



## County School Facilities Consortium Bills of Interest 2/22/2023

### State School Bond Bills

#### **AB 247 (Muratsuchi D) Education finance: school facilities: Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024.**

**Status:** 2/2/2023-Referred to Coms. on ED. and HIGHER ED.

**Summary:** Would set forth the Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024 as a state general obligation bond act that would provide an unspecified amount to construct and modernize education facilities, as specified. This bond act would become operative only if approved by the voters at an unspecified 2024 statewide election. The bill would also provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at that election. The bill would become effective upon the adoption of the Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024 by the voters at the unspecified 2024 statewide election.

#### **SB 28 (Glazer D) Education finance: school facilities: Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2024.**

**Status:** 1/18/2023-Referred to Coms. on ED. and GOV. & F.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the governing board of any school district or community college district to order an election and submit to the electors of the district the question of whether the bonds of the district shall be issued and sold to raise money for specified purposes. Current law generally requires, to pass a school bond measure, that either at least 2/3 of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds to pass the measure, or, if certain conditions are met, at least 55% of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds. Current law prohibits the total amount of bonds issued by a school district or community college district from exceeding 1.25% of the taxable property of the district, as provided. This bill would raise that limit to 2%.

### Temperature/Extreme Heat/Climate Resilience Bills

#### **AB 384 (Calderon D) School facilities: maintenance in good repair: interior temperatures.**

**Status:** 2/3/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 5.

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to establish healthy and safe temperature requirements in public schools.

#### **AB 927 (Muratsuchi D) School buildings: construction plans.**

**Status:** 2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

**Summary:** Current law imposes specified duties on the State Allocation Board with respect to the allocation and expenditure of state funds for the construction of public school facilities. Current law requires the board to obtain construction plans for school buildings appropriate for school districts in various climates and geographical conditions of the state and requires the plans to meet the needs of school districts that require school buildings of various sizes. Current law authorizes these plans to include designs that promote, among other things, the efficient use of energy and water. This bill would expressly authorize the above-described plans to also include designs that promote an efficient response to extreme heat and climate change.

#### **AB 1642 (Gipson D) School buildings: construction plans: various temperatures.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the State Allocation Board and specifies its membership and duties. Existing law imposes specified duties on the board with respect to the allocation and expenditure of state funds for the construction of public school facilities. Existing law requires the board to obtain construction plans for school buildings appropriate for school districts in various climates and geographical conditions

of the state. This bill would instead require the board to obtain construction plans for school buildings appropriate for school districts in various climates, temperatures, and geographical conditions of the state.

**SB 394 (Gonzalez D) School facilities: master plan.**

**Status:** 2/10/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

**Summary:** The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 provides for the adoption of rules, regulations, and procedures, under the administration of the Director of General Services, for the allocation of state funds by the State Allocation Board for the construction and modernization of public school facilities. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would require the creation of a master plan for achieving sustainable and climate-resilient school facilities.

**SB 499 (Menjivar D) Early childhood education facilities: school facilities: School Extreme Heat Action Plan Act of 2023.**

**Status:** 2/15/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

**Summary:** The School Extreme Heat Action Plan Act of 2023, would, among other things, require all schoolsites, as defined, at the earliest possible time or, at the latest, the next time resurfacing or replacement of outdoor surfaces is required, to replace low specific heat surfaces, such as cement, asphalt, brick, pebbles, sand, aggregates, rubber, and synthetic turf, with high specific heat surfaces, such as cool pavement technologies, natural grass, shrubs, trees, wood chips, or other natural systems that mitigate heat and pollution, as provided. The bill would require all schoolsite decisionmaking personnel involved in the replacement or resurfacing of outdoor surfaces at a schoolsite to be trained in extreme heat mitigation measures. By imposing additional duties on local educational entities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 515 (Stern D) School facilities: shade structures.**

**Status:** 2/15/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

**Summary:** The California Building Standards Code requires that specified buildings, structures, and facilities be accessible to, and useable by, persons with disabilities, including that when alterations or additions are made to existing buildings or facilities, an accessible path of travel to the specific area of alteration or addition is provided. This bill would exempt projects solely for the installation of freestanding, open-sided shade structures, that meet specified requirements, on a school district, county office of education, charter school, or community college campus from the above-described accessible path of travel requirements.

Other School Facility Bills of Interest

**AB 249 (Holden D) Water: schoolsites: lead testing: conservation.**

**Status:** 2/2/2023-Referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and ED.

**Summary:** Would require a community water system that serves a schoolsite with a building constructed before January 1, 2010, to test for lead in the potable water system of the schoolsite before January 1, 2027. The bill would require the community water system to report its findings to the applicable school or local educational agency, as specified. The bill would require the local educational agency or school, if the lead level exceeds a specified level at a schoolsite, to notify the parents and guardians of the pupils who attend the schoolsite or preschool. The bill would require the local educational agency or school to take immediate steps to make inoperable and shut down from use all fountains and faucets where the excess lead levels may exist. The bill would also require that the local educational agency or school work with the schoolsites under its jurisdiction to ensure that a potable source of drinking water is provided for pupils, as specified. The bill would require a community water system to prepare a sampling plan for each schoolsite where lead sampling is required under these provisions.

**SB 543 (Ashby D) Bonds: school districts and community college districts.**

**Status:** 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes bonds of a school district or community college district to be offered for sale by the board of supervisors of the county, the county superintendent of schools who has jurisdiction over the district, or the community college district governing board in accordance with a prescribed procedure. Current law defines “bonds” for these purposes. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that definition.

**SB 574 (Wahab D) Public agencies: cost accounting standards.**

**Status:** 2/16/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

**Summary:** The Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act authorizes a public agency to elect to become subject to uniform construction cost accounting procedures. Existing law provides for the development of cost accounting standards and an alternative method for the bidding of public works projects by public entities. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that law.

**SB 760 (Newman D) School facilities: all-gender restrooms.**

**Status:** 2/17/2023-Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

**Summary:** Would require, on or before January 1, 2025, each school district, county office of education, and charter school, including charter schools operating in a school district facility, maintaining any combination of classes from kindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, to provide at least one all-gender restroom for pupil use at each of its schoolsites. The bill would require the all-gender restroom to meet certain requirements, including that it (1) has appropriate signage identifying the bathroom facility as being open to all genders, (2) is unlocked, unobstructed, and easily accessible by any pupil without requesting access from teachers, faculty, or school staff, and (3) is stocked with menstrual products, as specified. The bill would require the local educational agency to designate a staff member to serve as a point of contact for these purposes and to post a notice regarding these requirements in a prominent and conspicuous location outside at least one all-gender restroom. The bill would require these requirements to be subject to compliance review, as specified. By imposing additional requirements on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize a local educational agency to use an existing restroom to satisfy these requirements, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.