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.) and Sections 66281.5, 66281.8, 67385, 67385.7, and 67386.
- 5) Requires the CSU Board of Trustees to annually review the CSU system's nondiscrimination policies, and the UC Board of Regents to annually review the UC system's nondiscrimination policies, and requires them to revise the policies as necessary. Requires the office of the Chancellor of the CCCs to annually review the CCC system's regulations on nondiscrimination and requires them to revise the policies as necessary to ensure that all community college districts are offering programs and activities that are free from discrimination based on characteristics listed in Education Code section 66270.
- 6) Requires the CSU Chancellor and UC President to annually present the report during a public hearing of the Senate Budget Subcommittee on Education and additionally during a public hearing of the Assembly Budget Subcommittee on Education Finance and expresses that it is the intent of the Legislature that the presentation includes an overview of how the CSU and UC are addressing and preventing discrimination based on the characteristics listed in Section 66270 before the CSU system and UC system receive state student financial aid. Requires the Chancellor of the CCCs to annually present their annual presentation described above during a public hearing of the Senate Budget Subcommittee on Education and additionally during a public hearing of the Assembly Budget Subcommittee on Education Finance and expresses that it is the intent of the Legislature that the presentation includes an overview of how the CCCs are addressing and preventing discrimination based on the characteristics listed in Section 66270 before the CCC system receives state student financial aid.

- 7) Defines: “Board of Trustees” as the Board of Trustees of the California State University and “Chancellor’s office” as the office of the Chancellor of the California State University; “Board of Regents” as the Board of Regents of the University of California; “Office of the President” as the office of the President of the University of California; and “Board of Governors” as the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

COMMENTS

1. Stated need for the bill

According to the author:

This bill, making history, will hold identified entities responsible to present to the legislature annually on how the state of the systems are preventing discrimination on campus. The CA Legislative Education Finance subcommittees must hear the compliance of CA higher education systems on sex discrimination for students to have a safe and welcoming campus.

2. Senate Education Committee and Assembly Higher Education Committee hosted fact finding briefings that resulted in a report² prepared by the Assembly Higher Education Committee with various legislative proposals to prevent and address discrimination on college and university campuses in California

According to the Senate Education Committee, staff from the Assembly Higher Education Committee and their Committee hosted fact-finding briefings with representatives from the CCCs, CSUs, UCs and independent colleges and universities in California. Their goal was to understand how higher education institutions are preventing and addressing sexual discrimination on campuses. The Assembly Higher Education Committee released a report this year that highlights shortcomings with existing law and recommends proposals to prevent and address discrimination on California’s higher education campuses.

The 2024 Assembly Higher Education Committee report, *A Call to Action: How Postsecondary Education Institutions Can Address Sex Discrimination and Provide Educational Justice on Campus*, page 2, explains:

Title IX goes beyond ensuring women have access to sports and academic majors; it requires all higher education institutions to provide educational programs free from sex discrimination. The prevention of sex discrimination is more than simply having a policy on how to address complaints. Prevention is creating a campus culture that addresses the root cause of sex discrimination

² A Call to Action: How Postsecondary Education Institutions Can Address Sex Discrimination and Provide Educational Justice on Campus; The California Assembly Committee on Higher Education (2024). https://ahed.assembly.ca.gov/system/files/2024-02/a-call-to-action-report-2024_0.pdf

before it becomes a complaint. The prevention of sex discrimination includes training where bystanders are empowered to intervene, a campus where students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to report incidents, and a culture, where those reports are met with support for all parties involved. Policies are necessary to address sex discrimination when it occurs, but those policies should be trauma-informed and focused on imposing accountability rather than retribution when conduct is found to have violated the campuses' policies or the law.

As further explained on page 2 of the report, sex discrimination “means sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, domestic violence, and dating violence...The prevention of sex discrimination on college and university campuses in California is outlined in three main sets of policies: Federal (Title IX), State (Sex Equity in Higher Education act and related sections of the Education Code), and the higher education institution's policies.”

The Senate Education Committee analysis of SB 1491 (Eggman, 2024) explains the genesis of the report:

Throughout 2023, staff from the Assembly Higher Education Committee and [the Senate Education Committee] hosted fact-finding briefings with representatives from the CCC, CSU, UC and various California Independent Colleges and Universities to understand how higher education institutions are preventing and addressing sexual discrimination on campuses. The Assembly Higher Education Committee released a report that provides a synopsis of the information gleaned from the briefings and a compilation of legislative proposals for how the State can partner with higher education institutions to prevent and address discrimination in all its forms on college and university campuses throughout California. [the report is available at: https://ahed.assembly.ca.gov/system/files/2024-02/a-call-to-action-report-2024_0.pdf]

The provisions of this bill arise from these briefings and this report and are responses to recommendations 4 and 11 of the report.

The following write up on pages 5 of the 2024 Assembly Higher Education Committee report, *A Call to Action: How Postsecondary Education Institutions Can Address Sex Discrimination and Provide Educational Justice on Campus*, relates to this bill. As described in the report:

None of the public higher education institutions include a review of the campus leader's action plan to address and prevent sex discrimination on campus as part of campus administrators' evaluation (Board of Trustees, CSU, 2020) and (Board of Regents, UC, 2023). In the case of CSU and UC, the evaluation of campus executive officers is conducted confidentially and the results of the evaluation are not presented to the public. Despite having the authority, none

of California's public higher education institutions governing boards, whether local in the case of the CCC, or Systemwide in the case of the CSU and UC can demonstrate they are actively evaluating campus leaders' performance to ensure the system is free from sex discrimination.

The report highlights that the lack of attention to the broader campus climate and cultural competency has resulted in a "culture of resentment and distrust between the administration and the students, faculty, and staff on campus. The prevailing message from students, staff, and faculty is that current policies of the CCC, CSU, and UC do not protect survivors and instead are used to protect the institution from lawsuits."³

The report concluded with statewide recommendations. AB 2326 is modeled after statewide recommendations 4 and 11. Recommendation 4 suggests requiring "an annual compliance report presented by the Leader of each public higher education institution and the Chair of each institution's governing board. The report will be presented to the Budget Subcommittees on Education Finance in both the California State Senate and the California State Assembly. The compliance report will provide a state of the system address detailing to the Legislature how the public higher education institutions are complying with state and federal law to prevent sex discrimination on campus." This bill implements the suggested requirement. Recommendation 11 suggests amending Education code sections 66292, 66292.1, and 66292.2 "to include the Board of Governors of the CCC, the CSU Board of Trustees, and the UC Board of Regents as one of the responsible parties for providing educational programs free from discrimination." This bill implements the suggested requirement.

This bill specifies that the president of each CSU campus and the chancellor of each UC campus shall have primary responsibility, and the governing board of each community college district and the chief executive officer of the community college district shall have the joint responsibility for ensuring that campus programs and activities are free from discrimination based on the characteristics listed in Education code section 66270, including, but not limited to, the prevention of sexual harassment as defined in Education Code section 66262.5. Additionally, this bill provides that the CSU Chancellor and UC President shall have responsibility for monitoring the compliance of each of their respective campuses with the above and provides that the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall have responsibility for monitoring the compliance of each community college district with the above.

The chancellor's office is required to annually present a report to the Board of Trustees on the state of the CSU system in ensuring that programs and activities are free from discrimination based on the characteristics listed in Section 66270. The office of the President is similarly required to annually present the report to the Board of Regents, and the office of the Chancellor of the CCCs must annually make a presentation during

³ 2024 Assembly Higher Education Committee report, *A Call to Action: How Postsecondary Education Institutions Can Address Sex Discrimination and Provide Educational Justice on Campus*, p. 11.

a public meeting of the Board of Governors on the state of the CCC system in ensuring that community college district programs and activities are free from discrimination based on the characteristics listed in Section 66270. The report and presentation must include an overview of the CSU chancellor's office's and UC office of the President's and CCC Chancellor's efforts in monitoring and ensuring the compliance of each campus with providing programs and activities free from discrimination, including, but not limited to, sexual harassment as defined in Section 66262.5 and that the report shall include how each campus and district is complying with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.) and Sections 66281.5, 66281.8, 67385, 67385.7, and 67386.

The bill further requires the CSU Board of Trustees, UC Board of Regents, and office of the Chancellor of the CCCs to annually review their system's nondiscrimination policies and requires them to revise the policies as necessary to ensure that they are offering programs and activities that are free from discrimination based on characteristics listed in Education Code section 66270.

Lastly, the bill requires the CSU Chancellor, UC President, and Chancellor of the CCCs to annually present their respective reports and presentation during a public hearing of the Senate Budget Subcommittee on Education and additionally during a public hearing of the Assembly Budget Subcommittee on Education Finance and expresses that it is the intent of the Legislature that the presentations include an overview of how the CSU, UC, and CCCs are addressing and preventing discrimination based on the characteristics listed in Section 66270 before the CSU system, UC system, and CCC system receive state student financial aid.

3. Support

The American Association of University Women California write the following as sponsors of AB 2326:

AB 2326 directly addresses issues raised in the 2023 Auditors' report, and previous reports, as well as recommendations issued by the Committee on Higher Education's 2024 report, "A Call to Action." It recommends that an annual compliance report be generated detailing how institutions within each system are complying with state and federal law to prevent sex discrimination on their campuses and that this report be presented to the Budget Subcommittees on Education Finance in both the Senate and Assembly by the Chancellor or President of each public higher education institution and the Chair of each institution's governing board. This reporting and public presentation seek to position the Board of Governors of the CCC, the CSU Board of Trustees, and the UC Board of Regents as responsible for offering educational programs free from discrimination and accountable for concrete changes that will make this a lived reality.

Institutional failure to appropriately address Title IX complaints, including sexual harassment and assaults, robs students of the freedom to fully participate and excel in their academic pursuits. AB 2326 corrects this failure by requiring guidance, oversight, and discipline at the highest level of each institution. Only with this accountability can California's public higher education institutions come into full compliance with Title IX.

The Student Senate for California Community Colleges explains the following in support of AB 2326:

AB 2326 seeks to update and reinforce the responsibilities of key leadership positions within the University of California (UC), California State University (CSU), and California Community Colleges systems, ensuring that these institutions remain safe, welcoming, and equitable for all students, faculty, and staff. By mandating the annual submission and presentation of reports on the state of anti-discrimination efforts, this bill introduces a much-needed layer of accountability and transparency in our educational institutions.

The provisions outlined in AB 2326, including the heightened focus on preventing sexual harassment and other forms of discrimination, resonate deeply with the SSCCC. We believe that the success of our postsecondary education system depends on its ability to provide a space where all individuals can pursue academic and professional excellence free from the fear of discrimination.

Moreover, the requirement for these reports to be presented during public hearings of the Senate and Assembly Budget Subcommittees on Education Finance represents a critical step towards engaging the broader community in these discussions. It ensures that the efforts to combat discrimination are not only transparent but also subject to public oversight and input, thereby strengthening the collective resolve to address these issues.

SUPPORT

American Association of University Women California (sponsor)

Cal State Student Association

California Faculty Association

California State University Employees Union

CFT, AFT, AFL-CIO

Lieutenant Governor Eleni Kounalakis

Student Senate for California Community Colleges

OPPOSITION

Stop Abuse for Everyone

RELATED LEGISLATION

Pending Legislation:

SB 1166 (Dodd, 2024) expands the scope of a currently-required CSU report containing a summation of the activities undertaken by each campus and by the systemwide Title IX office to also include outcomes of appeals, a list of personnel who are exempt from being a “responsible employee,” and a yet-to-be-developed annual report that compiles campus-based evaluations of how sex discrimination is addressed on campuses. Requests the UC and requires each community college district to also submit this report. SB 1166 is pending in the Assembly Higher Education Committee.

SB 1491 (Eggman, 2024) requires the CSU Trustees and the governing board of each community college district, and requests the UC Regents, to designate an employee at each of their respective campuses as a point of contact for the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, asexual, pansexual, transgender, gender-nonconforming, intersex and two-spirit faculty, staff, and students at the respective campus. The bill requires the point of contact to be a confidential employee, as specified; requires the CSU Trustees and the governing board of each community college district to adopt and publish policies on harassment, intimidation, and bullying and include these policies within the rules and regulations governing student behavior; and, requires California Student Aid Commission, beginning with the 2026-27 school year, to provide written notice to students who receive state financial aid whether their college or university has a religious school exemption from Title IX. SB 1491 is pending in the Assembly Higher Education Committee.

AB 810 (Friedman, 2024) requires CCCs and CSU, and requests UC and private postsecondary education institutions, to implement a policy of requiring potential employees for academic, athletic, and administrative positions to disclose whether they have been the subject of a finding of sexual harassment and to permit the institution to contact past employers to inquire whether the applicant had any substantiated allegations of misconduct. AB 810 is scheduled to be heard in this Committee on the same day as AB 1905.

AB 1790 (Connelly, 2024) requires the CSU to take specified actions to implement the recommendations provided by the State Auditor’s report from 2022 titled “California State University: It Did Not Adequately or Consistently Address Some Allegations of Sexual Harassment.” AB 1790 is pending in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 1905 (Addis, 2024) prohibits an employee of a public postsecondary educational institution from being eligible for retreat rights and from receiving a letter of recommendation if the employee is the respondent in a sexual harassment complaint where a final determination has been made or the employee resigned. AB 1905 is

pending in the Senate Education Committee.

AB 2047 (Mike Fong, 2024) requires the CCC, CSU, and UC to establish a systemwide Office of Civil Rights and establish the position of systemwide Title IX coordinator. AB 2047 is pending referral in the Senate Rules Committee.

AB 2048 (Mike Fong, 2024) requires each campus of the CSU and UC, and each community college district, to establish, on or before July 1, 2026, a Title IX office in a private space for students and employees to disclose complaints of sex discrimination, including, but not limited to, sexual harassment; and, provides that the Title IX office is to be under the administration of a Title IX coordinator who is to be responsible for coordinating the campus' implementation and compliance with the systemwide nondiscrimination policies. AB 2048 is pending in the Senate Education Committee.

AB 2407 (Hart, 2024) requires the State Auditor to conduct an audit every three years of the CCC, CSU, and UC regarding their respective handling and investigation of sexual harassment complaints. AB 2407 is pending in the Senate Education Committee.

AB 2492 (Irwin, 2024) requires each public postsecondary education institution to establish specified positions and designate at least one person to fulfill each position, including a confidential student advocate, a confidential staff and faculty advocate, and a confidential respondent services coordinator. AB 2492 is pending in the Senate Education Committee.

AB 2608 (Gabriel, 2024) expands currently required training for students on sexual violence and sexual harassment to include information regarding drug-facilitated sexual assault and information related to confidential support and care resources. AB 2608 is pending in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 2987 (Ortega, 2024) requires each campus of the CSU and CCCs, and requests each campus of the UC, to provide status updates on the outcomes of complaints of sex discrimination to complainants and respondents, to the extent permissible under state and federal law; and, requires/requests that notice of a disciplinary action to the respondent be provided to the respondent within three schooldays of a decision. AB 2987 is pending in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Prior Legislation:

SB 808 (Dodd, Ch. 417, Stats. 2023) required the CSU to annually submit a report to the Legislature related to sexual harassment reports, complaints, investigations, hearings, and appeals.

SB 791 (McGuire, Ch. 415, Stats. 2023) required the governing board of a community college district and the Trustees of the CSU, and requested the UC Regents, to require an application for appointment to an academic or administrative position to disclose

any final administrative or judicial decision issued within the last seven years determining that the applicant committed sexual harassment.

AB 1844 (Medina, 2022) would have required disclosure of records of sexual assault and harassment allegations against employees by public postsecondary educational institutions when those employees seek future employment. AB 1844 died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

AB 2683 (Gabriel, Ch. 798, Stats. 2022) required the CCCs, CSU, and any independent institution of higher education or private postsecondary education institutions that receives state financial assistance to provide annual sexual harassment and sexual violence prevention training to students, as specified. Requested the UC to provide the same aforementioned annual training to students.

SB 493 (Jackson, Ch. 303, Stats. 2020) required postsecondary educational institutions to, among other things, adopt rules and procedures for the prevention of sexual harassment, and adopt and post on their Web sites the grievance procedures to resolve complaints of sexual harassment.

SB 1375 (Jackson, Ch. 655, Stats. 2016) required all schools receiving federal funding post the following information on their website: the name and contact information of their Title IX Coordinator; the rights of a pupil and the public, and the responsibilities of the school under Title IX; a description of how to file a complaint under Title IX. SB 1375 also required the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to electronically send an annual letter to all schools notifying them of this responsibility.

SB 1435 (Jackson, Ch. 633, Stats. 2016) requested that the "Health Framework for California Public Schools" include comprehensive information on the development of healthy relationships and be age and developmentally appropriate.

AB 2654 (Bonilla, Ch. 107, Stats. 2016) required postsecondary educational institutions to post their written policy on sexual harassment on their websites. AB 2654 also required the policy to include information on the complaint process and the timeline for the complaint process. The policy must include information on where to obtain the specific rules and procedures for pursuing available remedies and resources, both on and off campus.

SB 186 (Jackson, Ch. 232, Stats. 2015) enabled the governing board of a CCC district to exercise jurisdiction over student conduct that occurs off district property in cases of sexual assault and sexual exploitation, regardless of the victim's affiliation with the college.

SB 665 (Block, 2015) would have required the Attorney General to establish a statewide Title IX Oversight Office, required postsecondary educational institutions to report specific data to this office and required each student to complete training on rape and

sexual assault awareness and prevention annually. SB 665 was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

SB 695 (DeLeón, Ch. 424, Stats. 2015) required K-12 school districts that require completion of a course in health education as a condition of high school graduation to include instruction in sexual assault and violence.

SB 967 (DeLeón, Ch. 748, Stats. 2014) required the governing boards of CCC districts, the CSU Trustees, and the UC Regents, as well as the governing boards of independent postsecondary institutions in California to adopt victim-centered sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking policies as a condition of receiving state funds for student financial assistance.

AB 1433 (Gatto, Ch. 798, Stats. 2014) required the governing board of each public, private and independent postsecondary educational institution, which receives public funds for student financial assistance, to adopt and implement written policies and procedures governing the reporting of specified crimes to law enforcement agencies.

SB 777 (Kuehl, Ch. 559, Stats. 2007) revised the list of prohibited bases of discrimination and the kinds of prohibited instruction, activities, and instructional materials in the Education Code, and instead referred to the protected characteristics contained in the definition of hate crimes in the Penal Code. Defined disability, gender, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, and sexual orientation for this purpose. Changed the current references of "handicapped" individuals in the Education Code to, instead, refer to individuals with physical disabilities.

AB 3133 (Roos, Ch. 1117, Stats. 1982) enacted the Sex Equity in Education Act, which, similar to its federal Title IX counterpart, prohibits discrimination in California schools on the basis of sex.

PRIOR VOTES:

Senate Education Committee (Ayes 7, Noes 0)

Assembly Floor (Ayes 72, Noes 0)

Assembly Appropriations Committee (Ayes 15, Noes 0)

Assembly Higher Education Committee (Ayes 11, Noes 0)
