



**UPCOMING EVENTS**

**Fall Conference and Pre-Conference Workshop**  
*October 12-14, 2022*  
*Hyatt Regency Newport Beach*

**44<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference on School Facilities**  
*February 22-24, 2023*  
*Sacramento SAFE Credit Union Convention Center*

Visit the CASH website ([www.cashnet.org](http://www.cashnet.org)) for more information and to register for these events!

**UPDATE**

**End-of-Session Legislative Update**

September 30 was the final day for the Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature in 2022. The Legislature will reconvene on December 5 to gavel in for the 2023-24 legislative session, with many new members as a result of the 2020 census and redistricting. Join us at the CASH Fall Conference October 12-14, 2022 for more information about bills and policy issues in 2022. Below is a brief update on a selection of bills affecting school facilities.

**AB 185 – Education Budget Trailer Bill: Alternative Design-Build – Signed by the Governor**

This bill includes numerous changes to education policy, including the creation of an alternative design-build process. This process was originally outlined in AB 902 (O'Donnell), but the language was moved to AB 185 after AB 902 died on the Senate Appropriations Committee suspense file. The alternative design-build process is available for projects over \$5 million, and authorizes the use of open book procurement. AB 185 allows for selection of the Design-Build Entity using best value and negotiation of the Guaranteed Maximum Price later in the design process.

**AB 1867 (Lee) – Plumbing Fixtures – Signed by the Governor**

This bill states that School Facility Program (SFP) modernization projects shall include faucet aerators and water-conserving plumbing fixtures in bathrooms if the space to be modernized includes an existing faucet/plumbing fixture. These new requirements are triggered by passage of a new state school bond.

**AB 2232 (McCarty) – HVAC Systems and CO2 Monitors – Signed by the Governor**

This bill requires that school HVAC systems must meet minimum Title 24 ventilation standards, unless the system cannot do so safely or efficiently. In that case, the system must meet requirements in effect at the time it was installed. AB 2232 also requires the Division of the State Architect (DSA) to research, develop, and propose for adoption mandatory CO2 monitor standards for all classrooms.

**AB 2638 (Bloom) – Water Bottle Filling Stations – Signed by the Governor**

This bill requires SFP new construction or modernization projects to include water bottle filling stations. For modernization projects, there must be a minimum of one water bottle filling station at the school. For new construction projects, there must be one station per 350 people. These requirements are triggered by passage of a new state school bond.

**SB 1144 (Weiner) – Water Quality Assessments – Vetoed by the Governor**

Governor Newsom has vetoed SB 1144. SB 1144 proposed that K-12 schools and state buildings complete a water efficiency and quality assessment report on their facilities, and create a Legionella Management Program for every building over ten stories high with a cooling tower. The bill took a building systems approach (test



OCTOBER 2022

**Fall Conference and Pre-  
Conference Workshop**  
*October 12-14, 2022*  
*Hyatt Regency Newport  
Beach*

**44<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference  
on School Facilities**  
*February 22-24, 2023*  
*Sacramento SAFE Credit  
Union Convention Center*

everything) versus a water quality approach (build on AB 746 testing and advocate for funding) to improving water quality in schools and state buildings. The cost impact of the bill was estimated by the Department of Finance (DOF) to potentially be in the billions of dollars, but the bill did not include a funding source, among other concerns.

The Coalition for Adequate School Housing (CASH) and the CASH Maintenance Network (CMN) worked with a broad coalition of K-12 school organizations to oppose the bill, including the Association of California School Administrators (ACSA), the California School Boards Association (CSBA), the California Association of School Business Officials (CASBO), the County Schools Facilities' Consortium (CSFC), the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD), and the Office of the Riverside County Superintendent of Schools.

The coalition highlighted the significant cost impact of the bill, the lack of appropriate state agency involvement and expertise, and numerous other issues related to the bill's flawed approach to improving water quality in schools and state buildings. The school coalition also worked closely with the Alliance to Prevent Legionnaires' Disease, who also opposed the bill based on its "end-pipe testing" approach versus the more effective "source water mitigation" approach. CASH would like to thank these organizations for their active engagement in this effort to ensure schools are not subject to fiscal liability without a clear benefit.

We believe state policy that is aimed at improving water quality at schools should build on what schools have achieved through existing practice and AB 746 testing, include tangible funding for not only assessments but necessary repairs identified in the assessments, and include appropriate state agency involvement in the development and implementation. Going forward, CASH is ready to work with all stakeholders on solutions to improving water quality at K-12 schools.

CASH advocates will discuss SB 1144 and the status of other key legislation at the Legislative and Regulatory Update at the CASH Fall Conference in Newport Beach.

---

For the latest updates on important matters affecting school facilities, visit [www.cashnet.org](http://www.cashnet.org).  
Connect with CASH on Facebook or follow us on Twitter: @CASHFacilities.

Visit the CASH website  
([www.cashnet.org](http://www.cashnet.org)) for  
more information and to  
register for these events!