The San Marcos Community and the California Faculty Association scored a victory. The late state Senator William Craven's name will be stripped from the campus CSU San Marcos because of racist comments he made in the 90s. The controversy is rooted in Craven’s move to have Mexican/Latinos carry identification cards in 1994. ID cards would indicate if a person had legal status.

Also, during a 1993 legislative hearing, Sen. Craven referred to undocumented immigrants as being on the “lower scale of our humanity.
### Political Action & Legislation Committee Recommendations

#### 2023 Legislative Sponsor/Cosponsor Proposals

February 3, 2023

Attachment B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. 2022 Legislative Session Follow-Up to the Governor’s Veto (AB 2464)</th>
<th>Reintroduce AB 2464 to provide one semester of parental leave.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rationale:</strong></td>
<td>CFA’s 2022 proposal to address parental support issues was not secured in negotiations. CFA sponsored a bill that would have provided one semester of parental leave for childbirth, adoption or foster care. The bill was vetoed by the Governor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recommended Action:</strong></td>
<td>Sponsor Reintroduction of AB 2464. [ASM Addis*]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Core Values:** Budget & Economic Issues, Racial & Social Justice
### 2023 Legislative Sponsor/Cosponsor Proposals
February 3, 2023

#### Attachment B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>II. Follow-Up to the 2022 Legislative Session (AB 2047)</th>
<th>End the mandated use of teacher performance assessments (TPAs) in California’s teacher-education programs. This includes divorcing TPAs from all high-stakes decision-making, and ending expenses related to TPAs from burdening students, programs, and public funds. In addition, create a statewide Task Force to study the impact that the current standardized assessments required of prospective teachers has on the current teacher shortage and submit a report to the Legislature.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Rationale:**

Currently, the state of California has some of the most rigorous requirements to obtain a teaching credential. One major factor that prevents many potential teachers of color from entering the field is the Education Teacher Performance Assessment (EDTPA). This summative assessment raises serious concerns in the areas of design, validity, and reliability; impact on program curriculum and candidate performance; and barriers to diversity. 

CFA sponsored AB 2464 in 2022 that would have eliminated the Teacher Performance Assessments as a high-stakes assessment for teacher credentialing and would have created a statewide Task Force to study the impact that the current standardized assessments required of prospective teachers have on the current teacher shortage. The bill would have required the task force to provide a report to the Legislature with recommendations to streamline the credentialing process.

The Chair of the Assembly Education Committee refused to hear the bill in Committee so the bill died.

**Recommended Action:**

Sponsor Reintroduction of AB 2047 [ASM Jackson]

**Core Values:** Education & Student Issues, Racial & Social Justice
### III. Follow-Up to the 2022 Legislative Session (SB 1173)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE</th>
<th>SUMMARY/RATIONALE/RECOMMENDED ACTIONS/ CORE VALUES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Require CalPERS and CalSTRS to divest from fossil fuels.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rationale:</td>
<td>California, along with states and nations around the globe, are facing the real and immediate threats of climate change and its ever-growing impacts on our health, safety, environment and our ability to pass on a livable planet for future generations. Currently, CalPERS invests $5.5 billion and CalSTRS invests $3.4 billion in fossil fuel companies. These significant investments in fossil fuel companies perpetuates the negative impact that these industries have on climate change. CFA sponsored SB 1173 in 2022 and was able to get it passed out of the Senate; however, the Chair of the Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee refused to hear the hear and, thus, the bill died.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended Action:</td>
<td>Cosponsor SB 252 [Gonzalez, Stern, Weiner] [introduced Monday]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Values:</td>
<td>Budget &amp; Economic Issues, Racial &amp; Social Justice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IV. Teacher Education Caucus

| Require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to convene a statewide Task Force comprised of various stakeholder groups to develop recommendations for the creation of an Ethnic Studies credential for K-12 teachers. |

**Rationale:** Assembly Bill 101 signed into law in 2021 requires K-12 schools to offer an ethnic studies course by 2025-26 and requires a onesemester course in ethnic studies as a graduation requirement in 2029-30.

The current state requirement that teachers who teach ethnic studies must only possess a social sciences credential is inadequate. The state must create a credential in ethnic studies in order to ensure that those teachers who teach the course are fully prepared.

**Recommended Action:**

Sponsor legislation that would be a first step in creating an ethnic studies credential. [ASM Carillo]

**Core Values:** Education & Student Issues, Racial & Social Justice.

V. 2022 CFA Assembly Resolution

| Establish the California Student Teacher Support Grant Program to award grants to teaching credential candidates while they are student teaching. |

**Rationale:** Student teachers must often quit their jobs or reduce work hours to accommodate their student teaching schedules, creating financial hardships that render many unable to complete their programs. This issue contributes significantly to the current teacher shortage in California.

**Recommended Action:**

Sponsor AB 238 [ASM Muratsuchi]

**Core Values:** Education & Student Issues, Budget & Economic Issues and Racial & Social Justice.
VII. Representation team, Counselors Committee, GR

Restrict contracting out for mental health services at the 23 campuses of the California State University and instead increase the number of full-time, permanent mental health counselors.

Rationale: (1) The California State University (CSU) serves an incredibly diverse student population. One-half of CSU students are from historically marginalized or underrepresented communities, nearly one-half of CSU students receive a federal Pell Grant, and nearly onethird of CSU students are the first in their family to attend college. (2) Suicide is the second leading cause of death among college students, claiming more than 1,100 lives every year nationally. (3) One in four students has a diagnosable mental illness and 40 percent of students do not seek mental health services when they need it. (4) For students of color, these challenges may be even more acute. (5) Among the many benefits of mental health counseling are lower college dropout rates, improved academic performance, and reduced legal liability for campuses. (6) The CSU system in particular is woefully understaffed with mental health counselors to address the needs of their campuses. (7) CSU students deserve trauma-informed, culturally competent care from mental health professionals that will understand the unique experiences that they are facing. (8) The contracting out for mental health services that have traditionally been performed by permanent, union-represented mental health counselors to out-of-state organizations hiring nonunion counselors is detrimental to the goal of solving the student mental health crisis and antithetical to the values of the Legislature. (9) Investing in a pipeline that improves graduation rates and helps solve the mental health counselor workforce shortage is necessary to solve the student mental health crisis.

Recommended Action:

Sponsor SB 11 [SEN Menjivar*]

Core Values: Education & Student Issues, Racial & Social Justice