Sponsored Bills Continue to Move

The three pieces of legislation sponsored by CABE have moved out of the first policy committee (Senate and Assembly Education Committees) in the Senate and the Assembly. These bills will be scheduled for a hearing in the fiscal committees sometime in May 2019.

**AB 1012 (Reyes) Bilingual Education: Bilingual and Biliteracy Support**
As amended April 11, the bill expresses a commitment to providing bilingual and biliteracy opportunities for all pupils and increasing the number of bilingual teachers by appropriating a total of $84,000,000 to be allocated for the 2020–21 fiscal year through the 2022–23 fiscal year.

The bill would support the expansion of biliteracy and bilingualism opportunities for all pupils in California through certain grant programs and by providing funds to CSU’s for the specific purpose of hiring and retaining bilingual teacher faculty for accredited bilingual teacher preparation programs.

The bill is co-sponsored with Californians Together, Early Edge and the Advancement Project.

**AB 1319 (Bonta) Migrant Education: Pupil Residency**
As amended March 14, 2019, the bill would require local educational agencies, as defined, to allow a pupil who is a migratory child, as defined, to continue attending their school of origin, as defined, or a school within the school district of origin, as provided, regardless of any change of residence of the pupil, as specified.
By requiring local educational agencies to allow pupils who are migratory children who no longer satisfy the residency requirement to attend their schools of origin or a school within the school district of origin, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill is co-sponsored with Californians Together.

**SB 594 (Rubio) EL Roadmap Initiative**
As amended March 28, 2019, the bill would establish the English Learner Roadmap Initiative under the administration of the State Department of Education, in collaboration with the CCEE.

The bill would require the department, in collaboration with the CCEE, to identify and select a professional organization or organizations with expertise relating to English learners and the EL Roadmap, and work in coordination with that organization or those organizations.

The bill would also require the department, in collaboration with the CCEE, to establish a process, administered by the department, to select, subject to the approval of the executive director of the state board, a county office of education to serve as the lead agency to conduct specified activities required by the bill.

The bill is co-sponsored with Californians Together and Children Now.

**Thank you to those of you who signed letters of support for AB 1012 (Reyes) at the CABE Conference in Long Beach this past March!**

A total of 910 letters were collected and personally delivered to Assembly Member Reyes. They were submitted to the Assembly Education Committee and reflected in the Committee Analysis!! Again, thank you.

*Stay tuned for Action Alerts on these sponsored bills!*
Welcome to the State Board of Education!

Established first in 1852, then by amendment to the California Constitution in 1884, the 11-member State Board of Education is California’s K–12 policy-making body.

Dr. Linda Darling-Hammond, Governor Gavin Newsom’s appointee to lead the California State Board of Education, was sworn into office March 14, 2019 by State Superintendent of Public Instruction Tony Thurmond, who serves as the Board’s Executive Secretary.

Immediately following her swearing in, Dr. Darling-Hammond was elected Board President by fellow members. She succeeds former Board President Michael W. Kirst, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr.’s longtime policy advisor, who declined to seek reappointment. Veteran educator Ilene Straus was re-elected vice president.

Darling-Hammond is president of the Learning Policy Institute, a non-partisan research organization based in Palo Alto that works to advance evidence-based policies that support empowering and equitable learning for each and every child. Until her appointment to the State Board of Education, Dr. Darling-Hammond chaired the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing, and she is credited with raising the efficiency and effectiveness of the agency during her tenure.

In addition to Dr. Darling-Hammond, Governor Newsom also appointed the following persons.

Matt Navo is currently director of systems transformation at the Center for Prevention and Early Intervention for WestEd, a San Francisco-based education research and training nonprofit. Before that, he was superintendent of Sanger Unified, a 12,000-student, low-income district in the Central Valley.

Before becoming superintendent, Mr. Navo worked as an elementary teacher, special education teacher, middle, high school and alternative education principal, and directed Sanger’s special education services. He then became assistant superintendent and later, superintendent.
Kim Pattillo-Brownson has been the vice president for policy and strategy at First 5 Los Angeles since 2016. First 5 Los Angeles is a county commission focused on children from birth to 5 years old. She previously worked at the Advancement Project, a civil rights organization that advocates for equal opportunities in education. Pattillo-Brownson is widely recognized as a leading advocate for early education and intervention, particularly for children from low-income families.

Lastly, Governor Newsom also announced next year’s student member, which is a voting position on the board. She is Brenna Pangelinan, 16, of San Diego. Pangelinan was a student board member of the Sweetwater Union High School District in 2018 and is founder of the Eastlake High Mental Health Task Force. Pangelinan has been athletics commissioner for the Eastlake High School Associated Student Body and a member of the high school water polo team.

Positions on the board are unpaid, although members receive a $100 per diem to attend meetings. The state Senate must approve board nominations.

The state board approves curriculum standards, such as the Common Core, and curriculum frameworks that guide instruction. It also recommends instructional materials and adopts statewide assessments. It is the state’s agency that oversees funding from federal programs, including the ‘Every Student Succeeds Act’, and considers appeals from charter schools that have been denied authorization to open by local districts or county offices of education.

*We look forward to working with the members of the State Board of Education!*