

LOS ANGELES UNIFIED'S COMMUNITY LEGISLATIVE BRIEFING

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

JUNE 25, 2020

Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Legislative Process Overview
- 3. LAUSD 2020 Legislative Efforts
- 4. Recent Federal Actions
- 5. 2020-21 State Budget
- 6. What's Next
- 7. Q&A



Office of Government Relations

Meet the Team



- Martha Alvarez Director
- Olga Shilo Legislative Advocate
- Deborah Bautista Zavala Legislative Advocate
- □ Laura Matz Senior Secretary
- Colleen Pagter Legislative Liaison

Legislative Advocacy Overview



- □ OGR's Advocacy Role
 - Advocate at the local, state, and federal levels
 - Develop and execute a legislative advocacy agenda that is coherent and aligned with District priorities
 - Develop and maintain relationships with elected officials
 - Analyze and monitor legislation and regulatory bodies
 - Assist with implementation of new laws

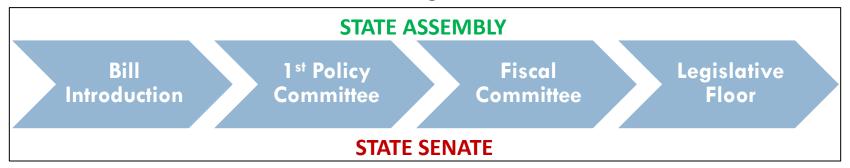


Legislative Process Overview

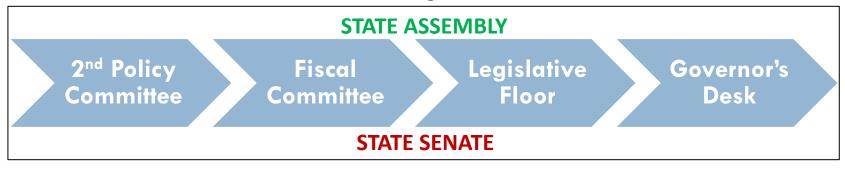
Legislative Process



Phase 1 of the Legislative Process



Phase 2 of the Legislative Process



2020 Legislative Calendar



- □ January 6th Legislature Reconvenes
- January 10th Governor Releases Proposed Budget
- February 21th Bill Introduction Deadline
- May 15th Governor Releases Revised Budget (estimate)
- June 15th Last Day for Legislature to Pass Budget Bill
- □ **July 13rd** Legislature Reconvenes from Summer Recess
- August 31st Last Day for Before Legislature Adjourns
- September 30th Last Day for Governor to Sign or Veto Bills



2020 Legislative Priorities

LAUSD Sponsored Legislation



Not moving forward Due To COVID-19

- AB 2184 (O'Donnell) Facility-related issues
- □ AB 2175 (Gipson) Authorizes school-based programs for Clear School Nurses Services Credential
- AB 2412 (Carrillo) Provides alternatives to expulsion for the sale of marijuana.
- SB 1075 (Gonzalez) Increase access to Expanded Transitional Kindergarten
- □ SB 1153 (Rubio) Makes kindergarten a mandatory grade level
- SB 1176 (Rubio) Minimizes the cost of fingerprinting fees for parent volunteers
- AB 3324 (O'Donnell) Prohibits the Department of State Architect from requiring additional state review of workforce housing projects on school district property
- □ AB 3180 (Gabriel) Authorizes LEAs to adopt a local policy for the disposal of vaping devices.

Still Moving Forward

- AB 1859 (Santiago) Extends sunset date on employee eligibility lists
- AB 1981 (Nazarian) Extends the pilot program authorization for LAUSD to use the best value procurement method
- **AB 3308 (Gabriel)** Authorizes the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to allow for employer-specific preferences when issuing Low Income Housing Tax Credits

Pending Key Legislation



LAUSD Supports

- ACA 5 (Weber) Constitutional amendment to overturn the 1996 Proposition 209 that banned the consideration of race, gender, and ethnicity in college admissions, government hiring and contracting.
- SB 793 (Hill) Prohibits the retail sale of flavored tobacco products including flavored electronic cigarettes.
- Digital Divide Bills
 - **AB 2626 (Bauer-Kahan)** Requires the California Research Bureau to conduct research on ways to close the digital divide through policies.
 - **SB 1130 (Gonzalez)** Requires the California Public Utilities Commission to approve projects that provide high-capacity broadband infrastructure to households in underserved areas.

LAUSD Monitoring

- AB 331 (Medina) Adds the completion of a one-semester course in ethnic studies to the high school graduation requirements commencing with the 2024–25 school year.
- AB 1196 (Gipson) Prohibits a law enforcement agency from authorizing the use of a carotid restraint or a choke hold.
- AB 1350 (Gonzalez) Authorizes a district to retroactively grant a high school diploma to a person who was in their senior year of high school during the 2019–20 school year; in good academic standing as of March 1, 2020; and unable to complete the statewide graduation requirements as a result of the COVID-19 crisis.



Recent Federal Actions

CARES Act – Signed



- □ **Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund:** \$13.2 billion in formula funding for LEA's based on Title I formula. California received \$1.48 billion
- Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund: \$3 billion in flexible funding.

 Governors can allocate at their discretion for emergency grants to support the needs of their LEA's and their institutions of higher education. California received \$355 million.
- Coronavirus Relief Fund: \$150 billion for payments to State, Local, and Tribal governments. California received a total of \$15.3 billion with \$9.5 billion paid to the State. Los Angeles County received \$1 billion and the City of Los Angeles received almost \$700 million.
- Child Nutrition Programs: \$8.8 billion
- Child Care and Development Block Grant: \$3.5 billion

HEROES Act – Pending



- Funding for States: \$500 billion for states and the District of Columbia. Estimated that California could receive about \$48 billion over two years.
- Local Fiscal Relief Fund: \$375 billion to municipalities and counties.
- State Fiscal Stabilization Fund: \$90 billion to education. About \$58 billion for LEAs based on the Title I formula, and about \$27 billion for public postsecondary education. Estimated that California would receive about \$10.7 billion with approximately \$7 billion going to LEA's.
- E-Rate funding: \$1.5 billion to help connect schools and libraries
- Child Nutrition Programs: \$3 billion
- Pandemic EBT: Extends the program through the summer and until schools reopen.



2020-21 State Budget

Final 2020-21 State Budget



- No COLA for LCFF or categorical programs (ASES, early education Adult Education), but no major programmatic reductions.
- Between \$5.2 billion and \$11 billion in K-12 payment deferrals. Amount would be reduced if the state receives additional flexible federal funding by October 15th.
- \$545 million in special education funding to increase SELPA base rates to \$625 per student and \$100 million to increase funding for students with low-incidence disabilities.

Final 2020-21 State Budget



- Allocates \$5.5 billion in discretionary federal funds for one-time COVID-19 school closure impacts:
 - \$5.3 billion to all LEAs for learning loss mitigation
 - \$112 million for LEA school meal reimbursements during summer and COVID-19 closures
 - \$45 million for existing Community School models

Final 2020-21 State Budget



- Replaces the annual LCAP update previously extended to December 15th with the adoption of a 2020-21 Continuity of Learning and Attendance plan by September 30th
- State Superintendent will convene a Young People's Task Force to develop guidance to promote culturally competent interactions between school resource officers and young people on school campuses.
- Extends the testing window for English Language
 Proficiency Assessments to October 30th.



What's Next

What's Next



- MTA Transit Passes
- □ End of Session
- □ Re-Opening of Schools
- Potential state budget discussions
- □ LAUSD Planning for 2021 Advocacy

U.S. Census – Through October



- School Based Outreach: 454 LAUSD schools will receive \$2,000 for school site engagement.
- **2020 Census Awareness Week:** LAUSD will host a 2020 Census awareness week from September 14-18.
- Grab & Go Promotion: Grab & Go Food Centers are promoting 2020 Census with vinyl banners at each site and postcards. Hand sanitizer for families and Census facemasks for volunteers will also be distributed at Centers.
- Public Service Announcements: A PSA, available in six languages, informs families how classrooms, schools and communities benefit from the Census.
- 2020 Census MOU with Third Party Organizations: LAUSD will process agreements for organizations funded to lead 2020 Census engagement remotely in coordination with school administrators.

Schools & Communities First - Nov. 2020



- LAUSD Board of Education passed a resolution to endorse the California Schools and Local Communities Funding Act.
- Ballot measure is also known as "Schools and Communities First" or "Split Roll/Prop. 13 Reform."
- Estimated \$11 billion annually by reforming the commercial property tax loophole created by Proposition 13 in 1978.
- K-14 schools would receive approximately 40 percent of funds, and the rest intended for local governments.
- Los Angeles County would receive an estimated \$1.4 billion for K-12 education and community colleges.



Q & A

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