



**CSFC Priority Bills  
2023 End of Session**

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**Priority Bills**

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- AB 247 (Muratsuchi D) Education finance: school facilities: Transitional Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024.**  
**Status:** 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.  
**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  
 7/31/23 - SUPPORT letter submitted to Senate Appropriations Committee
  
- AB 249 (Holden D) Water: schoolsites: lead testing.**  
**Status:** 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.  
**Summary:** Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The act requires the state board to establish a grant program, in consultation with the State Department of Education, to award grants to local educational agencies for the purposes of improving access to, and the quality of, drinking water in public schools serving kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and preschools and child daycare facilities located on public school property. This bill 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 as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.  
**Position:** Coalition Oppose
  
- AB 384 (Calderon D) School facilities: recommended interior temperatures: inventory of heating and cooling systems.**  
**Status:** 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.  
**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.**  
**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
**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.**

**Status:** 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing postponed by committee.

**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.**

**Status:** 10/8/2023-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**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 and requires the commission, in allocating grants to local educational agencies, to give priority to certain local educational agencies, as provided. This bill would require, if an appropriation is made for this purpose, the commission to develop a Master Plan for Healthy, Sustainable, and Climate-Resilient Schools on or before March 31, 2025, or 15 months after the appropriation is made, whichever is later. 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.**

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**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

7/31/23 - OPPOSE letter submitted to Assembly Appropriations Committee

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## Watch Bills

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

**Status:** 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

**Summary:** Upon appropriation by the Legislature, this bill would create the Juvenile Detention Facilities Improvement Grant Program, to be administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, to provide grants to a county of the first class (population of 4,000,000 and over) 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 board and the governing body of the county. The bill would require the board, 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.**

**Status:** 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was ED. on 2/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**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.**

**Status:** 10/8/2023-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Summary:** Would require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, on or before June 30, 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. The bill would require administrator preparation programs to ensure faculty are prepared in, among other things, UDL and inclusive practices, as defined.

**Position:** Watch

**SB 443 (Gonzalez D) Drinking water: schools.**

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on 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.**

**Status:** 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 489, Statutes of 2023.

**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. This bill would limit the cost of complying with the requirement to provide an accessible path of travel to a free-standing, open-sided shade structure project that meets specified requirements and that is on a school district, county office of education, charter school, or community college campus to 20% of the adjusted construction cost, as defined, of the shade structure project. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position:** Watch

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

**Status:** 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on 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.**

**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was G.O. on 3/29/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**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.**

**Status:** 9/23/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 227, Statutes of 2023.

**Summary:** Current law requires every restroom of every public and private school maintaining any combination of classes from kindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, to be maintained and cleaned regularly, fully operational, and stocked at all times with toilet paper, soap, and paper towels or functional hand dryers, and kept open during school hours when pupils are not in classes. Current law requires that a sufficient number of restrooms be kept open during school hours when pupils are in classes. Current law authorizes a school to temporarily close a restroom as necessary for pupil safety or as necessary to repair the facility. This bill would revise the conditions under which a restroom is authorized to be temporarily closed to instead be as necessary (1) for a documented pupil safety concern, (2) for an immediate threat to pupil safety, or (3) to repair the facility. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, 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

grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide and maintain at least one all-gender restroom for voluntary pupil use at each of its schoolsites that meet specified criteria. 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.

**Position:** Watch

**Total Measures: 15**