



CSFC Priority Bills July 2023

Priority Bills

- AB 247 (Muratsuchi D) Education finance: school facilities: Transitional Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024.**
Last Amend: 7/13/2023
Location: 7/13/2023-S. APPR.
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
6/23/23 - SUPPORT letter submitted to Senate Governance & Finance Committee
- AB 249 (Holden D) Water: schoolsites: lead testing: conservation.**
Last Amend: 6/22/2023
Location: 7/12/2023-S. APPR.
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 schoolsite or local educational agency and to the state board. The bill would require the local educational agency or schoolsite, 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 potable water system outlets where the excess lead levels may exist, and work to ensure that a lead-free 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, as specified. The bill would require the schoolsite, local education agency, and state board to make the results of schoolsite lead sampling publicly available by posting the results on its internet website. The bill would require a schoolsite and a local educational agency, if an internet website is not maintained, to provide the results upon request. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
Position: Coalition Oppose
- AB 384 (Calderon D) School facilities: recommended interior temperatures: inventory of heating and cooling systems.**
Last Amend: 4/17/2023
Location: 7/10/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
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 1642 (Gipson D) School facilities: master plan for green schoolyards: greening programs.**
Last Amend: 7/12/2023
Location: 7/10/2023-S. APPR.
Calendar: 8/14/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair
Summary: Would require the State Department of Education and the Natural Resources Agency, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, 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 prepare, on or before December 1, 2024, a master plan for green schoolyards that, among other things, recommends a statewide goal for the number of schools with green schoolyards to be achieved by a specified date, recommends strategies to overcome identified barriers to green schoolyards, and identifies recommendations and best practices to prevent or mitigate the impacts of extreme heat in schools. The bill would require the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and the Department of Parks and Recreation to incorporate the recommendations and best practices from the master plan into the guidelines for specified state programs. The bill would provide that the master plan is advisory for local educational agencies, defined as school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools. The bill would require the department and the agency to submit the master plan for green schoolyards to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before December 1, 2024.
Position: Watch
- SB 28 (Glazer D) Education finance: school facilities: Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2024.**
Location: 7/12/2023-A. APPR.
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%.
Position: Neutral
- SB 394 (Gonzalez D) Master Plan for Healthy, Sustainable, and Climate-Resilient Schools.**
Last Amend: 6/30/2023
Location: 6/29/2023-A. APPR.
Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to develop contingency plans to deal with possible shortages of electrical energy or fuel supplies to protect public health, safety, and welfare. 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 499 (Menjivar D) School facilities: School Extreme Heat Action Plan Act of 2023.**
Last Amend: 5/18/2023
Location: 7/12/2023-A. APPR.
Summary: The California Child Day Care Facilities Act provides for the licensure and regulation of child

daycare facilities, daycare centers, and family daycare homes by the State Department of Social Services. The act exempts from its provisions certain types of these facilities and certain programs, including, among others, a California state preschool program operated by a local educational agency under contract with the State Department of Education and that meets specified conditions and operates in a school building. 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.

Position: Oppose

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

6/23/23 - OPPOSE letter submitted to Assembly Education Committee

7/7/23 - OPPOSE letter submitted to Assembly Human Services Committee

Watch Bills

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

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Location: 7/3/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

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

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Location: 6/29/2023-A. APPR.

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 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: 6/30/2023

Location: 6/29/2023-A. APPR.

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. The California Building Standards Code also requires that if an area has been altered without providing an accessible path of travel to that area, and subsequent alterations of that area or a different area on the same path of travel are undertaken within 3 years of the original alteration, the total cost of alterations to the areas on that path of travel during the preceding 3-year period are required to be considered in determining whether the cost of making that path of travel accessible is disproportionate. 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. If an area has been altered by a shade structure under these provisions without providing an accessible path of travel to that area, and subsequent alterations of that area or a different area on that same path of travel are undertaken within 3 years of the original alteration, the bill would prohibit the cost of the shade structure from being included in the total cost of the alterations to the areas on that path of travel during the preceding 3-year period for purposes of making the above-described determination, as specified.

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: 7/12/2023-A. APPR.

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 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. The bill would require the State Department of Education to post on its internet website guidance for implementation of these provisions.

Position: Watch

Total Measures: 15