

# CSFC Priority Bills June 20, 2023

### **Priority Position Bills**

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

Last Amend: 6/15/2023

Location: 6/14/2023-S. GOV. & F.

**Summary:** Would set forth the Transitional Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024 as a state general obligation bond act that would provide \$14,000,000,000 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. **Position:** Support

**Letter History:** 3/2/23 - SUPPORT letter submitted to authors (via email) 3/8/23 - SUPPORT letter submitted to Assembly Education Committee 4/19/23 - SUPPORT letter submitted to Assembly Higher Education Committee 6/7/23 - SUPPORT letter submitted to Senate Education Committee

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

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

# Location: 6/14/2023-S. E.Q.

**Summary:** Would require a community water system that serves a schoolsite, as defined, to test for lead in the potable water system outlets of the schoolsite before January 1, 2027, except for potable water system outlets in buildings that were either constructed after January 1, 2010, or modernized after January 1, 2010, and all faucets and other end point devices used for providing potable water were replaced as part of the modernization. The bill would require the community water system to report its findings to the applicable school or local educational agency and to the State Water Resources Control Board. 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, take immediate steps to make inoperable and shut down from use all fountains and faucets where the excess lead levels may exist, and 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 test a potable water system outlet that replaces an outlet that is found to have excess levels of lead. The bill would require a community water system to prepare a sampling plan for each schoolsite where lead sampling is required under these provisions. The bill would require the state board to make the results of schoolsite lead sampling publicly available by posting the results on its internet website. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a statemandated local program.

Position: Coalition Oppose

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

#### Location: 6/5/2023-A. HIGHER ED.

**Calendar:** 6/27/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY HIGHER EDUCATION, FONG, MIKE, Chair

**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 to pass the measure 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%.

Position: Neutral

## SB 499 (Menjivar D) School facilities: School Extreme Heat Action Plan Act of 2023.

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Location: 6/15/2023-A. ED.

**Summary:** Current law requires the governing board of any school district to, among other things, repair its school property. This bill, the School Extreme Heat Action Plan Act of 2023, would, among other things, require all schoolsites, as defined, the next time outdoor surfaces are resurfaced or replaced at the schoolsite, 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 statemandated local program.

#### Position: Oppose

Letter History: 4/18/23 - OPPOSE letter submitted to Senate Human Services Committee.

#### Watch Bills

# AB 384 (Calderon D) School facilities: recommended interior temperatures: inventory of heating and cooling systems.

Last Amend: 4/17/2023 Location: 6/14/2023-S. ED.

**Calendar:** 6/28/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE EDUCATION, NEWMAN, JOSH, Chair

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Education to conduct a research study on recommended indoor air temperature ranges and temperature control standards for public schools and an inventory of heating and cooling systems, and to submit a report on the findings and recommendations of the study to the Legislature by January 1, 2026, as provided. **Position:** Watch

#### AB 695 (Pacheco D) Juvenile Detention Facilities Improvement Grant Program.

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Location: 6/7/2023-S. PUB. S.

**Calendar:** 6/20/2023 8:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, WAHAB, AISHA, Chair

**Summary:** Current law defines a county of the first class as a county containing a population of 4,000,000 and over. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, this bill would create the Juvenile Detention Facilities Improvement Grant Program, to be administered by the Office of Youth and Community Restoration, to provide grants to a county of the first class to address the critical infrastructure needs of the state's detained and supervised youth in the county. The bill would require, as a condition for receiving a grant, a county of the first class to prepare a juvenile detention facilities improvement plan for the expenditure of funds for capital improvements that are necessary to preserve and protect the county's juvenile detention facilities to enhance each facility's rehabilitation function. The bill would require the plan to be approved by both the office and the governing body of the county. The bill would require the office, by January 1, 2025, to submit a report to the budget and public safety committees of the Legislature detailing the grants awarded and the projects funded through the program. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of Los Angeles.

Position: Watch

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

# Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

**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. **Position:** Watch

# AB 1642 (Gipson D) School facilities: master plan for green schoolyards: recommendations.

Last Amend: 3/20/2023 Location: 6/14/2023-S. ED.

**Calendar:** 6/28/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE EDUCATION, NEWMAN, JOSH, Chair

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Education and the Natural Resources Agency, in consultation with the Division of the State Architect, the Office of Public School Construction, and any other appropriate state entities, as determined by the department and the agency, to facilitate an interagency and stakeholder engagement process to develop, on or before December 1, 2024, recommendations for a master plan for green schoolyards. The bill would require the department and the agency to report the recommendations for a master plan for green schoolyards to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before December 1, 2024. **Position:** Watch

# SB 354 (Ochoa Bogh R) Special education: inclusive education: universal design for learning: inclusive practices.

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

**Location:** 6/8/2023-A. ED.

**Calendar:** 6/28/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY EDUCATION, MURATSUCHI, AL, Chair

**Summary:** Current law finds and declares that all individuals with exceptional needs have a right to participate in free appropriate public education and special educational instruction and services for these persons are needed in order to ensure the right to an appropriate educational opportunity to meet their unique needs. Current law provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that education programs are provided under an approved local plan for special education, as provided. Current law further provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that appropriate qualified staff are employed, consistent with credential requirements, to fulfill the responsibilities of the local plan. Current law establishes in state government the Commission on Teacher Credentialing and requires it to adopt standards for the issuance of teaching credentials, as provided. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2025, to revise its administrative services credential standards and performance expectations to include and strengthen preparation for inclusion, with a focus on, among other things, universal design for learning (UDL), as defined. **Position:** Watch

#### SB 394 (Gonzalez D) Master Plan for Healthy, Sustainable, and Climate-Resilient Schools. Last Amend: 6/12/2023

# **Location:** 6/19/2023-A. ED.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Clean Energy Job Creation Program for purposes of funding projects for energy efficiency retrofits and clean energy installations, along with related improvements and repairs that contribute to reduced operating costs and improved health and safety conditions, in public schools. Current law requires certain moneys appropriated for purposes of the program to be allocated to local educational agencies, as specified. Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to adjust the funding allocation to local educational agencies, to give priority

to certain local educational agencies, as provided. This bill would require the commission to develop a Master Plan for Healthy, Sustainable, and Climate-Resilient Schools on or before March 31, 2025, if an appropriation is made for that purpose. The bill would require the commission to consult with specified state agencies and engage with a diverse group of stakeholders and experts regarding the development of the master plan, as provided. The bill would require the master plan to include specified elements, including, but not limited to, assessments of a representative sample of the state's public elementary and secondary school buildings and grounds, as provided, and a set of priorities, benchmarks, and milestones for health, resilience, and decarbonization of public school campuses and support facilities. **Position:** Watch

SB 443 (Gonzalez D) Drinking water: schools.

Location: 2/13/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law requires school districts and charter schools to allow pupils, teachers, and staff to bring and carry water bottles, except as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Position: Watch

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

Last Amend: 6/12/2023

**Location:** 5/4/2023-A. ED.

**Calendar:** 6/28/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY EDUCATION, MURATSUCHI, AL, Chair

**Summary:** The Field Act requires the Department of General Services under the police power of the state to supervise the design and construction of any school building or the reconstruction or alteration of or addition to any school building, if not exempted, to ensure that plans and specifications comply with adopted rules and regulations and building standards published in regulations, and to ensure that the work of construction is performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications for the protection of life and property. 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 free-standing, 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. **Position:** Watch

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

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

**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. **Position:** Watch

## SB 574 (Wahab D) Public agencies: project labor agreements.

Last Amend: 3/22/2023

#### Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would permit a state agency to undertake a major state construction project only if that project is governed by a project labor agreement and if that project labor agreement includes community benefit goals, as specified, and would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would authorize the Governor to waive this requirement if the state agency has attempted to comply with this requirement and the Governor makes a written determination that the application of this requirement would be impracticable. The bill would require the Department of General Services, commencing January 1, 2029, to report to the Legislature about the use of project labor agreements, the

advancement of community benefit goals, and apprenticeships, as specified. The bill would also make a related statement of legislative findings and declarations. **Position:** Watch

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

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Location: 6/15/2023-A. ED.

**Summary:** Would require, on or before July 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 voluntary pupil use at each of its schoolsites. The bill would require the all-gender restroom to meet certain requirements, including, among other things, that it has signage identifying the bathroom facility as being open to all genders and is unlocked, unobstructed, and easily accessible by any pupil. 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 agency to use an existing restroom to satisfy these requirements, as provided. The bill would require the State Department of Education to post on its internet website guidance for implementation of these provisions.

## **Total Measures: 15**