I. ENGLISH LEARNERS

AB 81 (Fletcher Gonzalez) English Learners: Identification: Notice
Introduced: Jan 5, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee: Hearing-March 22, 2017
Summary: Would require the notice of assessment of a child’s English proficiency to include specified additional information, including whether a child is a long-term English learner or is an English learner at risk of becoming a long-term English learner. The bill would require a school district to provide a notification letter to a pupil’s parent or guardian at the time a home language survey is provided that explains the purpose of the home language survey and the procedures for identification and reclassification of English learners.

AB 192 (Medina) Migrant Education
Introduced: Jan 19, 2017
Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee.
Summary: Current law requires the statewide parent advisory council to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature, the state board, the Superintendent, and the Governor regarding the status of the migrant education program. This bill would require the statewide parent advisory council to prepare and submit this report every 3 years.
Recommendation: Watch

AB 1220 (Weber) Pupil Instruction: English Learners
Introduced: Feb 17, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee.
Summary: Current law, enacted by the approval of Proposition 58 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election and operative July 1, 2017, requires school districts and county offices of education, as part of the parent and community engagement process required for the development of a local control and accountability plan, to solicit input on and provide to pupils effective and appropriate instructional methods, including establishing language acquisition programs. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions. According to the legislative staff, this bill will be amended and not deal with English learners.
Recommendation: Spot bill: Watch

AB 1264 (Garcia) Migrant Education
Introduced: Feb 17, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee
Summary: Current law specifies the responsibilities of parent advisory councils at the district, regional, and state levels, and of school districts or other agencies operating programs for migrant pupils, and requires the responsibilities of the state board and the Department of Education to be set forth in the master plan. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.
Recommendation: Spot Bill: Watch
SB 223 (Atkins) Health Services: Language Assistance
Introduced: Feb 2, 2017
Status: Senate Health Committee: Hearing-April 19, 2017
Summary: For specified vital documents that are not standardized but contain enrollee or insured specific information, current law does not require a health care service plan or health insurer to translate the documents into threshold languages identified by the needs assessment, but instead requires a written notice of availability of interpretation services in threshold languages identified by the needs assessment to be included with those vital documents. This bill would also require this written notice to be made available in the top 15 languages spoken by limited-English-proficient (LEP) individuals in California identified annually by the United States Census Bureau.

SB 257 (Lara) School Admissions
Introduced: Feb 7, 2017
Status: Senate Education Committee: Hearing Cancelled at Request of Author.
Summary: Would require that a person, otherwise eligible for admission to a class or school of a school district, whose parent or parents were residents of this state and have been deported, or voluntarily departed pursuant to a specified federal law, and who seeks admission to a class or school of a school district be admitted by the governing board of the school district if that person meets specified requirements. By requiring school districts to admit this class of pupils, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 354 (Portantino) Special Education: IEP: Translation Services
Amended: March 20, 2017
Status: Senate Education Committee: Hearing-March 29, 2017
Summary: Would revise the definition of “parent” to specify that it also includes the educational rights holder and the conservator of a child. The bill would require a local educational agency to communicate in the native language of the parent, or in another mode of communication used by the parent, during the planning process for the individualized education program, as provided, and to provide alternative communication services, including by providing translation services for a pupil’s parent, as specified.
Recommendation: Support.

SB 463 (Lara) English Learners: Reclassification
Introduced: Feb 16, 2017
Status: Senate Education Committee: Hearing-April 5, 2017.
Summary: Current law requires each school district that has one or more pupils who are English learners, and, to the extent required by federal law, a county office of education and a charter school, to assess the English language development of each of those pupils in order to determine their level of proficiency. Current law requires the State Department of Education, with the approval of the State Board of Education, to establish procedures for conducting that assessment and for the reclassification of a pupil from English learner to English proficient. This bill would delete the provision requiring the department to establish procedures for the reclassification of a pupil from English learner to English proficient and would instead require a local educational agency, as defined, that has one
or more pupils who are English learners to determine whether to reclassify a pupil as English proficient according to specified factors.

**Recommendation: Support.**

**II. ASSESSMENTS/ACCOUNTABILITY**

**AB 830 (Karla) High School Exit Exam**

*Amended: March 23, 2017*

*Status: Assembly Education Committee*

*Summary:* As amended this bill would eliminate the high school exit examination and would remove it as a condition of receiving a diploma of graduation or a condition of graduation from high school

*Recommendation: Support.*

**AB 1035 (O’Donnell) Pupil Assessments: Interim Assessments**

*Introduced: Feb 16, 2017*

*Status: Assembly Education Committee.*

*Summary:* Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the State Board of Education, and any other entity or individual designated by the Governor to participate in the Common Core State Standards Initiative consortium or any related interstate consortium, as specified. Current law requires the State Department of Education to acquire, and offer at no cost to local educational agencies, interim and formative assessment tools for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, as provided through membership in that consortium. This bill would require the department to ensure that pupil performance on those interim assessments is reported by content standard, or by cluster of content standards.

*Recommendation: Watch.*

**AB 1370 (Kiley) School Accountability**

*Introduced: Feb 17, 2017*

*Status: Assembly Education Committee.*

*Summary:* The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 defines “low-achieving school” to mean a school on a list created annually by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of 1,000 schools ranked by increasing Academic Performance Index score with the same ratio of elementary, middle, and high schools as existed in decile 1 in the 2008–09 school year. Commencing July 1, 2019, this bill would instead define a “low-achieving school” for purposes of the act to include, among others, a school identified by the Superintendent or the State Board of Education for comprehensive support and improvement pursuant to federal specified accountability system requirements, including, among others, a school identified as being in the lowest performing 5% of all Title I schools, or a high school failing to graduate 1/3 or more of its pupils.
AB 1533 (O’Donnell) Pupil Assessment
Introduced: Feb 17, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee.
Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Education to acquire, and offer at no cost to local educational agencies, interim and formative assessment tools for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, as provided through a certain consortium membership. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.
Recommendation: Spot bill-Watch.

AB 1661 (Limon) School Accountability: Multiple Measures Assessments
Introduced: Feb 17, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee.
Summary: Would require the Superintendent to develop, subject to approval by the state board, a multiple measures accountability system, based on the specified state priorities, to measure the performance of schools and school districts, especially the academic performance of pupils. This bill contains other existing laws.
Recommendation: Watch.

SB 544 (McGuire) Pupil Assessments
Introduced: Feb 16, 2017
Status: Senate Education Committee: Hearing-March 29, 2017
Summary: Would require the State Department of Education, pursuant to recommendations as specified, to establish a process for identifying and evaluating locally developed formative assessment resources and locally developed assessments. The bill would require the department to consult with stakeholders with subject matter expertise in establishing these processes, would require the department to provide state-supported locally developed formative assessment resources and locally developed assessments to local educational agencies, and would require the department to prioritize the evaluation of career technical education and English language development assessment resources.
Recommendation: Support with Recommended Amendments.

III. CURRICULUM

AB 738 (Limon) Model Curriculum: Native American Studies
Introduced: Feb 15, 2017
Status: Referred to Assembly Education Committee.
Summary: Would require the Instructional Quality Commission to develop, and the State Board of Education to adopt, modify, or revise, a model curriculum in Native American studies, and would encourage each school district and charter school that maintains any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, that does not otherwise offer a standards-based
Native American studies curriculum to offer a course of study in Native American studies based on the model curriculum.

**Recommendation:** Support.

**AB 742 (Quirk Silva) Courses of Study**  
**Amended:** March 23, 2017  
**Status:** Assembly Education Committee.  
**Summary:** Current law requires the adopted course of study for grades 1 to 6, inclusive, to include instruction in specified areas of study, including English and the skill of handwriting. This bill would require instruction in the skill of handwriting required as part of the adopted course of study for grades 1 to 6, inclusive, to include instruction in cursive or joined italics in grades 2 to 5, inclusive. By imposing additional duties on school districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 1376 (Cabalero) Pupil Instruction: Gifted and Talented Pupils**  
**Introduced:** Feb 17, 2017  
**Status:** Assembly Education Committee.  
**Summary:** Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would align state law with the federal Every Student Succeeds Act by requiring the State Department of Education to work with stakeholders to develop recommendations to assist teachers, principals, or other school leaders in identifying pupils who are gifted and talented and to provide instruction based on their needs.

**AB 1415 (Cunningham) Pupil Instruction: Curriculum Framework: CTE**  
**Introduced:** Feb 17, 2017  
**Status:** Assembly Education Committee.  
**Summary:** Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, upon adoption of specified model curriculum standards for pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to develop a curriculum framework that offers a blueprint for implementation of career and technical education. Current law requires the Superintendent, in developing the framework, to work in consultation and coordination with an advisory group, as specified. Current law provides that adoption of the framework by local educational agencies is voluntary. This bill would make nonsubstantive corrections to those provisions.  
**Recommendation:** Spot Bill-Watch.

**AB 1476 (Gomez) School Curriculum: Required Courses of Study.**  
**Introduced:** Feb 17, 2017  
**Status:** Assembly Education Committee.  
**Summary:** Current law prescribes the required courses of study for grades 1 to 12, inclusive. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.  
**Recommendation:** Spot bill-Watch.
AB 1537 (Kiley) Career Technical Education
Introduced: Feb 17, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee.
Summary: Current law provides that “vocational-technical education” has the same meaning as “career technical education.” This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.
Recommendation: Spot bill-Watch.

AB 1678 (Berman) Arts Education
Introduced: Feb 17, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee.
Summary: Current law establishes the public elementary and secondary school system in this state. Under this system, school districts throughout the state provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, at the public elementary and secondary schools. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation related to art education in public schools.
Recommendation: Spot bill-Watch.

AB 1682 (Burke) Instructional Programs: Career Technical Education
Introduced: Feb 17, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee.
Summary: Current law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program as a state education, economic, and workforce development initiative with the goal of providing pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, with the knowledge and skills necessary to transition to employment and postsecondary education. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this law.
Recommendation: Spot bill-Watch.

SB 494 (Hueso) Language Arts: Reading: Diagnostic Tools & Plans
Introduction: Feb 16, 2017
Status: Senate Education Committee: Hearing-March 29, 2017
Summary: Would require the State Board of Education, on or before December 31, 2018, to identify formative reading diagnostic tools that can be used by the public schools to assess pupils’ developmental levels of reading proficiency in grades 1 to 3, inclusive, in their ability to read proficiently by the end of grade 3 and to post a list of those diagnostic tools on the department’s Internet Web site. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
Recommendation: Express Concerns.

SB 553 (Fuller) Career Technical Education
Introduced: Feb 16, 2017
Status: Senate Rules Committee
Summary: Current law provides that “vocational-technical education” has the same meaning as “career technical education. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.
Recommendation: Spot bill-Watch.
SB 696 (Wilk) Career Technical Education Pathways  
Introduced: Feb 16, 2017  
Status: Senate Rules Committee  
Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to career pathways for training from high school to the workforce and prison to the workforce.  
Recommendation: Spot bill-Watch.

SB 777 (Allen) Instructional Program: Visual and Performing Arts  
Introduced: Feb 17, 2017  
Summary: Would require the State Department of Education to establish a statewide program to provide professional development training to assist school districts and county boards of education with offering instruction in visual and performing arts and with including information about courses offered in visual and performing arts in a local control and accountability plan or annual update to a local control and accountability plan. This bill contains other existing laws.

IV. EDUCATION FINANCE

AB 268 (Waldron) School Finance  
Introduced: Feb 2, 2017  
Status: Assembly Education Committee.  
Summary: The California Constitution requires the state to provide a subvention of funds to reimburse local government for the costs of that new program or higher level of service, with specified exceptions, when the Legislature or a state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, including school districts. Current law establishes the sole and exclusive procedure by which a local agency or school district may claim reimbursement for these costs. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.  
Recommendation: Spot bill-Watch.

AB 312 (O’Donnell) Education Finance: Special Education  
Amended: Feb 28, 2017  
Status: Assembly Education Committee  
Summary: Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to determine the amount of funding to be provided for each special education local plan area in accordance with specified calculations. Current law requires the Superintendent, for the 2013–14 fiscal year, to compute an equalization adjustment for each special education local plan area, as specified. This bill would require the Superintendent to compute that equalization adjustment commencing with the first fiscal year after funds are apportioned pursuant to a specified formula and for each fiscal year thereafter in which an equalization appropriation is made, as specified.
AB 445 (Cunningham & O’Donnell) The California Career Technical Education Grant Program
Amended: March 15, 2017.
Status: Assembly Education Committee.
Summary: Current law requires applicants for grants under the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program to demonstrate that they have local matching funds, as specified. Existing law specifies that no applicant may receive a renewal grant under the program for the 2018–19 fiscal year. This bill would change the name of the program to the California Career Technical Education Grant Program. The bill would increase to $300,000,000 the General Fund appropriation to the State Department of Education for this program for the 2017–18 fiscal year, and would further provide for an appropriation to the department in this amount for each subsequent fiscal year.

AB 716 (O’Donnell) Grant Program: Magnet Schools
Introduced: Feb 15, 2017
Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee.
Summary: Would express legislative findings and declarations related to magnet schools. The bill would establish a magnet school grant program, to be administered by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, under which an applicant school district may apply to the Superintendent for a grant, not to exceed $575,000 per school district, for the one-time costs associated with the startup of a new magnet school, as defined, in accordance with specified conditions and requirements. The bill would specify that funding provided for purposes of the program in the annual Budget Act or other legislation shall be used to allocate grants.

AB 1011 (Gallagher) School Bonds: Accountability & Oversight
Introduced: Feb 16, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee.
Summary: Current law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary schools in this state, and provides for the funding of these schools through a variety of means. Current law authorizes, among other methods of funding schools, both the State of California and local educational agencies to provide for the funding of public schools through the issuance of bonds approved by the voters. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would improve school bond accountability and oversight.
Recommendation: Spot bill-Watch.

AB 1025 (Rubio) Maximum Class Size Enrollment
Introduced: Feb 16, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee.
Summary: Would, commencing with the 2019–20 school year, prohibit the average class enrollment for each school site in kindergarten and grades 1 to 5, inclusive, excluding charter schools, from exceeding 24 pupils. To the extent that this provision would create
new duties for local educational agencies, it would constitute a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1321 (Weber) Education Finance: Fiscal Transparency
Introduced: Feb 17, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee.
Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require, for purposes of transparency, the reporting of per-pupil expenditures of federal, state, and local funds, including actual personnel expenditures and actual nonpersonnel expenditures of federal, state, and local funds, disaggregated by source of funds as hereby defined, for each local educational agency and school in the state as required by a specified provision of the federal Every Student Succeeds Act.
Recommendation: Spot bill-Watch.

AB 1449 (Muratsuchi) Education Finance: Special Education
Introduced: Feb 17, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee.
Summary: Current law requires funding pursuant to the local control funding formula to include, in addition to a base grant, supplemental and concentration grant add-ons that are based on the percentage of pupils who are English learners, foster youth, or eligible for free or reduced-price meals, as specified, served by the county superintendent of schools, school district, or charter school. This bill would require funding pursuant to the local control funding formula to include, in addition to a base, supplemental, and concentration grant, a special education grant add-on that is based on the percentage of individuals with exceptional needs, as defined, served by the county superintendent of schools, school district, or charter school, as specified.
Recommendation: Yes-take a position.

SB 527 (Galgiani) Education Finance: LCFF: Home to School Transportation: COLA
Introduced: Feb 16, 2017
Summary: Current law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, and requires funds received for specified pupil transportation programs to be included as part of the formula. This bill would, commencing with the 2018–19 fiscal year, require those funds received for specified pupil transportation programs to be adjusted by a specified cost-of-living calculation.

V. TEACHERS

AB 169 (O’Donnell) Teacher Credentialing: Teacher Recruitment: Golden State Teacher Grant Program
Amended: March 2, 2017
Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee.
Summary: As amended, this bill would, subject to an appropriation of moneys by the Legislature, establish a program, the Golden State Teacher Grant Program, under the administration of the State Department of Education to provide a grant to each student enrolled in an approved teacher credentialing program who commits to working in a high-need field, as defined, for 4 years after he or she receives a preliminary teaching credential. “High-need field” includes bilingual education. The bill would require a grant recipient to agree to repay the grant to the state in specified circumstances.

Recommendation: Support.

AB 170 (O’Donnell) Teacher Credentialing
Introduced: January 17, 2017
Summary: Current law establishes minimum requirements for the issuance of a preliminary teaching credential, multiple or single subject, which include possession of a baccalaureate degree in a subject other than professional education. This bill, as amended, would no longer require, for issuance of a multiple subject teaching credential or a preliminary multiple subject teaching credential, that the baccalaureate degree be in a subject other than professional education.

Recommendation: Support.

AB 234 (Steinorth) Teachers: APLE Program
Introduced: Jan 26, 2017
Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee.
Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature to restore the funding for the Assumption Program of Loans for Education to its 2011–12 fiscal year level. The bill would require the Student Aid Commission to award 7,200 new warrants for the assumption of loans under the program in the 2017–18 fiscal year. The bill would appropriate $5,000,000 from the General Fund to the commission for the funding of warrants for the assumption of loans under the program for the 2017–18 fiscal year.

AB 410 (Cervantes) Beginning Teacher Induction Program
Introduced: Feb 9, 2017
Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee.
Summary: Would, commencing with hiring for the 2017–18 school year, and each school year thereafter, prohibit a school district, county office of education, or charter school from charging a fee to a beginning teacher to participate in a beginning teacher induction program that is approved by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing and the Superintendent, and would define a beginning teacher for purposes of that provision to include a teacher with a preliminary multiple or single subject teaching credential, or a preliminary education specialist credential.

Recommendation: Support.
AB 681 (Chau) Teacher Credentialing: Teacher Preparation Outside of the U.S.A.
Introduced: Feb 15, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee: Hearing-March 29, 2017
Summary: Would authorize the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to determine that the national standards for coursework, programs, or degrees in a country other than the United States are equivalent to those offered by a regionally accredited institution in the United States. The bill would provide that, if the commission determines that the other country’s national standards are equivalent, an individual who holds or is eligible for a credential in that country is presumed to have satisfied specified requirements for obtaining a credential.
Recommendation: Support.

AB 1157 (Mullin) Surplus School Property: Teacher Housing
Introduced: Feb 17, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee.
Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, including a school district, and requires the local agency disposing of surplus land to first offer to sell or lease the property to other local public entities for specified purposes. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would authorize a school district to use surplus property to build teacher housing without giving first priority to other local public entities for specified purposes.
Recommendation: Spot bill-Watch.

AB 1329 (Nazarian) Teacher Credentialing: Data
Introduced: Feb 17, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee.
Summary: Current law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, the State Board of Education, and the State Department of Education to provide to the State Chief Information officer the individual nonpersonally identifiable or aggregate data related to, among other things, demographics of pupils and teachers. This bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would promote the accurate collection of demographic data pertaining to pupils.

SB 807 (Stern) Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act: Personal Income Taxes: Credit Exclusion.
Introduced: February 17, 2017.
Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, and before January 1, 2027, would allow a credit under the Personal Income Tax Law in an amount equal to the costs paid or incurred by a qualified taxpayer, as defined to include specified teachers, to earn a clear credential, as specified.
Recommendation: To Be Determined.
SB 533 (Portantino) Teacher Credentialing: Governor’s Urgent State of Need: Teacher Shortage
Introduced: March 20, 2017
Status: Senate Rules Committee.
Summary: Would authorize the Governor to declare an “Urgent State of Need” in response to a teacher shortage in one or more school districts for a shortage of teachers in specific subject areas or a shortage of teachers with an authorization to provide bilingual instruction to limited-English-proficient pupils. The bill would authorize a school district subject to an “Urgent State of Need” declaration to employ as a teacher a person without a valid credential, certificate, or permit otherwise necessary to provide instruction to pupils, as provided. Additionally, the bill would require a teacher employed under an “Urgent State of Need” declaration to receive a teaching credential after 5 complete consecutive school years of employment. The bill would require the commission to determine, based on the teaching experience of the teacher, the appropriate credential to issue and would authorize the commission, if appropriate, to issue to the teacher an authorization to provide services to limited-English-proficient pupil
Recommendation: To Be Determined.

SB 577 (Dodd) Community Colleges: Professional Preparation Programs
Introduced: Feb 17, 2017
Status: Senate Education Committee: Hearing-April 5, 2017.
Summary: Would authorize the board of governors, in consultation with the California State University and the University of California, to authorize a community college district to offer a teacher credentialing program of professional preparation that meets specified requirements, including that the program has been accredited by the commission’s Committee on Accreditation on the basis of standards of program quality and effectiveness. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

VI. OTHER EDUCATION BILLS

AB 233 (Gloria) Graduation Ceremony: Dress Code
Introduced: Jan 26, 2017
Status: Assembly Judiciary Committee.
Summary: Current law authorizes individual schools to include the reasonable dress code policy as part of their school safety plans. Current law prohibits a dress code policy adopted pursuant to this provision from precluding pupils who participate in a nationally recognized youth organization from wearing organization uniforms on days that the organization has a scheduled meeting. This bill would also prohibit a dress code policy adopted pursuant to this provision from prohibiting a pupil from wearing religious, ceremonial, or cultural adornments at school graduation ceremonies.

AB 261 (Thurmond) School Boards: Pupil Participation
Amended: March 23, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee.
Summary: As amended, this bill would require a pupil member of the governing board of a school district to have preferential voting rights, and would make
conforming and nonsubstantive changes. Because the bill would require school districts to provide a higher level of service, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 491 (Muratsuchi) State Library: Grant Program**  
**Introduced: Feb 13, 2017**  
**Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee.**  
**Summary:** The California Civil Liberties Public Education Act establishes a grant program, administered by the State Librarian, for the stated purpose of sponsoring educational activities and the development of educational materials to ensure that the events surrounding the exclusion, forced removal, and internment of citizens and permanent residents of Japanese ancestry will be remembered and so that the causes and circumstances of this and similar events may be illuminated and understood. This bill would continuously appropriate $1,000,000 from the General Fund for each of 3 specified fiscal years to the State Librarian for the purposes of the grant program, thereby making an appropriation.

**AB 746 (Fletcher Gonzalez) State Board of Education**  
**Introduced: Feb 15, 2017**  
**Status: Assembly Education Committee.**  
**Summary:** Current law establishes the State Board of Education to consist of 10 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of 2/3 of the Senate. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these State Board of Education provisions.  
**Recommendation:** Spot bill-watch.

**AB 842 (Thurmond) State Board of Education**  
**Amended: March 23, 2017**  
**Status: Assembly Education Committee.**  
**Summary:** As amended, would establish the California Community Schools Act, which would require the State Department of Education to make grants available to qualified schools to plan and operate community schools. The bill would require the department to establish an Office of Community Schools to oversee the implementation of the community schools program. The bill would require the department to provide technical assistance to applicants and would allocate $5,000,000 to the department for that purpose, subject to appropriation of those funds by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

**AB 882 (Arambula) School Nurses**  
**Amended: March 23, 2017**  
**Status: Assembly Committees on Education and Health.**  
**Summary:** Current law requires the governing board of a school district to give diligent care to the health and physical development of pupils, and authorizes the governing board of a school district to employ properly certified persons for that work. Current law authorizes a school nurse, subject to approval by the governing board of the school district, to perform various pupil health care services. This bill would state the intent of
the Legislature that would enact legislation to increase the number of school nurses in every school district in California.

SB 765 (Wiener) State Superintendent of Public Instruction
Introduced: Feb 17, 2017
Status: Referred to Senate Rules Committee
Summary: Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to perform certain duties, including, among others, the duty of superintending the schools of this state. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.
Recommendation: Spot bill-Watch.

VII. IMMIGRATION

AB 699 (O’Donnell) Educational Equity: Immigration Status
Introduced: Feb 15, 2017
Status: Assembly Committees on Education: Hearing April 5, 2017 and Judiciary.
Summary: Current law states the policy of the State of California to afford all persons in public schools, regardless of their disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other specified characteristic, equal rights and opportunities in the educational institutions of the state. Existing law prohibits discrimination on the basis of those specific characteristics in any program or activity conducted by an educational institution that receives, or benefits from, state financial assistance or enrolls pupils who receive state student financial aid. This bill would include immigration status in the specified characteristics for purposes of those provisions.

AB 1037 (Limon) California Dream Act of 2011
Introduced: Feb 16, 2017
Status: Assembly Education Committee.
Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation regarding the California Dream Act of 2011. This bill contains other existing laws.
Recommendation: Spot bill-Watch.

AB 1622 (Low) Student Support Services: Dreamer Resource Liaisons
Introduced: Feb 17, 2017
Status: Assembly Committee Higher Education.
Summary: Would, commencing with the 2018–19 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.
SB 54 (deLeon) Law Enforcement: Sharing Data
Amended: March 3, 2017
Status: Senate Floor: Third Reading.
Summary: Current law provides that when there is reason to believe that a person
arrested for a violation of specified controlled substance provisions may not be a citizen
of the United States, the arresting agency shall notify the appropriate agency of the
United States having charge of deportation matters. This bill would repeal those
provisions.
Recommendation: Support

SB 68 (Lara) Postsecondary Education: Exemption from Non Resident Tuition
Amended: March 13, 2017
Status: Senate Appropriations Committee.
Summary: As amended, would exempt a student, other than a nonimmigrant alien, from
nonresident tuition at the California State University and the California Community
Colleges if the student has a total of 3 or more years of attendance or credits at California
elementary schools, California secondary schools, California adult schools, campuses of
the California Community Colleges, or a combination of those schools, as specified, and
the student graduates from a California high school or attains the equivalent, attains an
associate degree from a campus of the California Community Colleges, or fulfills
minimum transfer requirements established for the University of California or the
California State University for students transferring from campuses of the California
Community Colleges.
Recommendation: Support.

SB 613 (De Leon) Immigration Status
Introduced: Feb 17, 2017
Status: Senate Human Services Committee-April 4, 2017
Summary: Current law requires the Division of Juvenile Justice to cooperate with the
United States Bureau of Immigration in arranging for the deportation of all aliens who are
committed to it. This bill would repeal that provision. This bill contains other related
provisions and other current laws.