
English Language Learners

AB 321 (Valladares R) Childcare services: enrollment priority

Location: 1/12/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Social Services, requires the department to administer childcare and development programs that offer a full range of services to eligible children from infancy to 13 years of age, inclusive. The Early Education Act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to, among other things, provide an inclusive and cost-effective preschool program. Both acts require that families meet specified requirements to be eligible for federal- and state-subsidized childcare and development services and preschool programs, including, among other requirements, that the family needs childcare services or full-day preschool because, among other reasons, the family is homeless, the child's parents are seeking employment or permanent housing, or the child's parents are employed. Existing law requires both the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Department of Social Services to adopt Page 1/6 rules and regulations on eligibility, enrollment, and priority of services needed to implement their respective acts. Existing law specifies priority for services pursuant to the acts and requires that first priority be given to neglected or abused children, as specified. Existing law also requires that 2nd priority be given equally to all eligible families, regardless of the number of parents in the home, that are income eligible. Existing law further requires that if 2 or more families are in the same priority in relation to income, the family that has a child with exceptional needs shall be admitted first. This bill would additionally require that priority be given to a child from a family in which the primary home language is a language other than English if there are no families with a child with exceptional needs. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

CABE Position: Watch

Education

AB 814 (Levine D) Personal information: contact tracing,

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to direct a business that sells personal information about the consumer to third parties not to sell the consumer's personal information. This bill would, except as prescribed, prohibit data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing from being used, maintained, or disclosed for any purpose other than facilitating contact tracing efforts. The bill would authorize a state or local health department to disclose, to the University of California or a nonprofit education institution conducting scientific research, data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing only if certain requirements are met, including that the request for information is approved by the Committee for the Protection of Human Subjects for the California Health and Human Services Agency or an institutional review board.

CABE Position: Watch

SB 3 (Caballero D) Education finance: local control and accountability plan portal.

Location: 1/12/2022-S. APPR.

Summary: Would require the State Department of Education to develop, on or before July 1, 2023, a local control and accountability plan portal that will allow comprehensive analysis by policymakers of actions, expenditures, and progress on metrics included within local control and accountability plans adopted by local educational agencies. The bill would require the portal to include a tracking mechanism for school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to use to report the types of services on which they spend their supplemental and concentration grant funds.

CABE Position: Support

SB 70 (Rubio D) Elementary education: kindergarten.

Location: 1/14/2022-S. SECOND READING

Summary: Would, beginning with the 2022–23 school year, require a child to have completed one year of kindergarten before that child may be admitted to the first grade at a public elementary school, except for a child who has been lawfully admitted to a public school kindergarten or a private school kindergarten in California, but has not yet completed one school year, and is judged to be ready for first-grade work, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

CABE Position: Watch

Fiscal

AB 1607 (Muratsuchi D) Education finance: local control funding formula

Location: 1/14/2022-A. ED.

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, as specified, that includes average daily attendance as a component of that calculation for these local educational agencies. For purposes of the local control funding formula, this bill would, commencing with the 2022–23 school year, instead calculate average daily attendance based on a 3-year average for those local educational agencies, as provided.

CABE Position: Watch

AB 1609 (Muratsuchi D) Education finance: local control funding formula

Location: 1/14/2022-A. ED.

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, as specified, that includes average daily attendance as a component of that calculation for these local educational agencies. This bill would instead, for the 2022–23 fiscal year, require the department to use the greater of the 2019–20, 2020–21, 2021–22, or 2022–23 fiscal year average daily attendance for purposes of apportionments under the local control funding formula for these local educational agencies, as provided.

CABE Position: Watch

AB 1624 (Ting D) Budget Act of 2022

Location: 1/10/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022–23 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

CABE Position: Watch

SB 579 (Allen D) Education finance: local control funding formula.

Location: 1/12/2022-S. APPR.

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, as specified, that includes average daily attendance as a component of that calculation for these local educational agencies. This bill would instead, for the 2022–23 fiscal year, require the department to use the greater of the 2019–20, 2021–22, or 2022–23 fiscal year average daily attendance for purposes of apportionments under the local control funding formula for these local educational agencies, as provided.

CABE Position: Watch

SB 830 (Portantino D) Education finance: supplemental education funding.

Location: 1/3/2022-S. RLS.

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, as specified, that includes average daily attendance as a component of that calculation for these local educational agencies. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, on or before February 20 of each year, to make a first principal apportionment of funds and, on or before July 2 of each year, to make a 2nd principal apportionment of funds to each local educational agency. This bill would define “average daily membership” as the quotient of the aggregate enrollment days for all pupils in a school district or county office of education, from transitional kindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, as applicable, divided by the total number of instructional days for the local educational agency in an academic year.

CABE Position: Watch

SB 840 (Skinner D) Budget Act of 2022.

Location: 1/10/2022-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022–23 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

CABE Position: Watch