

**ACADEMIC SENATE  
OF  
THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY**

AS-3318-18/FGA (Rev)  
January 25-26, 2018

**2018 LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY POSITIONS OF THE ACADEMIC SENATE  
OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY (ASCSU)**

- RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) adopt the provisional positions on bills currently under consideration in the California Legislature as identified in the document titled *Academic Senate of the California State University, Positions on Proposed Bills in the California State Legislature – 2018 (Part I)*; and be it further
- RESOLVED: That these adopted provisional positions guide ASCSU advocacy activities during the 2018 legislative calendar; and be it further
- RESOLVED: That if a change in the ASCSU position on a bill is warranted and, due to time or other constraints, consultation with the Academic Senate is not possible, the ASCSU Executive Committee is empowered to act on behalf of the Senate, in accordance with resolution [AS-3148-13/FGA \(Rev\)](#) and the ASCSU Bylaws, while exercising due diligence in keeping the ASCSU informed of such actions; and be it further
- RESOLVED: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution and document to the Governor of the State of California, CSU Board of Trustees, CSU Chancellor, CSU campus Presidents, CSU campus Senate Chairs, CSU Provosts/Vice Presidents of Academic Affairs, the California Faculty Association (CFA), California State Student Association (CSSA), Emeritus and Retired Faculty Association (ERFA), Academic Senate for the California Community Colleges, Academic Senate of the University of California, President of the California Community Colleges' Board of Governors, Chair of the University of California Board of Regents, Senate Pro tem, Speaker of the California Assembly, Chair of the Higher Education Committee, Chair of the Budget Committee, and the Chair of the Banking and Finance Committee.

***RATIONALE:*** *This resolution is part of the ASCSU Legislative advocacy strategy for 2018, based on the guidelines approved by the Senate in Fall 2013. Its purpose is to assist the Academic Senate and its members to be effective and to respond quickly to proposed legislation during the key period of the legislative calendar (January-May). It is during this time that Legislative bills are heard in committee in their House of origin. Advocacy efforts to shape and influence bill development are likely to be most effective at this time. The positions adopted in this resolution are understood as provisional since bills often change between January and May; adopting provisional positions allows flexibility in advocacy efforts while still ensuring that at any one point in time the positions have the backing of the entire ASCSU body, or of the ASCSU Executive Committee acting on behalf of the ASCSU.*

**Approved Unanimously – March 15-16, 2018**

## **Academic Senate of the California State University, Positions on Proposed Bills in the California State Legislature – 2018 (Part 1)**

### **\*\*AB 1037 Limón**

Support

Postsecondary education: student financial aid: Cal Grant B Service Incentive Grant Program

<CFA Support>

<CSSA Support>

This bill would establish, commencing with the 2018–19 academic year, the Cal Grant B Service Incentive Grant Program under the administration of the Student Aid Commission. The bill would require a participating student, in order to receive a grant award under the program, among other requirements, to be a recipient of a Cal Grant B award; to be enrolled as a student at a campus of the University of California, the California State University, or the California Community Colleges, or at an independent institution of higher education, as defined; and to perform a minimum of 300 hours of community service or volunteer work in each academic year for which a grant is provided, as specified.

The bill would specify the amount of the grants to be awarded under the program, and would require that the grants awarded under this program not offset or replace any other source of grant aid, as specified. The bill would limit to 2,500 the number of eligible students simultaneously receiving grants under the program, as specified. The bill would specify the eligibility requirements for students participating in the program, including the submission of a California Dream Act application to the commission and the meeting of all of the requirements for an exemption from paying nonresident tuition as described above. The bill would also specify the requirements for the community service or volunteer work performed by participating students to be applied toward the earning of grant awards under the program.

### **\*\*AB 1231 Weber**

Support in Concept

Public postsecondary education: California State University: support staff employees: merit salary adjustments

<CO Oppose>

This bill, notwithstanding any other law, would require, after completion of the first year in a position, and after completion of each subsequent year thereafter, each support staff employee of the California State University to receive a merit salary intermediate step adjustment of *5 percent* when he or she meets the standards for satisfactory performance of the position, as determined by the employee's appropriate administrator. The bill would provide that, if a provision of the bill is in conflict with a provision of a memorandum of understanding, the provision of the memorandum of understanding would prevail.

**\*\*AB 1767 Cervantes**

Support in Concept

California Kickstart My Future Loan Forgiveness Program

<CFA Support>

<CSSA Support>

This bill would establish the California Kickstart My Future Loan Forgiveness Program, under the administration of the commission, to provide student loan forgiveness awards for the purpose of alleviating the burden of federal student loan debt for recent graduates meeting specified requirements. The bill would, subject to an available and sufficient appropriation, authorize an eligible applicant to receive a student loan forgiveness award equal to 100% of his or her monthly federal income-driven repayment plan payments for 24 months of repayment under the federal program.

**AB 1858 Calderon**

Support in Concept

Student financial aid: Financial Aid Shopping Sheet

<CFA Support>

<CSSA Support>

This bill would add to the Donahoe Higher Education Act a provision that would require, by January 1, 2020, and permanently thereafter, each campus of the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, and each independent institution of higher education to use the Financial Aid Shopping Sheet as developed by the United States Department of Education or a successor document identified by the Student Aid Commission to inform students or potential students about financial aid award packages. The bill would declare that this provision would apply to the University of California irrespective of any action taken by the regents to make it applicable.

This bill would add to the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 a provision that would require, by January 1, 2020, and permanently thereafter, each institution subject to its provisions to use the Financial Aid Shopping Sheet as developed by the United States Department of Education or a successor document identified by the Student Aid Commission to inform students or potential students about financial aid award packages.

**AB 1887 Medina**

Support

Public education governance: service on boards and commissions

<CO Support>

Existing law authorizes any student, including a person without lawful immigration status, or a person who is exempt from paying nonresident tuition pursuant to a specified statute, to serve in any capacity in student government at the California State University or the California Community Colleges, as prescribed.

This bill would authorize any student attending a campus of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, or the University of California who is exempt from paying nonresident tuition pursuant to a specified statute to serve on any board or commission established pursuant to the portion of the Education Code relating to higher education and that includes members who are students.

**\*\*AB 1894 Weber**

Support

Postsecondary Education: Student Hunger

<CSSA Sponsored>

<CO Support>

This bill would authorize the State Department of Social Services to enter into a statewide memorandum of understanding with the Chancellor of the California State University to prevent hunger among college students who are homeless, elderly, and disabled and to facilitate compliance with the provision described herein. The bill would also authorize any qualifying food facility located on a campus of the California State University to participate in the CalFresh RMP through this statewide memorandum of understanding, even if the facility is located in a county that does not participate in the RMP. The bill would define “restaurant” for purposes of the bill to include an in-campus food facility, as defined.

**AB 1895 Calderon**

Support

California DREAM Loan Program: repayment, deferment, and forbearance

<CFA Support>

<CSSA Support>

The California DREAM Loan Program provides that a student attending a participating campus of the University of California or California State University may receive a loan, referred to as a DREAM loan, through the program if the student satisfies specified requirements, including a requirement that the student be exempt from paying nonresident tuition or meet equivalent requirements adopted by the Regents of the University of California. The program requires that repayment of the DREAM loan commence following a 6-month grace period that begins when a student graduates or ceases to maintain at least half-time enrollment in a degree or certificate program. The program requires a participating campus to determine eligibility for deferment or forbearance of a DREAM loan in accordance with the standards set forth in specified federal law.

This bill would require a participating campus, on or before January 1, 2020, to adopt procedures for a borrower to select an income-based repayment plan for the repayment of a DREAM loan, as specified.

**AB 1896 Cervantes**

Support

Sexual assault counselor-victim privilege  
<CSSA Co-Sponsored>

Existing law establishes a privilege for a victim of a sexual assault to refuse to disclose, and to prevent another from disclosing, a confidential communication between the victim and a sexual assault counselor, if the privilege is claimed by the holder of the privilege, a person who is authorized to claim the privilege by the holder of the privilege, or the person who was the sexual assault counselor at the time of the confidential communication, except as specified. The definition of “sexual assault counselor” includes a person who is engaged in any office, hospital, institution, or center commonly known as a rape crisis center, whose primary purpose is the rendering of advice or assistance to victims of sexual assault and who meets certain requirements.

This bill would specifically include within the definition of “sexual assault counselor” for these purposes a person who is engaged in a program on the campus of a public institution of higher education, with the same primary purpose of rendering advice or assistance to victims of sexual assault and the same qualifications.

**\*\*AB 1936 Low**

Oppose Unless Amended

Postsecondary education: office of higher education performance and accountability

The bill would authorize the office to require the governing boards and institutions of public postsecondary education to submit data to the office on plans and programs, costs, selection and retention of students, enrollments, plant capacities, and other matters pertinent to effective planning, policy development, and articulation and coordination. To the extent that this provision would impose new duties on community college districts, it would constitute a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the office to report to the Legislature and the Governor on or before December 31 of each year regarding its progress in achieving specified objectives and responsibilities.

**AB 1952 Mayes**

Support

Social services: access to food

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services, the State Department of Public Health, the State Department of Education, and the Department of Food and Agriculture, to develop a plan to end hunger. The bill would require the plan to be distributed to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2020, and would establish criteria for the plan, including that the plan request the Regents of the University of California, and direct the Trustees of the California State University and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, to develop systems that allow EBT cards to be used on their respective campuses, and present a report to the Assembly Select Committee on Campus Climate on the progress that has been made, by March 1, 2019.

**AB 2248 McCarty Priority**

Oppose

Student financial aid: Cal Grant program

&lt;CFA Oppose&gt;

&lt;CSSA Oppose&gt;

The Cal Grant Program establishes the Cal Grant A and B Entitlement awards, the California Community College Transfer Entitlement awards, the Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards, the Cal Grant C awards, and the Cal Grant T awards under the administration of the Student Aid Commission, and establishes eligibility requirements for awards under these programs for participating students attending qualifying institutions.

Existing law defines “full time” for purposes of determining Cal Grant eligibility to mean 12 or more semester units or the equivalent. The bill would instead, commencing with the start of the 2022–23 academic year, define “full time” for purposes of determining Cal Grant eligibility to mean 15 or more semester units, or 30 or more units in an academic year, or the equivalent.

**AB 2408 Weber**

Oppose (changed in plenary)

California State University: ethnic studies

&lt;CFA Sponsored&gt;

This bill, commencing with the 2019–20 academic year, would require the California State University to provide for courses in ethnic studies, including, issues of race and gender and sexual identity, at each of its campuses. The bill, commencing with the 2019–20 academic year, would require the California State University to require, as a graduation requirement, the completion of one 3-unit course in ethnic studies consistent with the requirements and exceptions provided in the regulation described above.

**AB 2477 Rubio**

Support in Concept

Student support services: Dream Resource Liaisons

This bill would, commencing with the 2019–20 academic year, require the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and request the University of California, to designate a Dream Resource Liaison on each of their respective campuses, as specified, to assist students meeting specified requirements, including undocumented students, by streamlining access to all available financial aid and academic opportunities for those students. By requiring community colleges to designate a Dream Resource Liaison, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would encourage those institutions to establish Dream Resource Centers, and would authorize those centers to provide specified support services.

This bill would authorize the trustees, the board of governors, and the regents to seek and accept on behalf of the state any gift, bequest, devise, or donation whenever the gift and the terms and conditions thereof will aid in the creation and operation of Dream Resource Centers for their respective systems.

**AB 2505 Santiago**

Support in Concept

California State University: budget oversight policies  
<CFA Sponsored>

This bill would require the Office of the Chancellor of the California State University to require each California State University campus to develop and implement budget oversight policies, as specified. The bill would require each campus to, on or before January 15, 2019, submit to the chancellor's office a summary report of its expenditures of state appropriations received for the 2017–18 academic year. The bill would require the chancellor's office to, on or before March 31, 2019, submit a statewide report to the Legislature and the Department of Finance based on these campus reports. The bill would require the California State Auditor to, on or before December 30, 2019, audit the California State University's budget for the 2017–18 academic year, as specified, and would require the Auditor to, on or before December 30, 2022, and every 3 years thereafter, audit the California State University's budget for the academic year preceding each audit, as specified.

**AB 2563 Patterson**

Oppose

Student financial aid: Cal Grant B and Cal Grant C awards: financial aid book advance program

Existing law, known as the Ortiz-Pacheco-Poochigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program, establishes, among other programs, the Cal Grant B program and the Cal Grant C Program under the administration of the Student Aid Commission and establishes eligibility requirements for awards under those programs.

This bill, beginning with the 2019–20 academic year, would require each Cal Grant participating institution, as a condition of its voluntary participation in the Cal Grant Program, to implement a financial aid book advance program that would provide credit at the institution's campus bookstore to students receiving Cal Grant B or Cal Grant C awards for the purchase of books and educational

materials before the Cal Grant B or Cal Grant C funds are disbursed to the student. The bill would provide for a reduction in the amount of grant funds disbursed to a student based on the amount of credit expended by the student at the institution's campus bookstore and would provide for reimbursement to the institution's campus bookstore for the amount of the credit expended by the student.

### **AB 2771 Eggman Priority**

Support

Education finance: Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 2018

Under the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1986, the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1988, and the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of June 1992, the issuance, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$400,000,000, \$600,000,000, and \$900,000,000, respectively, and the expenditure of the revenues therefrom, were authorized for the purpose of aid to the University of California and the California State University for, among other things, the construction and equipping of educational facilities, as specified. Existing law establishes the Higher Education Facilities Finance Committee to administer those acts, and to authorize the issuance and sale of bonds to the extent necessary to fund the education facilities construction apportionments expressly authorized by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

More recently, the Class Size Reduction Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 1998, the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2002, the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004, and the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2006 authorized the issuance of bonds and the expenditure of revenues therefrom for the University of California and the California State University, as well as for public elementary and secondary schools.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 2018 to assist in meeting the capital outlay financing needs of the University of California and the California State University.

The bill would require the trustees to submit a report, including specified information about the program, to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature no later than June 30, 2022.

This bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2022, and would repeal them as of January 1, 2023.



**AB 2784 Caballero**

Support in Concept (changed in plenary)

California State University: Emergency Student Housing Loan Program

<CSSA Sponsored>

This bill would establish the Emergency Student Housing Loan Program, commencing with the 2019–20 academic year, at 3 campuses of the California State University, contingent upon the enactment of an appropriation of state funds for this purpose. Under the program, the 3 participating campuses of the university, as designated by the trustees, would establish an Emergency Student Housing Loan Program pursuant to which the participating campus would design a program enabling students at their campus who are experiencing an individual housing emergency, as specified, to receive a loan to pay for their housing for no less than one semester, and no more than 2 semesters. The bill would establish eligibility requirements and priorities for the selection of participating students.

**AB 2785 Rubio**

Support

Student services: lactation accommodations

This bill would require the California Community Colleges and the California State University to provide reasonable accommodations to a lactating student on its respective campuses to express breast milk, breast-feed an infant child, or address other needs related to breast-feeding. The bill would require that these reasonable accommodations include, but are not limited to, access to a private and secure room, other than a restroom, to express breast milk or breast-feed an infant child, permission to bring onto a school campus any equipment used to express breast milk, and access to a power source for that equipment. The bill would also require that a lactating student on a college or university campus be given a reasonable amount of time to accommodate the need to express breast milk or breast-feed an infant child. The bill would prohibit a student from incurring an academic penalty as a result of her use of these reasonable accommodations. The bill would authorize a complaint of noncompliance with the requirements of the bill to be filed with the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the California State University, as applicable, in accordance with specified procedures. By imposing additional duties on community college districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 3153 Levine Priority**

Support

Student financial aid: public postsecondary educational institutions: summer term students

Existing law establishes the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges as the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Existing law establishes various programs, such as the Cal Grant Program, that provide state funding for student financial aid.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to provide financial aid for students attending summer terms in public postsecondary educational institutions.

**\*\*SB 183 Lara**

Support

State buildings: federal immigration agents

This bill would prohibit federal immigration enforcement agents, officers, or personnel from entering a building owned and occupied, or leased and occupied, by the state, a public school, or a campus of the California Community Colleges, to perform surveillance, effectuate an arrest, or question an individual therein, without a valid federal warrant, and would limit the activities therein of federal immigration enforcement agents, officers, or personnel with a warrant to the individual who is the subject of the warrant.

**\*\*SB 691 Lara**

Support

Educational equity: immigration status

<CSSA Support>

This bill would expressly reference immigration status in the specified characteristics. Existing law prohibits a person from being subjected to discrimination on those bases and states that each characteristic includes a perception that the person has that characteristic or that the person is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to have, that characteristic.

**SB 940 Beal**

Support

Student financial aid: Cal Grant Program: foster youth

<CSSA Support>

This bill would provide alternative deadlines for submitting a complete financial aid application for a student who is a current or former foster youth, who is attending a qualifying institution that offers baccalaureate degrees or is attending a California community college, and has not yet reached 26 years of age as of July 1 of the initial award year.

Existing law authorizes the renewal of Cal Grant A awards and Cal Grant B awards for a total of the equivalent of 4 years of full-time attendance in an undergraduate program, provided that minimum financial need, as defined, continues to exist, subject to certain exceptions.

This bill would authorize the renewal of Cal Grant A awards and Cal Grant B awards, for a current or former foster youth, for a total of the equivalent of 8 years of full-time attendance in an undergraduate program, provided that minimum financial need continues to exist.

**SB 968 Pan Priority**

Support

Postsecondary education: mental health counselors

<CFA Sponsored>

This bill would require the Trustees of the California State University, and the governing board of each community college district, and request the Regents of the University of California, to have one

full-time equivalent mental health counselor per 1,000 students enrolled at each of their respective campuses to the fullest extent consistent with state and federal law. The bill would define mental health counselor for purposes of this provision. The bill would require those institutions, on or before January 1, 2020, and every 3 years thereafter, to report to the Legislature how funding was spent and the number of mental health counselors employed on each of its campuses, as specified. The bill would require each campus of those institutions to, at least every 3 years, conduct a campus survey and focus groups to understand student needs and challenges regarding, among other things, their mental health, would require each campus of those institutions to collect data on attempted suicides, as specified, and would require that data, without any personally identifiable information, to be included in the report to the Legislature.

### **SB 1225 Glazer Priority**

Support

Education finance: Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 2018

<CO Support>

This bill would enact the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 2018, which, upon approval by the state electorate, would authorize the issuance of state general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000,000 with one-half of the amount designated for the University of California and the Hastings College of the Law and the other half designated for the California State University, for purposes similar to those specified in the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1986, the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1988, and the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of June 1992, to be issued and sold in a manner similar to that provided under those acts.

The bill would require that any request for funds from the bonds issued pursuant to the bond act enacted by this bill be accompanied by the 5-year capital outlay plan of the particular university or college and include a schedule that prioritizes the seismic retrofitting needed to significantly reduce seismic hazards in buildings identified as high priority by the university or college, as specified.

(2) This bill would provide for the submission of the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 2018 to the voters at the November 6, 2018, statewide general election, as specified.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

### **SB 1275 Stern**

Support

Public postsecondary education: Plan Against College Hunger Act of 2018

This bill would enact the Plan Against College Hunger Act of 2018. The act would establish the Plan Against College Hunger Program under the administration of the commission for the purpose of reimbursing public postsecondary educational institutions, as defined, that provide student meal plans at no cost to students attending more than part time and who are Cal Grant recipients. The bill would impose requirements on the student meal plans that may be reimbursed under the program. The act would create the Plan Against College Hunger Fund in the State Treasury, and would provide that moneys in the fund are required to be expended by the commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of the program and to reimburse the commission for its administrative costs related to administering the program. The bill would authorize the

commission to seek grants and accept donations from private and public organizations and agencies for the purposes of the program for deposit in the fund. The bill would require the commission to inform, to the extent possible, Cal Grant award recipients of public postsecondary educational institutions electing to participate in the program and of their eligibility under the program. The bill, notwithstanding any other law, would prohibit a student meal plan received pursuant to these provisions from being considered as income for the purpose of determining eligibility in any state needs-tested financial aid or public benefit.

**SB 1471 Hernandez**

Support in Concept

Cal Grant Program: Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards

This bill would increase the annual Competitive Cal Grant A and B award limit from 25,750 to 30,000

**SB 1406 Hill Priority**

Oppose

Public postsecondary education: community college districts: baccalaureate degree pilot program

Existing law authorizes the board of governors, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to establish a statewide baccalaureate degree pilot program at not more than 15 community college districts, with one baccalaureate degree program each, to be determined by the chancellor and approved by the board of governors. Existing law requires a student participating in a baccalaureate degree pilot program to complete his or her degree by the end of the 2022–23 academic year. Existing law makes the authorization to establish pilot baccalaureate degree programs inoperative on July 1, 2023, and repeals the authorization on January 1, 2024.

This bill would require that a student participating in a baccalaureate degree pilot program commence his or her degree program by the beginning of the 2022–23 academic year. This bill would extend the inoperative and repeal dates for the authorization to establish pilot baccalaureate degree programs by 2 years.

## WATCH LIST

### **AB 2351 Eggman**

Spot Bill [Free Higher Education]

<CFA Sponsored>

Text not available.

### **AB 1972 Choi**

Income share agreements: postsecondary training: gross income exclusion

This bill would authorize an individual to enter into income share agreements with any person for payments to or on behalf of that individual for costs associated with a postsecondary training program or any other program designed to increase the individual's human capital, employability, or earning potential in exchange for agreeing to pay to the holder of the income share agreement, defined as the ISA funder, a specified percentage of the individual's future income, subject to certain terms and conditions, and would define terms for these purposes. The bill would exempt these income share agreements from the usury provision of the California Constitution.

This bill would provide an exclusion from gross income under the Personal Income Tax Law for payments made under an income share agreement to or on behalf of an individual who commits to pay a specified percentage of his or her future income, as provided.

This bill would specify how payments of future income received by a holder of an income share agreement, as defined as the ISA funder, would be treated for purposes of calculation of gross income under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax.

### **\*\*AB 1803 Choi**

Postsecondary Education: Career Placement and Job Search Services for Graduates

<CFA Support>

This bill would require a public or private institution of higher education that offers a baccalaureate degree program, provides career placement and job search services to students, and receives state funds for student financial assistance to provide career placement and job search services to a person for five years after the person receives a baccalaureate degree at the institution.

### **ACA 13 Eggman**

Public education: Higher Education Assistance Fund: appropriations limit: minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts

<CFA Sponsored>

This measure would exclude appropriations of revenues from a fund not yet established, to be known as the Higher Education Assistance Fund, from the appropriations subject to constitutional limitation. The measure would also exclude revenues derived from a tax that has not yet been enacted from being deemed to be General Fund revenues, state revenues, or General Fund proceeds of taxes for purposes of calculating the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts.

**\*\*SB 320 Leyva**

Public health: public postsecondary education: on-campus student health centers: abortion by medication techniques

This bill would express findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to the availability of abortion by medication techniques at on-campus student health centers at public postsecondary educational institutions in the state.

The bill would require, on and after January 1, 2022, each public university student health center, as defined, to offer abortion by medicational techniques only to the extent that private moneys are made available for funding, as specified.

The bill would require the Treasurer to administer the Medication Abortion Implementation Fund, which the bill would establish, and would continuously appropriate the moneys in that fund to the Treasurer for allocation for purposes of the bill, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would require the Treasurer to establish the Medication Abortion Implementation Advisory Council, with a designated membership, to develop the objectives and priorities of the fund, as specified.

The bill would require the Treasurer to report to the Legislature, on or before December 31, 2020, and then again on or before December 31, 2021, the number of public university student health centers that have begun to provide abortion by medication techniques.