

# **A LOOK AT KEY 2019 LEGISLATION AFFECTING EDUCATION**



# 2019 AT A GLANCE

- **1,328 total bills** sent to Gov. Newsom's desk – 111 more than sent to Gov. Brown in 2018.
- **64 bills** sent to Gov. on which CSBA has a formal legislative position.

# SB 328 (Portantino), START TIMES

## CSBA Position: Oppose

- Would require all non-rural middle and high schools to begin the regular school day no earlier than **8 a.m. (middle schools)** or **8:30 a.m. (high schools)**.
- Passed Assembly 44-20, with 15 members not voting
- Similar bill vetoed by Gov. Brown in 2018

# **SB 328 (Portantino), START TIMES**

**Visit**

**[www.csba.org/legislativenews](http://www.csba.org/legislativenews)**

**to access a link to email  
Gov. Newsom urging a veto.**

# AB 48 (O'Donnell), FACILITIES BOND

## CSBA Position: Support

- Would place a **\$15 billion facilities bond** on the March 3, 2020 ballot
- \$9 billion for K-12:
  - \$2.8 billion new construction
  - \$5.2 billion modernization
  - \$150 million for lead in water testing and remediation
  - 500 million each for Career Technical Education and charter schools.

# AB 48 FACILITIES BOND (CON'T.)

- Increases the state grant amount (sliding scale) based on a district's ability to generate local funds and the percentages of low income, foster care, and English learner students.
    - **From 50% to 55%** (new construction)
    - **From 60% to 65%** (modernization)
  - Makes various other changes (all contingent on passage at the ballot)
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# AB 751 (O'Donnell), PATHWAYS TO COLLEGE ACT

## CSBA Position: Cosponsor

- Would allow LEAs the flexibility to administer an alternate assessment (i.e. **SAT or ACT**) for 11th-grade students during the school day in place of the Smarter Balanced Summative Test.
- Removes barrier to college attendance for students who may not otherwise have access to or take SAT/ACT

# CHARTER SCHOOL BILLS

- **AB 1505 (O'Donnell), makes a series of changes to charter petition and renewal processes.**
- **AB 1507 (Smith), limits on charter school resource center locations**
- **AB 967 (Smith), LCAP requirements**





# AB 1505, PETITIONS AND RENEWALS

- **Consideration of impact:** Districts will be able to consider whether a petition will undermine existing programs/ academic offerings and consider if a similar program exists with capacity to serve new students.
- **Special consideration for districts in fiscal distress:** A “default” denial will be available
- **County board authority:** COE’s will keep the authority to approve countywide benefit charters, and to conduct a full appeal on a denied petition.

# AB 1505, PETITIONS AND RENEWALS

- **Limited State Board appeal:** SBE will only hear appeals where it determines the district or county abused its discretion.
- **Renewal data:** Phases out charter use of alternative data, replacing it with the state's accountability system.
- **2-year virtual school moratorium:** Also applies to independent study/home school petitions.
- **Data collection:** CDE to track statewide data on implementation, authorization and appeals.

# ADDITIONAL CHARTER BILLS

- **AB 1507 (Smith):** Enacts prohibitions on charter schools locating operations outside boundaries of the authorizing entity (with some exceptions and carve-outs for existing satellite locations).
  - Allows operation of a single resource center/satellite facility only within boundaries of authorizer as opposed to in an adjacent county (as current law allows).
- **AB 967 (Smith):** Specifies that LCAP development, adoption and transparency requirements applicable to traditional schools also apply to charters.

# NEXT STEPS ON CHARTERS

- **CSBA will be releasing additional information this fall**, along with legal guidance for members on key elements of AB 1505.
  - Gov. Newsom expected to sign the bill on or before Oct. 13
- CSBA will also update its **Charter Schools: A Guide for Governance Teams** in 2020 based on AB 1505 and other new charter laws.

# OTHER BILLS OF NOTE:

## ➤ **SB 223 (Hill), medical cannabis:**

Would authorize LEAs to allow a parent/guardian to administer medical cannabis to their child on school grounds in a non-smoking and non-vaping form, if child is a qualified patient.

## ➤ **AB 773 (Gonzalez), voter education:**

Would require school districts to implement voter education programming — developed by SOS and CDE, and further customized by local elections officials — for 12th-grade students during an on-campus **presentation or assembly**.

# WHAT DIDN'T PASS:

## ➤ AB 39 (Muratsuchi), LCFF funding:

Would express legislative intent to increase the Local Control Funding Formula base grant targets equivalent to the national average in per-pupil funding. Made a two-year bill on Sept. 12.  
(CSBA cosponsored bill)

**“Something needs to change.**

We need to have an honest conversation about how we fund our schools at a state and local level.”

— Gov. Gavin Newsom, *State of the State*, 2/12/2019

# WHAT DIDN'T PASS:

- **AB 331 (Medina), ethnic studies:**  
Would add a one-semester course in ethnic studies for high school students as a graduation requirement beginning in 2024–25.
- Can be satisfied either through an ethnic studies course or through a social science or English Language Arts course with an emphasis on ethnic studies.
- Held as a 2-year bill in Senate pending the outcome of the current Ethnic Studies Model Curriculum adoption by the State Board of Education. Asm. Medina will bring the bill back for a final vote next year.

# ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Gov. Newsom has until **Oct. 13** to act on 2019 bills passed by the Legislature.
- **“What’s New for 2020”**  
CSBA report on all new laws affecting education will be sent to all members the **week of Oct. 14.**
- **“New Laws for California Schools”**  
Visit [blog.csba.org](http://blog.csba.org) for updates and more info on newly signed laws.

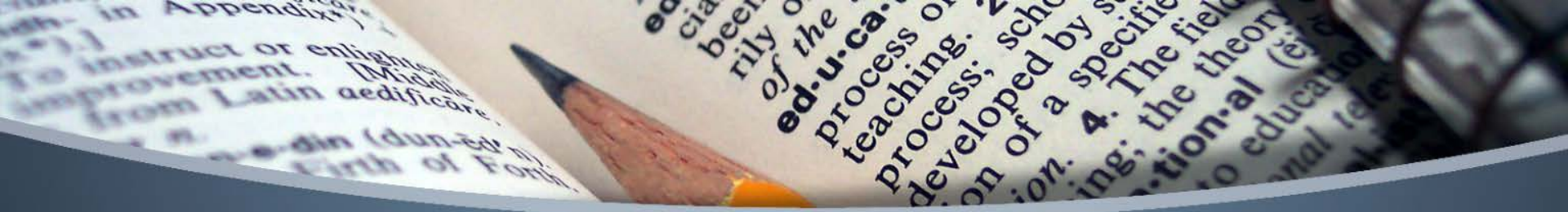




## Full and Fair Funding

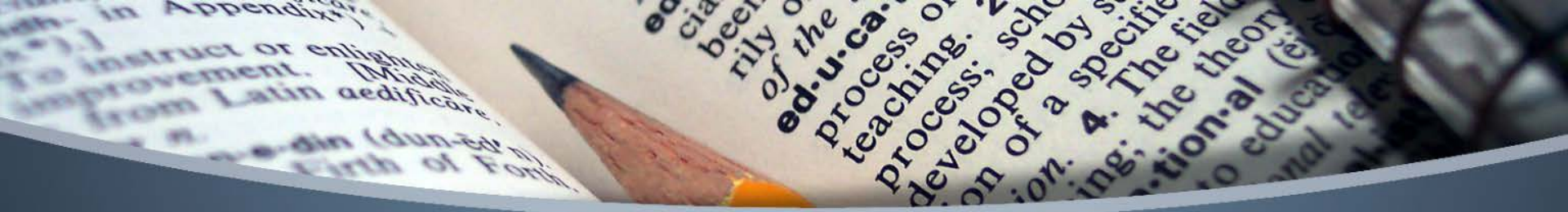
“Something needs to change. We need to have an honest conversation about how we fund our schools at a state and local level.”

-Gov. Gavin Newsom, State of the State, February 12, 2019



## Full and Fair Funding

- State funding for the typical California student is nearly \$2,500 below the national average and just over half of what the top states provide their students.
- Despite boasting the fifth-largest economy in the world and the highest gross domestic product of any state, California sits near the bottom nationally in nearly every significant measure of school funding and school staffing.



## Full and Fair Funding

- Adjusted for cost of living, California ranks:
  - 38th nationally in per-pupil funding and •
  - 41st in the number of instructional aides per student
  - 40th in the percentage of taxable income spent on education
  - 45th in student-teacher ratios
  - 48th in student-counselor ratio
  - 48th in overall student-staff ratio
  - 50th in student-librarian ratio

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## What does Full and Fair Look Like?

If California supported schools simply at the national average, funding would increase by \$2,475 per pupil.

- That's \$61,875 for a 25-student classroom and
- \$1,237,500 for a 500-student school.

If we funded public education at the average of the top 10 states, our schools would receive:

- additional \$7,153 per pupil
- \$178,825 per 25-student classroom and
- \$3.5 million per 500-student school. For a school of 500 children, that's an additional \$3.5 million annually



# What does Full and Fair Funding Look Like?

Full and Fair Funding proposes:

- A schools only initiative to raise \$15 billion for K-14 schools. Raises more than \$2,000 per K-12 ADA and more than \$1,000 per community college FTES.
- Increases tax rates on wealthy individuals (\$1 million or more of taxable income) and larger corporations (net income above \$1 million).
- Strict accountability to ensure all funds are distributed equitably to local school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and community colleges. The Legislature would not be able to redirect or supplant these funds.
- Targeting funds where they are needed most: college readiness and career training, teacher recruitment and retention, STEM, early education, school safety.



# FULL & FAIR FUNDING

INVEST IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

**THE CALIFORNIA SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION**  
is calling on voters, parents, students, and educators to  
join us in raising school funding to the national average  
by 2020 and to the average of the top 10 states by 2025.

Join CSBA and its partners in the fight to provide every California student  
with a high-quality education and the resources needed for success in  
college, career, and civic life.

SIGN THE PETITION.  
[www.fullandfairfund  
ing.org](http://www.fullandfairfunding.org)