MEMORANDUM

Date: June 20, 2014
To: CABE Board Members
Subject: Status Report on 2014 Introduced Bills
From: Martha Zaragoza Diaz, Lobbyist
Cc: Jan Gustafson Corea & Shelly Spiegel Coleman

I. Sponsored Bill
AB 2303 (Bloom) State Recognition & Award Program: Biliteracy Programs. Amended May 23, 2014 Summary: This bill would establish the State Recognition and Awards Program in Linguistic Biliteracy to be administered by the State Department of Education for the purpose of recognizing school districts providing and supporting multiple pathways to attaining the state Seal of Biliteracy. The bill would require this program to be implemented only to the extent moneys are available to the department for purposes of the program from any source.
Status: Senate Education Committee: Hearing on June 25, 2014
Position: Support

II. English Learner Bills
SB 1108 (Padilla) English Learners: Reclassification. Amended April 3, 2014 Summary: Existing law requires the department, by January 1, 2014, to review and analyze the criteria, policies, and practices that a sampling of school districts that represent the geographic, socioeconomic, and demographic diversity of school districts in the state use to reclassify English learners and recommend to the Legislature and state board any guideline, regulatory, or statutory changes that the department determines are necessary to identify when English learners are prepared for the successful transition to classrooms and curricula that require English proficiency. This bill would extend the due date for the department’s report from January 1, 2014, to January 1, 2016. This bill would also add reclassified English learners to the list of numerically significant pupil subgroups designated in this provision.
Status: Held in Senate Appropriations Committee
Position: Support
SB 1174 (Lara) English Language Education. Amended April 23, 2014

Summary: This bill would amend and repeal various provisions of Proposition 227. The bill would, among other things, delete the sheltered English immersion requirement and waiver provisions, and would instead authorize school districts and county offices of education to determine the best language instruction methods and language acquisition programs to implement by consulting experts in the field, parents, and engaging local communities. The bill would authorize parents to choose the education model that best suits their child, as provided. Proposition 227 provides that its provisions may be amended by a statute to further its purpose passed by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature and signed by the Governor. This bill would delete the requirement that the amendment further the purpose of Proposition 227, and would revise the vote threshold to a majority vote in each house of the Legislature. Lastly this bill repeals the provision that would hold teachers, school board members and administrators personally liable if they willfully fail to implement the provisions of Prop 227.


AB 1892(Bocanegra) LCAP: English Learners. Amended May 23, 2014

Summary: This bill would include a pupil who is redesignated as fluent English proficient, as specified, as an unduplicated pupil. The bill would authorize a county superintendent of schools, school district, or charter school to receive supplemental and concentration grant add-ons for pupils redesignated as fluent English proficient for the 2 consecutive fiscal years following redesignation upon the adoption of statewide pupil redesignation standards after Jan 1, 2015 or until July 1, 2018 whichever happens first. LEA’s would be required to include in their LCAPs and charter schools would be required to include in their goals, identification of specialized services or programs provided to RFEPs as specified.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee
Position: Support

AB 2380 (Weber) School Advisory Councils and Committees. Amended May 23, 2014

Summary: This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would update the role of schoolsite councils and English learner parent advisory committees so as to better align the operation of the councils and committees with the local control funding formula. This bill is a spot bill.
**Status:** Senate Education Committee. Hearing on June 25, 201

**Position:** Support

### III. LCFF/LCAP

#### SB 971 (Cannella/Huff) School Finance: Categorical Programs, Amended June 19, 2014

**Summary:** As amended, Senator Cannella is removed as the author of the bill and the author is now Senator Huff. This bill would repeal many provisions requiring, authorizing, or prescribing the elements of certain categorical education programs, and would make conforming changes, correct cross-references, and make other nonsubstantive changes. Statutes of the sunsetted Bilingual Education Act, (Education Code Sections 52130 – 52180) and the General Provisions (Education Code Sections 6200-62005) were included. However, Senator Cannella agreed to take these provisions out of his bill.

**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee

**Position:** Neutral

#### SB 1346 (Wyland) School Accountability: LCAP. Amended April 21, 2014

**Summary:** This bill would: 1) require an audit of a local educational agency to also include whether expenditures were in compliance with the regulations related to the expenditure of moneys apportioned on the basis of the number and concentration of unduplicated pupils, as defined, 2) add reclassified English learners, as provided, to the list of pupil subgroups concerning which a school or school district is required to demonstrate this academic improvement, if the subgroup is numerically significant; 3) revise provisions regarding local control and accountability plans, primarily in regard to English learners, including requiring each county superintendent of schools and the governing board of a school district to include a listing and description of certain expenditures in its local control and accountability plan, as specified; 4) add to the list of state priorities the extent to which teachers, administrators, and staff receive professional development or participate in induction programs, including the type and subject areas of the professional development provided; 5) require the templates developed by the state board to, among other things, ensure that each school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school that receives supplemental and concentration funds for unduplicated pupils include specified information in its local control and accountability plan, 6) require the county superintendent of schools to also determine whether the adopted budget complies with the regulations related to the expenditure of moneys apportioned on the basis of the number and concentration of unduplicated pupils, as defined; 7) revise the existing requirement for establishment of English Learner parent advisory committees to either the enrollment of the school district includes at least 15% English learners or the school district enrolls at least 50 pupils who are...
English learners, to establish a districtwide English learner parent advisory committee; 8) require the districtwide English learner parent advisory committee to advise the governing board of the school district on specified tasks, including, among others, the establishment of school district goals and objectives for programs and services for English learners and school district reclassification procedures; 9) require a county superintendent of schools to establish an English learner parent advisory committee if either the enrollment of the pupils in the schools and programs operated by the county superintendent of schools includes at least 15% English learners or the schools and programs operated by the county superintendent of schools enroll at least 50 pupils who are English learners and 10) would require the state board, on or before January 31, 2015, to revise specified regulations to authorize a school district, county office of education, or charter school to use funds apportioned on the basis of both the number and concentration of unduplicated pupils for schoolwide purposes. The bill also would require the revised regulations to authorize a school district or county office of education to use funds apportioned on the basis of both the number and concentration of unduplicated pupils for districtwide or countywide purposes, respectively.

**Status:** Assembly Education Committee: Hearing June 25, 2014. **Position:** Watch

**SB 1394 (Wyland) LCFF: Implementing Regulations. Amended March 25, 2014**

**Summary:** This bill would require the State Board of Education, on or before January 31, 2015, to amend LCFF expenditure regulations to require an expenditure made pursuant to the local control funding formula for the primary benefit of unduplicated pupils to be expended on programs or services that are evidence based and have been shown to be effective in increasing the academic performance of those pupils. The bill also requires the State Department of Education to suspend funding received pursuant to the local control funding formula and to prohibit a school district, county office of education, charter school from receiving LCFF funds if they do not submit an LCAP that includes evidence based programs that have been proven to be effective. The bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

**Status:** Held in Senate Education Committee **Position:** Watch
AB 2384 (Bradford) School Plans and Schoolsite Councils. Amended June 12, 2014
Summary: As amended, this bill would do the following:
   A) Adds the following provisions, separate from the School Based Program Coordination Act:
      1) add representatives of members of the community focused on education and representatives of local service providers working at the schoolsite, selected by the principal or the other members the schoolsite council, to a schoolsite council.
      2) authorize the schoolsite council or the governing board of the school district to expand the composition of a schoolsite council based on the operational structure of the school.
      3) require the governing board of the school district to set term limits for members of a schoolsite council, except for the principal.
      4) would remove community members from the parity calculations used for membership of a schoolsite council at elementary schools
      5) prohibit an employee of a school who is also a parent or guardian of a pupil who attends a school from serving as a member of the schoolsite council at the school that the employee’s child or ward attends. The bill would authorize the employee to serve on a schoolsite council at another school.
      6) add low-income pupils and pupils in foster care to the schoolsite plan.
      7) require the school plan to also include mechanisms to ensure that the objectives in the school district’s local control and accountability plan are being adhered to.
      8) require the governing board of a school district to ensure that schoolsite council members receive adequate training to implement the objectives contained in the school district’s local control and accountability plan and existing provisions of law.
   B) Not repeal the School Based Program Coordination Act.
   C) Specify that if any provision of the above Act conflicts with the provisions of this act, the provisions of this act prevail.


AB 1879 (I.Calderon) LCAP-After School Programs. Amended April 2, 2014
Summary: This bill require school district governing boards to consult with local after school program representatives in the development of LCAPs on or after January 1, 2015 as well as when the plans are annually updated.
Status: Assembly Education Committee: Hearing cancelled at request of author.
Position: Watch
AB 2408 (Allen) LCAP-California Collaborative for Educational Excellence. Amended June 10, 2014 Summary: This bill would add a representative of charter schools to be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules instead of the Governor and a parent of a California public school pupil to be appointed by the Assembly Speaker instead of the Governor.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee. Hearing June 30, 2014

Position: Watch

V. Other
Summary: This bill has been significantly amended. It deletes specified provisions that were specific to the proposed “Transitional Kindergarten” program. It is now referred to as the PreKindergarten Program bill. The bill would instead give 2nd priority to 4-year-old children who are not enrolled in the state-funded prekindergarten program created by this bill. Commencing with the 2015-16 school year and notwithstanding any other provision of the Child Care and Development Services Act, would require each school district or charter school that offers kindergarten to provide prekindergarten, as specified. The bill would provide that a child who is eligible for free or reduced-price meals and who will have his or her 4th birthday on or before September 1 of the applicable school year is authorized to attend prekindergarten. The bill would provide for a per child base grant for prekindergarten for apportionment purposes, as specified. The bill would require prekindergarten to be taught by prekindergarten teachers and paraprofessionals who meet certain requirements, and would require prekindergarten to include specified preschool elements. The bill, on or before July 1, 2015, would require each county superintendent of schools to conduct a review of the level of access to kindergarten, prekindergarten, state preschool, and federal Head Start provided to eligible children within the county, as specified. By requiring school districts and charter schools that offer kindergarten to offer prekindergarten, and requiring county superintendents of schools to each conduct a review, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would add as a state priority the extent to which children have access to, and are enrolled in, quality preschool opportunities in the year before kindergarten, either through the prekindergarten program described above or other preschool programs. By requiring the governing board of each school district to include additional information in the local control and accountability plan, and requiring each charter school to include additional information in its annual goals, the bill
would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

**Status:** Assembly Education Committee: Hearing June 25, 2014

**Position:** Support with amendments

**SB 1057 (Corbett) Pupil Curriculum: History-Social Science Content Standards. Amended June 10, 2014**

**Summary:** This bill would require the state board, on or before July 30, 2018, to adopt, reject, or modify history-social science content standards in accordance with specified procedures. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to convene a group of history-social science experts, as specified, and, with input from the group, would require the Superintendent, on or before March 30, 2018, to recommend history-social science content standards to the state board. The bill would require the Superintendent and the state board, by October 1, 2018, to report certain information on the implementation of those standards to the Governor and appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature.

**Status:** Assembly Education Committee. Hearing June 25, 2014

**Position:** Support

**SB 1060 (Liu) School Employees-Professional Growth. Amended May 27, 2014.**

**Summary:** As amended, this bill would require a local educational agency, as defined, that offers a program of professional growth for teachers, administrators, paraprofessional educators, or other classified employees involved in the direct instruction of pupils, to consider high quality professional development that meets a specified list of criteria, including, among other things, that it is based on an assessment of the needs of educators and tied to supporting pupil learning. The bill would specify various activities that may be included as professional development activities, including collaboration time for teachers to develop new instructional lessons.

**Status:** Assembly Floor

**Position:** Watch

**SB 1123 (Liu) Child Care and Development: California Strong Start Program. Amended May 27, 2014**

**Summary:** As amended, this bill would:

1) give second priority to 4-year-old children who are not enrolled in a state-funded transitional kindergarten program. The bill would require 4-year-old children enrolled in a state-funded transitional kindergarten program to be deemed eligible for supplemental education and care services through the
California state preschool program if they meet certain eligibility requirements, as provided.

2) require the Superintendent to develop standards, rules, and regulations for the implementation of high-quality, evidenced-based infant and toddler services that would be required to, among other things, promote responsive caregiving by parents, guardians, and care providers. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or in any other statute, establish supplemental grants for purposes of funding parent training and voluntary home visitation services.

4) require a child to be deemed eligible for the remainder of the program year subsequent to enrollment in a state or federally funded child care and development program.

5) also include in this definition a family that is eligible for Cal-Fresh or Medi-Cal, or has a school aged child eligible for free or reduced-price lunch.

6) delete specified ratios on July 1, 2019. The bill would require, no later than July 1, 2019, child care and development services providers to maintain updated staffing ratios, as provided. The bill would require no later than July 1, 2019, child care and development services providers to have at least one teacher in each classroom that holds at a minimum a child development teacher permit issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

Status: Assembly Education Committee. Hearing June 25, 2014
Position: Support

AB 1854 (Linder) AP & IBA Examination Fee Grant Program. Amended April 3, 2014
Summary: This bill would, subject to appropriation in the annual Budget Act, establish a grant program, administered by the State Department of Education, for the purpose of awarding grants to cover the costs of advanced placement examination fees or International Baccalaureate examination fees, or both, for eligible economically disadvantaged or foster youth high school pupils, as defined. The bill would authorize a school district to apply to the department for grant funding under the program based on the number of economically disadvantaged or foster youth high school pupils in the school district who will take the next offered advanced placement or International Baccalaureate examinations and would require that grants be expended only to pay the fees required of eligible economically disadvantaged or foster youth high school pupils to take an advanced placement or International Baccalaureate examination, or both. The bill would authorize an eligible economically disadvantaged or foster youth high school pupil enrolled in an advanced placement or International Baccalaureate course, or both, to apply to the designated school district staff for a grant to pay the examination fee, as provided. The bill would require funding priority be given to advanced placement examination fees if there is insufficient funding allocated to the grant program in a given fiscal year.
Status: Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee.
Position: Watch
AB 1866 (Bocanegra) CalPADS. Amended May 27, 2014
Summary: The bill would require the periodic reports forwarded to local educational agencies by CDE to also include reports on the rates of absence, rates of chronic absenteeism and the number of chronic absentees, rates of truancy and the number of truants, rates of habitual truancy and the number of habitual truants, and rates of chronic truancy and the number of chronic truants. The bill would revise the definition of “chronic absentee” and establish a definition for “rates of absence”. The bill would delete the federal funding requirement on these provisions. This bill would, once the system is enhanced to accept data on pupil attendance, require a local educational agency to submit specified data, and other indicators identified by the department, to the department at least 4 times per school year on dates to be determined by the department. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would become operative only if legislation is enacted in the 2013–14 Regular Session that establishes an annual report on elementary school truancy and chronic absenteeism, that takes effect on or before January 1, 2015.
Status: Senate Appropriations Committee
Position: Watch

AB 1878 (Stone) Youth In Foster Care Data. Introduced March 28, 2014.
Summary: This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to improve and enhance the ability to share foster care information and data to improve outcomes for youth in foster care. This is a spot bill.
Status: Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee
Position: Watch

VI. School Finance

AB 2585 (Daly) School Finance-School Districts-Budgets. Amended March 25, 2014
Summary: This bill would: 1) if the budget of a county office of education is disapproved, require the county superintendent of schools and the county board of education, on or before September 8, to review the recommendations of the Superintendent at a regularly scheduled meeting of the county board of education and to respond to those recommendations; 2) would require that response to include any revisions to the adopted budget and other proposed actions to be taken, if any, as a result of those recommendations; 3) require the specified public hearing to be conducted in accordance with a specified provision related to proposed budgets; 3) if the adopted budget of a school district is conditionally approved or disapproved as described above, would require the
governing board of the school district, on or before September 8, and in conjunction with the county superintendent of schools, to review and respond to the superintendent’s recommendations at a regular meeting of the governing board of the school district; 4) require the response to include any revisions to the adopted budget and other proposed action to be taken, if any, as a result of the superintendent’s recommendations and 5) would repeal the authority of the governing board of a school district to elect to use the alternative budget review process.

**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee  
**Position:** Watch