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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

2010 K-12 EDUCATION LEGISLATION

AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS

AB 434 (Block) – After school programs

Provides that the cost of an After School Education and Safety program site supervisor shall be included as direct services, provided that at least 85% of the site supervisor's time is spent at the program site.

Status: Chapter 229

AB 1831 (Solorio) – After school programs

Requires an application for After School Education and Safety program funding to include in the program plan a description of how the program will support English learners (ELs) if ELs will or do comprise 25% or more of the pupils enrolled in the program. Requires the plan to include, but not be limited to, strategies that increase knowledge and usage of the English language through the four domains of language acquisition: listening, speaking, reading, and writing; and methods for training and professional development of staff that are designed to support English language development and acquisition for ELs.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 1876 (Torlakson) – After School Programs

Authorizes After School Education and Safety Programs to operate on the weekends, within existing grant funds, and gives priority for federal 21st Century Community Learning Centers program funds to existing programs that meet specified pupil outcomes.

Governor's Veto Message:

As a major proponent of After School Education and Safety programs in California, I am thrilled that the voter approved Proposition 49 made funding available that has made it possible for so many schools across the state to have programs serving students from 3 o'clock to 6 o'clock, from Monday through Friday. Currently, over 3,800 after school programs serve an average of approximately 333,700 students a day. These programs have time and time again met their intended purpose of keeping children safe, inspiring student learning, and helping working families.

It is a great testament to all the hard working after school program providers that California can be such a leader in providing educationally enriching activities to its students even after the end of the regular school day. The need is so great for these valuable after school programs that there is still not enough funding to meet the long waiting list of schools and students seeking to have an after school program.

As a result, with so many program applications pending on the waiting list to start offering services during the regular school week, I do not believe it is prudent to expand to weekend hours at this time.

AB 2178 (Torlakson) – After School Education and Safety Program

Authorizes local educational agency grantees funded by the After School Education and Safety and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers programs to, to the extent consistent with federal and state privacy laws, submit the following pupil data to each operator of an after school program: school day attendance data; Standardized Testing and Reporting Program test scores, and scores on individual California Standards Tests; High school exit examination scores; English language development test placement or reclassification scores; and California Healthy Kids Survey results in aggregate form.

Status: Chapter 462

SB 798 (DeSaulnier) – Before and after school programs: 21st Century Community Learning Centers program

Specifies that in any fiscal year in which the total state appropriation for the federal 21st Century Community Learning Center (CCLC) program for that fiscal year exceeds the total state appropriation for fiscal year 2008-09, the excess amount shall be allocated on a priority basis for direct grants to community learning centers through a specified formula as follows: 1) 35% to community learning centers serving high school pupils; 2) 50% to community learning centers serving elementary and middle school pupils; and 3) 15% to summer programs serving elementary and middle school pupils. The bill also gives priority for 21st CCLC program funding to programs with expiring grants if those programs have satisfactorily met projected pupil outcomes as required by the After School Education and Safety Program.

Status: Chapter 479

ATHLETICS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

AB 7 (Huffman) – Interscholastic athletics: High School Baseball Safety Act of 2010

Prohibits, until January 1, 2012, a non-wood baseball bat from being used at a private or public high school competitive baseball game, practice or during a physical education class or activity.

Status: Senate Inactive File

AB 223 (Ma) – Safe Body Art: Physical education: Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps

An urgency measure that requires the San Francisco Board of Education to make Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps courses available to pupils under its jurisdiction in grades 9 to 12. The January 4, 2010 amendments deleted the contents of the bill and added language that is outside the jurisdiction of the Assembly Education Committee.

Governor's Veto Message

It is a common complaint within the business community that "overregulation" is driving businesses out of California. Look no further than AB 223 for such an example. This bill, among other things, tells tattoo artists how to wash their hands (use running water, lather hands with soap for at least 15 seconds, dry using a single-use towel, and turn off the tap using the towel or elbow or foot-pedal); instructs tattoo artists to clean the procedure site using a circular motion (the bill does not appear to authorize a back-and-forth or up-and-down motion); tattoo artists are also told they to need to answer questions regarding the procedure site (assuming this is to answer a question from a client, but this detail has been left strangely vague in the bill); and, of course, tattoo facilities must have washable walls, be equipped with waste containers lined with plastic bags specifically manufactured for use in waste containers and large enough to fold over the top rim of the waste container by a minimum of one inch, and have light sources of at least 150 foot candles of light at the procedure area. Of course, this bill also authorizes no less than 3 new fees to fund this new regulatory oversight.

I realize this issue may be important to few, but it is not appropriate to tell tattoo artists through the statute how to wash their hands and fold their trashbags one inch over the rim of a trashcan. If the sponsors wanted a bill that addressed the purported problem, a simple statutory authorization for the Department of Public Health to promulgate standardized regulations would have been acceptable.

AB 352 (Strickland) – Public records: California Interscholastic Federation

Declares the intent of the Legislature that the California Interscholastic Federation comply with the California Public Records Act.

Status: Chapter 72

AB 1646 (Hayashi) – High school athletics: training for coaches

Adds new requirements to the California High School Coaching Education and Training Program for training on recognizing and managing the signs and symptoms of potentially catastrophic injuries.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 1893 (Hayashi) – High school spirit activities

Requires, beginning July 1, 2011, all high school spirit activities (HSSA) coaches to have a valid certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and first aid and, establishes several requirements for HSSA coaches and pupils including, but not limited to requiring pupils participating in HSSA to have an annual medical examination and receive proper training, and requiring HSSA coaches to develop an emergency plan, as specified.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

AB 2298 (Torlakson) – Education: physical education

Requires the Department of Education to periodically update rules and regulations in physical education; compile a manual in physical education (PE) for distribution teachers that is consistent with statute and with the content standards adopted by the State Board of Education; and, requires high school PE instruction to be consistent with the PE model content standards.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

AB 2705 (Hall) – Education: physical education

Requires specified time requirements for moderate to vigorous physical activity for pupils in physical education courses and pupils participating in the After School Education and Safety Program.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

ATTENDANCE, SUSPENSIONS, AND EXPULSIONS

AB 317 (Solorio) – School attendance: H1N1 (2009) influenza virus

Creates an urgency statute that clarifies the Superintendent of Public Instruction's calculation of funding for the 2009-10 and 2010-11 fiscal year whenever Average Daily Attendance (ADA) has been materially decreased as a

result of the 2009 H1N1 influenza virus. Specifically, this bill deems an epidemic to exist, for the purposes of granting emergency credit for lost ADA or for meeting the 175-day school year requirement, as a result of any pupil absence related to the H1N1 influenza virus in any public elementary or secondary school.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

AB 1854 (Ammiano) – School attendance: residency requirements

Requires school districts to accept reasonable evidence that a pupil meets residency requirements for school attendance within the district; and, specifies certain types of documents that shall be considered reasonable evidence.

Governor's veto message:

This bill would undermine and potentially limit a local district's current residency verification process. Determining what proofs of residency should be accepted should continue to remain a local decision. Nothing in current law prohibits a school district from using any type of documentation that fits its local circumstances.

AB 1988 (Hagman) – Chino Valley Unified School District: minimum schoolday

Creates an urgency statute that deems Chino Valley Unified School District to have complied with the requirements for Longer Year Incentive Funding for the 2008-09 school year, if the school district 1) operates specified schools and grade levels for ten additional schooldays in two subsequent consecutive fiscal years, 2) maintains at least 75 percent attendance during those additional days, 3) reaches a side-agreement on compensation for the additional days with each local bargaining unit, 4) provides a quality educational program, as specified, during each of the additional days.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

AB 2027 (Blumenfield) – Online education: school attendance

Would authorize, commencing in the 2012-13 fiscal year, local education agencies to claim attendance counting toward average daily attendance (ADA) for apportionment purposes through online synchronous and asynchronous instruction.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

SB 1317 (Leno) –Truancy

Creates a misdemeanor when a parent or guardian of a pupil of six years of age or older, who is in kindergarten or any of Grades 1 to 8, inclusive, and who is subject to compulsory full-time education whose child is a chronic truant, and has failed to reasonably supervise and encourage the pupil's school attendance. Also authorizes superior courts to establish deferred entry of judgment programs

that include specified components to adjudicate cases involving parents or guardians of elementary school pupils who are chronic truants.

Status: Chapter 647

BILLS FROM THE FIFTH EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

SB 1 X5 (Steinberg) – Public schools: Race to the Top

Proposes comprehensive changes to the Education Code consistent with the regulations and guidelines for the federal Race to the Top (RTTT) program; and addresses the four RTTT policy reform areas of standards and assessments, data systems to support instruction, great teachers and leaders and turning around the lowest-achieving schools.

Status: Chapter 2, Statutes of 2009-10 Fifth Extraordinary Session

SB 2 X5 (Simitian) – Pupil data

Develops a process for reviewing and responding to requests for individual pupil data records housed in the emerging pre-school through higher education statewide longitudinal educational data system, and makes other statutory changes consistent with federal Race to the Top program requirements, including that data be accessible and used to measure student success and improve instruction.

Status: Chapter 1, Statutes of 2009-10 Fifth Extraordinary Session

SB 4 X5 (Romero) – Public schools: Race to the Top

Establishes an Open Enrollment Program, which authorizes a pupil enrolled in a low achieving school, as defined, to attend any higher achieving school in the state; also establishes a Parent Empowerment Program that authorizes parents of specified schools to sign a petition requiring a local educational agency to implement a school intervention model, as specified.

Status: Chapter 3, Statutes of 2009-10 Fifth Extraordinary Session

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

AB 35 (Furutani) – Education: career technical education and workforce development

Requires the California Workforce Investment Board to assist the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Board of Governors to develop a strategic plan for connecting education and workforce development in the state. Adds career technical education (CTE) as an option for pupils to fulfill one course requirement necessary for high school graduation, and requires the

California Department of Education to report on the number of pupils who took CTE to fulfill this graduation requirement, as specified.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

AB 553 (Furutani) – Educational finance: regional occupational centers or programs

Delays the operative date for which a regional occupational center or program may claim no more than 10% of the state funded average daily attendance for services provided to adult students from the 2011-12 to the 2013-14 fiscal year.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

AB 2172 (Carter) – Career technical education: multiple pathways report

Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) to convene an advisory board composed of leaders from education, business, labor, civic organizations, and the community to review and to advise the SPI on the implementation of the recommendations of the multiple pathways report developed pursuant to AB 2648 (Bass), Chapter 681, Statutes of 2008.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 2211 (Fuentes) – Instruction

Authorizes school districts that maintain high schools to establish work-based learning programs through existing specified programs, and requires districts that choose to offer work-based learning opportunities to ensure that pupils are afforded the same statutory and regulatory safeguards as pupils in work experience programs. Authorizes districts to purchase liability insurance for pupils enrolled in programs of study involving work-based learning off school grounds and to arrange, approve, coordinate and award credit for work-based learning. Amends the definition of "sufficient textbooks or instructional materials" to state that instructional materials may be in a digital format as long as each pupil, at a minimum, has and can access the same materials in class and at home, as all other pupils in the same class or course in the district.

Status: Chapter 254

AB 2445 (Furutani) – Education: achievement gap

Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to report to the Legislature, by December 31 of each year, on the status of the advisory board proposed to be established by AB 2172 (Carter) of this legislative session, and makes several findings and declarations relative to multiple pathway programs and the enactment of AB 2648 (Bass, Carter, Furutani), Chapter 681, Statutes of 2008. Sunsets this reporting requirement on December 31, 2015.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB 515 (Hancock) – Career technical education

Requires, as a condition of receiving federal funds provided under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1998, and to the extent permitted under federal law, school districts, regional occupational centers or programs (ROC/Ps), and community college districts demonstrate commencing with the 2012-13 fiscal year, that at least one-half of the course sequences offered are linked to state or regional high priority workforce needs, as specified. Encourages school districts, ROC/Ps, and community college districts to work with local workforce investment boards and the Labor Market Information Division of the Employment Development Department in the identification of career sectors of high priority.

Governor's veto message:

During my Administration, I have worked to revitalize career technical education (CTE) programs throughout the state by increasing funding for programs and facilities, streamlining the credentialing process for teachers, and supported expansion of existing programs. I believe that current law provides sufficient safeguards to ensure that the courses and programs offered to our students lead them to opportunities in the workforce or postsecondary education. Placing additional restrictions on CTE programs could prevent them from qualifying for funding, limit expansion, or result in termination for non-compliance.

SB 675 (Steinberg) – Partnership academies: Clean Technology and Renewable Energy Job Training, Career Technical Education, and Dropout Prevention Program

Establishes the Clean Technology and Renewable Energy Job Training, Career Technical Education, and Dropout Prevention Program by creating a grant program for California Partnership Academies (CPAs) that focuses on clean technology and renewable energy businesses, as specified. Requires the State Controller to annually allocate \$8 million dollars from the Energy Resources Program Account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) for local grants to school districts to be allocated using the same criteria for allocation of CPA funds, except as specified. Requires, commencing in 2012 and not later than January 1 of each year, the SPI in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission known as the California Energy Commission to provide a report to the Legislature that includes, but is not limited to, a description of the curriculum and substance of the programs funded by grants awarded as well as pupil participation and other specified data. Makes the provisions of this bill inoperative on June 30, 2016, and repeals them as of January 1, 2017, unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends this date.

Governor's veto message:

SB 675 would allocate funds from the California Energy Commission's (Commission) Energy Resource Programs Account (ERPA) to the California Department of Education (CDE) for developing and maintaining programs that focus on employment and training for energy or water conservation, renewable energy, pollution reduction, or similar technologies.

Throughout my tenure as Governor, I have been a staunch supporter of increasing career-tech education opportunities for our young men and women. I continue to believe that career-tech education has a vital role to play in helping to develop and sustain California's students and our emerging green economy.

Nonetheless, given the current uses of the ERPA account at the Commission and the precariously low balance in that fund, this bill would require the Commission to increase the surcharge on electricity users throughout California to pay for its provisions. And even after doing so, the Commission would still be required in the future to cut its core programs to pay for this bill, including those related to power plant licensing, renewable energy facility licensing, and energy efficiency.

More importantly, I will not support increasing the surcharge on electricity users to fund a K-12 Education program. To do so would start a dangerous precedent for finding unrelated revenue sources to fund, expand, or create K-12 programs outside of the Proposition 98 guarantee.

Additionally, the bill only gives a minor role to the Commission in developing the guidelines for the program. Just as the Commission is not an expert in navigating our state's complex education system, neither are CDE employees proficient in the emerging technologies and future of our green economy. As such, the Commission should be CDE's partner in putting together this program so as to provide our students with the right skills to enter our green economy.

If the program included in this bill was wholly funded using Proposition 98 dollars and a greater role was given to the Commission to develop guidelines in cooperation with the Department of Education, I would sign it.

SB 1298 (Hancock) – Regional occupational centers and programs

Prohibits, for the 2011–12 and 2012–13 fiscal years, a school district from withdrawing from a regional occupational center or program (ROC/P) established and maintained by a joint powers agency, unless the county board of education of the county where the regional occupational center or program operates or the State Board of Education, as specified, determines that the withdrawal does not negatively impact career technical education services offered by that ROC/P to pupils of other member school districts or charter schools in the region, and requires ROC/P funds to be used to meet specified statutory requirements.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB 1354 (Hancock) – Partnership academies

Revises the criteria for identifying pupils that are "at risk" for purposes of enrollment in California Partnership Academies (CPAs) and requires a school district to provide an assurance that each CPA pupil will be provided with career technical education courses that are part of an occupational course sequence that targets comprehensive skills and meets specified requirements. Makes the provisions of this bill operative on July 1, 2011 and requires implementation of this bill commencing with the 2011-12 school year.

Status: Chapter 650

CHARTER SCHOOLS, SCHOOL CHOICE AND TRANSFERS

AB 284 (Garrick) – Charter schools: petitions

Allows the governing board of a community college district to authorize a petition to establish a charter school within the county in which the district maintains a campus; authorizes a maximum of ten charter schools be accepted state-wide by the California Community Colleges; requires these charter schools to be funded directly; and, requires the California Department of Education to prepare an analysis of the program by January 1, 2013.

Status: Assembly Higher Education Committee

AB 572 (Brownley) – Charter schools

Requires, commencing July 1, 2011, charter schools to comply with the same conflict of interest requirements as school districts by specifying that charter schools are subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act, the California Public Records Act; Article 4 (commencing with Section 1090) of Chapter 1 of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code; and, the Political Reform Act of 1974.

Governor's Veto Message:

Charter school educators have proven that poverty is not destiny for students that attend public schools in California. Repeatedly, charter schools with high proportions of disadvantaged students are among the highest performing public schools in California. Any attempt to regulate charter schools with incoherent and inconsistent cross-references to other statutes is simply misguided. Parents do not need renewed faith in charter schools as suggested in this bill. On the contrary, tens of thousands of parents in California have children on waiting lists to attend a public charter school. Legislation expressing findings and intent to provide "greater autonomy to charter schools" may be well intended at first glance. A careful reading of the bill reveals that the proposed changes apply new and contradictory requirements, which would put hundreds of schools immediately out of compliance, making it obvious that it is simply another veiled attempt to discourage competition and stifle efforts to aid the expansion of charter schools.

AB 1907 (Cook) – Charter schools: instruction

Exempts nonclassroom based charter schools offering real-time synchronized instruction from the requirements in the Education Code and regulations pertaining to independent study, commencing in the 2011-12 fiscal year, as specified.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

AB 1909 (Nestande) – Charter schools: authorization: community college governing boards

Allows the governing board of a community college district (CCD) to authorize a petition to establish a charter school within the county in which the district maintains a campus; specifies that a charter school petition shall be eligible for consideration by a CCD if the petition encourages a partnership between a charter school and the CCD; allows a maximum of ten charter schools be authorized state-wide by the California Community Colleges; requires these charter schools to be funded directly; and, requires the California Department of Education to prepare an analysis of the program by January 1, 2014.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

AB 1950 (Brownley) – Charter Schools: academic accountability

Establishes various academic and fiscal accountability standards related to charter schools, including:

- 1) Requiring the Audit Appeal Panel to adopt a charter school supplement to the audit guide.
- 2) Requiring charter school audits be conducted by the same high quality auditors that school districts hire.
- 3) Prohibiting a charter school from being operated by a for-profit corporation.

- 4) Allowing a charter authorizer to consider the track record of a charter petitioner.
- 5) Requiring a charter authorizer to consider the degree to which a charter school serves similar student populations during renewal.
- 6) Requiring a charter school to meet academic growth targets for each student subgroup prior to renewal.
- 7) Allowing a charter authorizer to renew a charter school for between one and five years.
- 8) Requiring a charter school in program improvement not be renewed for more than 3 years.
- 9) Requiring a charter school in PI year 5 not be renewed if the school has not exited PI and did not meet adequate yearly progress in the year prior to renewal.

Status: Senate Education Committee

AB 1982 (Ammiano) – Charter schools

Establishes a state-wide cap of 1450 on the number of charter schools that can operate until December 31, 2016; and, prohibits charter school personnel with hiring authority, from employing relatives.

Status: Senate Education Committee

AB 1991 (Arambula) – Charter schools: renewal: accountability standards

Requires charter school petitions to be granted for five years; authorizes charter school renewals to be granted for five to ten years; establishes an alternative renewal process for charter schools identified as persistently lowest achieving and schools that do not meet specified academic criteria; authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish alternative academic accountability standards for charter schools; and, combines the renewal appeals process with the revocation appeals process.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

AB 2320 (Swanson) – Charter schools: accountability

Adds new requirements to the charter school petition process, deletes the authority of a charter school petitioner to submit a petition to a County Board of Education to serve pupils that would otherwise be served by the County Office of Education, and eliminates the ability of the State Board of Education to approve charter school petition appeals.

Status: Senate Education Committee

AB 2363 (Mendoza) – Charter schools: authorization

Requires, in addition to the existing signature requirements, a charter school petition to include signatures from at least 50% of the number of classified employees the petitioner estimates that will be employed by the charter school in the first year of operation; requires a conversion charter school petition to include

50% of the permanent classified employees currently employed at the school that is to be converted to a charter school; and, requires the signature petition to prominently display a statement that the classified employee has a meaningful interest in working at the charter school.

Status: Senate Education Committee

AB 2370 (Hernandez) – School districts of choice

Requires a school district of choice (DOC) to give priority for admission to English learners, pupils with exceptional needs, and pupils who qualify for free and reduced price meals, and establishes a priority lottery for students identified in this bill. Requires a DOC to ensure that a pupil who transfers into the district pursuant to the DOC program is enrolled in a school with a higher Academic Performance Index score than the school in which the pupil was previously enrolled.

Status: Senate Education Committee

AB 2444 (Furutani) – School districts: interdistrict attendance

Precludes a pupil, who is enrolled in a school pursuant to interdistrict transfer provisions under current law, from having to reapply for an interdistrict transfer and requires that a district allow a pupil to continue to attend the school in which he or she is enrolled, except as specified in terms and conditions for reapplication or revocation agreed to by the district of residence and district of enrollment; also prohibits a district from rescinding transfer permits for pupils entering grades 11 or 12.

Status: Chapter 263

AB 2543 (Bonnie Lowenthal) – Charter schools: renewal

Establishes timelines for charter school renewal petitions to be submitted and acted upon by the charter school authorizer; and, establishes timelines for charter school appeals.

Governor's veto message:

Charter school opponents have proven to be increasingly aggressive in attempting to provide authorizers with reasons to deny charter school petitions and renewal requests. Regularly, school districts hostile to charter schools look for inventive ways to limit competition from successful charter schools and make specious findings to deny a renewal request. Appeals on these actions often times are appropriately granted. Placing new authority with districts to unilaterally accelerate deadlines or deny extensions to the newly established deadline for review of a renewal petition could prevent the latest and most relevant student achievement data from being formally considered in the review of a renewal request. Orderly processing of petitions to renew charter schools is a reasonable goal expressed by the author and the sponsor. Leaving charter school petitioners at the mercy of an authorizer empowered to manipulate deadlines and information in the public record, however, is not the

appropriate remedy, particularly if the ultimate result is to close the school or leverage concessions on the design or finances of the school going forward. After careful review, the measure has not adequately established safeguards to ensure the latest information available on student achievement is initially considered and that a truly fair opportunity for due process would continue for appeals.

CLASS SIZE REDUCTION

AB 548 (Chesbro) – Education finance: Class Size Reduction Program

Authorizes local education agencies (LEAs) to receive K-3 Class Size Reduction (CSR) funding for the 2008-09 fiscal year under the rules that existed prior to the adoption ABX4 2 (Chapter 2, Statutes of the 2009-10 Fourth Extraordinary Session), which specifies that a LEA may receive K-3 CSR funding only for the number of classes for which it had applied as of January 31, 2009. Authorizes the Riverside Unified School District to claim K-3 CSR funding for the 2009-10 school year under the rules that existed prior to the adoption AB 2.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

AB 2272 (Block & Fletcher) – Education: class size

For the 2010-11 and 2011-12 fiscal years (FYs), modifies the K-3 Class Size Reduction program funding penalties enacted in SBX3 4 (Ducheny), Chapter 12, Statutes of 2009-10 Third Extraordinary Session, as follows: 1) No penalty if the annual average enrollment for the class is greater than or equal to 20.5 but less than or equal to 24.0; 2) 30% reduction if the annual average enrollment for the class is greater than 24 but less than 30; and 3) 100% reduction if the annual average enrollment is greater than or equal to 30.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB 450 (Alan Lowenthal) – Class size reduction: Long Beach Unified School District

Authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction to approve Kindergarten through grade 3 class size reduction funding for the Long Beach Unified School District for the 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 school years despite exceeding required teacher-to-pupil ratios if the increase in teacher-to-pupil ratio is due to a fire in May 2007. The provisions of this bill become inoperative on July 1, 2012 and are repealed on January 1, 2013.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

DISTRICT, SCHOOL AND STATE GOVERNANCE

AB 791 (Swanson) – Oakland Unified School District: governance

Establishes a process for the return of all rights, duties and powers to the governing board of the Oakland Unified School District (OUSD) based on the recommendations of the Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team (FCMAT) made in FCMAT's most recent annual progress report. Also requires that members of the OUSD governing board be entitled to draw compensation for

their services, in the same amount as was received prior to the Superintendent of Public Instruction assumption of control of the district, once any operational area is returned to the district as a result of these provisions.

Status: Senate Education Committee

AB 1683 (Torres) – Education: finance

Requires the State Board of Education to include school districts, county offices of education, charter schools and other agencies deemed eligible pursuant to state and federal law, in any application for federal aid to education, in any allocation of federal funds made pursuant to law, and in any rules and regulations adopted governing the allocation of those funds.

Governor's veto message:

Nothing in current law prohibits county offices of education from receiving federal funds consistent with federal law. The Administration does not have any evidence that county offices of education have been denied access to federal dollars that should appropriately be distributed to them. Therefore, it is unclear why the statutory change in this bill is necessary.

However, I am directing the State Board of Education to be especially cognizant of this issue and be diligent about working with the State Department of Education and the county offices of education to ensure that no inadvertent omissions occur in the future.

AB 1989 (Mendoza) – County boards of education: election

Sunsets, as of July 1, 2014, existing statute providing charter counties the authority to appoint members of their county board of education (CBE), and instead requires CBEs in all counties to be elected.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 2161 (Fong) – School districts: contracts: formal bids: school facilities: notices

Requires the governing board of a school district, for the purposes of securing “public project” bids for the construction of school facilities involving an expenditure of \$15,000 or more, to post a bid notice on the district’s Internet website.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 2266 (Bradford) – School district records

Authorizes the destruction of an original of a school district record of which a photographic or microfilm copy has been made when provisions are made for permanently maintaining that copy in the files of the district; also authorizes the destruction of an original record of which an electronic copy has been made if the governing board of a school district annually certifies that provisions are made to

maintain the copies in a trusted system and the copy is a non-alterable optical image reproduction produced by technology that does not permit alterations, changes, additions, or deletions to be made of the original record.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

SB 106 (Committee on Local Government) – Local agencies: ethics training

Requires a local agency official of a community college district, county board of education, or school district, who is serving as of January 1, 2010, to receive ethics training before January 1, 2011 and at least once every two years, if the local agency provides any type of compensation, salary, stipend or reimbursement to a member of its legislative body.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION/KINDERGARTEN

AB 315 (De Leon) – Child care and development services: alternative payment programs

Requires the California Department of Education, in developing regulations on child care provider payments, to consider developing guidelines for Alternative Payment Programs (APPs) that address timeliness of payments to providers; due process and complaint process; completing attendance records; manner of issuing payments to child care providers, and whether an APP may issue a single check for multiple children; timeliness of notice to providers when a child is no longer eligible to receive subsidies; and administrative recourse and penalties for late payments to child care providers. The June 21, 2010 amendments deleted the contents of the bill and added language that is outside the jurisdiction of the Assembly Education Committee.

Status: Senate Rules Committee

AB 1967 (Mendoza) – Pupil admission: kindergarten and first grade

Commencing with the 2012-13 school year, requires a child to turn five years old or six years old on or before September 1 to enter kindergarten or first grade, respectively. Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to allocate to a school district that maintains a transitional kindergarten (TK) program an amount equal to the revenue limit (general purpose) funding the district would have received if the child attended kindergarten. Defines “TK program” as year one of a two-year kindergarten program using a modified kindergarten curriculum.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 2252 (Torrico) – California state preschool programs: funding

Requires a continuous General Fund appropriation to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, commencing with the July 1, 2012 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, in an amount sufficient to enroll all income-eligible three and four-year-old children in the state preschool program. Expresses legislative intent to impose a tax for purposes of fully funding all California state preschool programs.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 2323 (Torlakson) – Direct service contracts

Authorizes a child care and development program contractor to carry forward certain reimbursable expenses, not to exceed 10% of the maximum reimbursable amount of the contract, to a subsequent contract issued by the California Department of Education (CDE) to continue the same program or services. Specifies that the CDE is not required to issue a new contract to a contractor in a subsequent period or increase the future contract as a result of a contractor carrying forward any reimbursable expenses. Requires CDE to submit a report, by January 1, 2014, to specified fiscal and policy legislative committees on the number and percentage of contractors that carried over expenses and the amounts. Sunsets the provisions of the bill on January 1, 2016.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 2553 (Brownley) – Kindergarten readiness

Establishes guidelines for the development of a voluntary statewide kindergarten readiness data collection tool or tools.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 2592 (Buchanan) – Early Learning Quality Improvement Rating Scale Pilot Program

Requires the California Department of Education to implement an early learning quality improvement rating scale pilot program that is based on the final recommendations developed by the Early Learning Quality Improvement System Advisory Committee. Specifies that the provisions of this bill shall not be implemented unless federal early care and education funds are provided for the specified purposes and shall become inoperative on June 30, 2017.

Status: Senate Inactive File

SB 244 (Wright) – State Preschool Program: neglected or abused children

Gives priority enrollment for the California State Preschool Program to three or four-year-old neglected or abused children who are recipients of Child Protective Services (CPS), including neglected or abused children who are in family

maintenance, family preservation, and unification; and neglected or abused children who were in CPS and are now adopted with an income-eligible caregiver or who are the children of a youth in foster care.

Status: Assembly Rules Committee

SB 1381 (Simitian) – Kindergarten: age of admission

Moves up the dates by which a child must turn five to enroll in kindergarten and six to enroll in first grade from December 2 to on or before November 1 for the 2012-13 school year; on or before October 1 for the 2013-14 school year; and on or before September 1 for the 2014-15 school year and each school year thereafter. Specifies that computation of average daily attendance includes pupils who have attended one year of a transitional kindergarten program, defined as the first year of a two-year kindergarten program that uses a modified kindergarten curriculum that is age and developmentally appropriate. Specifies that as a condition of receipt of apportionment for pupils in a transitional kindergarten program, a school district or charter school must ensure that a child who is unable to attend kindergarten as a result of the date change is admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by the school district.

Status: Chapter 705

SCR 44 (Corbett) – Child care

States the intent of the Legislature to review the regional market rate (RMR) survey in each year that the survey is not being implemented to determine the effect of the RMR on specified outcomes, including whether the regional market rate ceilings are adequate to ensure high-quality regional programs; whether the ratesetting system has resulted in sufficient access to child care for working poor families; whether the supply of current licensed child care providers has diminished or expanded compared to previous years; whether the regional market rate ceilings provide access to providers able to provide infant and toddler care, special needs care, and child care during nontraditional hours; and, whether the RMR ceilings take into account regional differences so as not to create a bifurcated child care and development delivery system.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

SCR 47 (DeSaulnier) – Child development centers and preschools

States the intent of the Legislature to increase the funding of child development centers and preschools in future years, as resources become available, in order to provide staff of Title 5 child development centers and preschools with adequate salaries and benefits, provide adequate resources to support program quality for children, and keep programs open to serve parents and children.

Status: Resolution Chapter 78

ENGLISH LEARNERS/MIGRANT AND INDIAN EDUCATION

AB 70 (Norby) – English learners

Requires the California Department of Education, as part of its duties in administering the English language development test, to gather from each school district that has at least one English learner (EL) the criteria that the district uses for the reclassification of a pupil from EL to proficient in English. The June 24, 2010 amendments deleted the contents of the bill and added language that is outside of the jurisdiction of the Assembly Education Committee.

Status: Senate Education Committee

AB 482 (Mendoza) – Instructional materials: English learners

Requires, by December 31, 2013, the State Board of Education (SBE) to revise the reading/language arts (RLA) framework to address the needs of English learners, as specified, and requires the SBE to ensure that specified requirements are met in conducting follow-up and primary adoptions of RLA instructional materials. The April 8, 2010 amendments deleted the contents of the bill and added language that is outside of the jurisdiction of the Assembly Education Committee.

Governor's veto message:

This bill would prohibit an employer from using a consumer credit report for employment purposes with certain exceptions.

This bill is similar to legislation I have vetoed for the last two years on the basis that California's employers and businesses have inherent needs to obtain information about applicants for employment and existing law already provides protections for employees from improper use of credit reports. As with the last two bills, this measure would also significantly increase the exposure for potential litigation over the use of credit checks.

AB 1741 (Coto) – Low-performing schools: English learners

Requires a school district or charter school authorizer that intervenes to turn around a persistently lowest-achieving school, including a charter school, or a school, including a charter school, that is eligible to be included in the Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program, and that school has pupils who are English learners (ELs), to ensure the school provides programs and core courses to meet the academic and language needs of ELs, teachers that are qualified to teach ELs, and opportunities to assist parents in being involved in the school.

Status: Senate Rules Committee

AB 2089 (Coto) – American Indian Education Oversight Committee

Extends the inoperative and repeal date of the California American Indian Education Center (CAIE center) program to January 1, 2017; requires the California Department of Education to conduct an evaluation of the CAIE centers by January 1, 2016, as specified; and authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) to appoint to the American Indian Education Oversight Committee an educator that is not a director of a CAIE center to fill a vacancy in one of the four positions designated for directors of CAIE centers, if the SPI is unable to find a qualified individual to fill a vacancy within 30 days of the vacancy arising.

Status: Chapter 289

SB 331 (Romero) – Migrant education

Expands the scope of a status report that the migrant education State Parent Advisory Council is required to submit to specified parties, and changes the timeline for the submission of the report. Deletes language stating that priority for programs and activities shall be given to migrant children and shall not be provided solely for children who have ceased to migrate, and instead, specifies that priority for the provision of services shall be consistent with federal statutes and regulations governing the Migrant Education Program.

Status: Chapter 274

FINANCING SCHOOLS

AB 142 (Hayashi) – California State Lottery

Modifies the allocation formula of the California State Lottery Act of 1984, also known as Proposition 37, and repeals the modifications to the allocation formula if it is determined by the California State Controller that the amount of revenues allocated to the benefit of public education by the California State Lottery is less than what would have been allocated if the law were not changed.

Status: Chapter 13

AB 185 (Buchanan) – Education: federal funds

This bill appropriates \$903,840,000 in federal funds to the California Department of Education, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, the University of California, and the California State University, for two educational purposes: the School Improvement Grant (SIG) program and Phase II of the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund grant program.

Status: Chapter 221

AB 1754 (Swanson) – Emergency apportionments: Oakland Unified School District

Extends, from 20 years to 30 years, the period within which the General Fund portion of the emergency loan provided to Oakland Unified School District must be repaid.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

AB 1849 (Norby) – Local government finance: cities: school districts: exchange revenue

Authorizes a city, beginning in the 2011-12 fiscal year, to unilaterally exchange amounts of its sales tax for ad valorem property taxes of the revenues of any school district located within that city.

Status: Assembly Local Government Committee

AB 1874 (Evans) – Education finance: Vallejo City Unified School District

This bill extends the time period (through June 30, 2015) within which Vallejo City Unified School District is authorized to sell district-owned property and use the proceeds to reduce or retire its emergency loan from the state; also extends the district's ineligibility for financial hardship assistance facilities funding through the same time period.

Status: Chapter 147

AB 2082 (Committee on Education) – Local educational agencies: reimbursable state mandates

This bill implements three changes related to the state's reimbursement process for educational mandates by (1) shifting the responsibility for hearing incorrect reduction claims from the commission on State Mandates to the Education Audits Appeal Panel, (2) providing for future legislative review of new mandates, and (3) clarifying the information on educational mandates that the Legislative Analyst Office is required to provide the Legislature.

Status: Senate Education Committee

AB 2090 (Coto) – Education finance: supplemental instruction

Requires that a school district receive supplemental instruction funding based on the amount the district received in the 2008–09 fiscal year, rather than the 2007–08 fiscal year as provided in the provisions creating categorical budget flexibility, if the district can substantiate to the satisfaction of the State Department of Education that the 2007–08 school year, for purposes of hours of supplemental instruction provided at a school under its jurisdiction, was a startup year.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

AB 2335 (Brownley) – Education finance: school-based financial reporting system

Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) to recommend, on or before December 1, 2011, modifications to the format of, and requirements on, school district accounting in order to support school-level financial reporting. Also requires the SPI to make recommendations concerning statutory, regulatory, ministerial, and programmatic changes that would be necessary to support the development, implementation, and use of comprehensive school-level financial data.

Status: Senate Rules Committee

AB 2366 (Brownley) – Education finance: revenue limits

Mitigates unintended consequences created by the interaction between the current economic recession and changes to revenue limit calculations that are required to be implemented commencing in fiscal year (FY) 2010-11 by deferring implementation of a school district revenue limit adjustment related to the Meals for Needy Pupils (MNP) program from FY 2010-11 to FY 2013-14 and extending authorization for the current MNP program until July 1, 2013. Also makes a technical correction in the calculation that applies a cost-of-living adjustment to the revenue limit add-on adjustments for beginning teacher's salaries and the MNP program to be implemented in FY 2011-12 and FY 2013-14, respectively.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

SB 307 (Alquist) – Regional occupational centers or programs

Requires, for the 2009-10 fiscal year (FY) to the 2012-13 FY, a regional occupational center program, maintained by a joint powers authority, to receive its operating funds directly from the county office of education of the county in which it is located, rather than from its member school districts.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB 1136 (Cox) – Education finance: revenue limit apportionments

Limits the amount of General Fund – Proposition 98 funding the state can defer within a fiscal year (intra-year deferrals) from small school districts and sunsets this limitation on September 1, 2011.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB 1396 (Alan Lowenthal) – Education funding: maximum categorical education flexibility pilot program

Establishes the Maximum Categorical Education Flexibility Pilot Program and authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction to select up to three school districts to participate and utilize categorical funding from programs not

previously granted flexibility (with limited exceptions), for any purpose related to improving pupil academic achievement and academic instruction from the 2011-12 through the 2013-14 fiscal years.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

FOSTER YOUTH

AB 1933 (Brownley) – Foster children: education

Requires a local educational agency (LEA), at the initial detention or any subsequent change in placement of a foster child, to allow that child to remain in his or her school of origin for the duration of the court's jurisdiction, including attending the schools designated for matriculation in accordance with established feeder patterns of school districts when that child is transitioning between school grade levels. Requires a LEA to allow a former foster child to remain in his or her school of origin if the jurisdiction of the court is terminated prior to the end of an academic school year.

Status: Chapter 563

SB 1353 (Wright) – Education: foster youth

Requires in making educational and school placement decisions for children and youth in foster care consideration be given to, among other factors, educational stability and the opportunity to be educated in the least restrictive educational setting necessary to achieve academic progress. Broadens the elements to be included in a foster child's health and education summary.

Status: Chapter 557

INSTRUCTION AND CURRICULUM

AB 97 (Torlakson) – School curriculum: content standards

Establishes the Academic Content Standards Commission (Standards Commission) for purposes of reviewing and revising the history/social science and science academic content standards, as specified, and requires, within 90 days of receiving the Standards Commission's proposed academic content standards, the State Board of Education to either adopt or reject the recommendations of the Standards Commission.

Governor's veto message:

Given California's participation in the Common Core initiative and the anticipated reauthorization of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, this bill is premature. This bill could create an unnecessary, duplicative process in the development of

content standards and in the integration of those standards into the state's assessment system.

AB 970 (Block and Bass) – Public school: California Native American curriculum

Encourages the State Board of Education and the Curriculum Development and Supplemental Materials Commission to ensure that the history-social science framework, evaluation criteria, and instructional materials adopted in the course of the next submission cycle include information about American Indians. The April 27, 2010 amendments deleted the contents of the bill and added language that is outside of the jurisdiction of the Assembly Education Committee.

Status: Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee

AB 1922 (Davis) – Civil rights education: California Civil Rights Education Advisory Committee

Establishes the California Civil Rights Education Advisory Committee within the California Department of Education, as specified, to study and provide assistance and advice to the State Board of Education and the Curriculum Development and Supplemental Materials Commission on the inclusion of civil rights education in the history-social science curriculum framework and criteria for evaluating instructional materials.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

AB 2095 (Brownley) – Instructional materials: English language development

Requires State Board of Education policies relative to the adoption of curriculum frameworks and instructional materials to provide for the inclusion of the English language development standards and strategies, and strategies for addressing the needs of pupils with disabilities in the four core subjects of mathematics, English language arts, science and history social science, as specified.

Authorizes, as an option for fulfilling up to 50% of the 80 hours of follow up training pursuant to the Math and Reading Professional Development program, eligible elementary and secondary teachers to participate in 40 hours of instruction in the application of the Response to Intervention model and instructional strategies that address the learning needs of students with disabilities, as specified.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 2434 (Hernandez) – Advanced placement program

Requires, commencing with the 2012-2013 school year, school districts maintaining any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, to offer advanced placement (AP) courses in science and mathematics at each high school that did not offer any AP courses during the 2011–12 school year and expresses legislative intent that

specified districts consider alternative means of providing AP courses which may include high quality online courses.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 2446 (Furutani) – Graduation requirements

Adds, commencing with the 2011-12 school year and until July 1, 2016, career technical education (CTE), as defined, as an option for pupils to fulfill the existing high school graduation requirement to complete a course in visual or performing arts or foreign language. Specifies that the provisions of this bill do not require a school or school district that currently does not offer CTE courses to establish new CTE programs for purposes of meeting the requirements of this bill and requires districts that choose to offer CTE courses to pupils for purposes of meeting the high school graduation requirements to fund those courses through existing funds. Requires the California Department of Education, on or before January 1, 2015, to report to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature specified data and information relative to the course taking in CTE and the impact this bill has had on other subject areas.

Governor's veto message:

Improving and expanding Career Technical Education (CTE) opportunities has been among my highest priorities. While I am supportive of the author's intent to give CTE a prominent place in high school graduation priorities, the final version of this bill omitted my Administration's proposed amendments that were intended to limit the new costs to school districts. Therefore, I am concerned that this bill could be construed to impose higher costs without a fund source, which could also be interpreted as a state reimbursable mandate. Given that school budgets are very constrained due to the recession, adding new costs at this time is not advisable.

ACR 88 (Torlakson) – Education

Resolves that the eleven member California Task Force on Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Education be established, through January 1, 2014, to promote the improvement of STEM education across the state, and that the task force be funded through private funding and donations.

Status: Resolution Chapter 84

AJR 39 (Torlakson) – Common state education standards

Calls upon the National Governors Association and the Council of Chief State School Officers to develop common core state standards in the core academic disciplines of English-language arts, mathematics, history-social science, and science, and to replicate the process used to develop English-language arts and mathematics common core state standards to also develop social studies and science common core state standards.

Status: Resolution Chapter 63

SB 253 (Wyland) – Graduation requirements

Adds, commencing with the 2011-12 school year and until July 1, 2016, career technical education (CTE), as defined, as an option for pupils to fulfill the existing high school graduation requirement to complete a course in visual or performing arts or foreign language. Specifies that the provisions of this bill do not require a school or school district that currently does not offer CTE courses to establish new CTE programs for purposes of meeting the requirements of this bill.

Status: Assembly Rules Committee

SB 1278 (Wyland) – Instructional materials: adoption

Requires, as an urgency measure, the State Board of Education to adopt a revised curriculum framework and evaluation criteria for instructional materials in history-social science in 2011.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB 1290 (Kehoe) – Physical education: self-defense and safety instruction

Requires the State Board of Education and the Curriculum Development and Supplemental Materials Commission to include self-defense instruction, as defined, and safety instruction, as defined, in the next revision of the physical education framework for pupils in grades 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12.

Status: Chapter 703

SB 1300 (Correa) – Pupils: teen dating violence prevention

Establishes the California Teen Dating Violence Prevention Education Act and authorizes a school district to provide teen dating violence (TDV) prevention education as part of the sexual health and health education program it provides to pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, in the prescribed manner. Requires a school district that provides TDV prevention education to notify the parent or guardian of each pupil about instruction in TDV prevention education that the district plans to provide for the coming year, and specifies that the notification shall include all of the specified information. Prohibits a pupil from attending any class in TDV prevention education, or participating in any questionnaire or survey, if the school has received a written request from the pupil's parent excusing the pupil from participation, and prohibits a pupil from being subject to disciplinary action, academic penalty or other sanction if the pupil's parent declines to permit the pupil to receive TDV prevention education. Requires the State Board of Education to incorporate TDV and sexual violence curriculum into the health curriculum framework at its next revision and specifies that TDV and sexual violence education shall include, but not be limited to specified definitions and content.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

SB 1444 (Hancock) – Pupil instruction: science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education

Defines science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education as courses or a sequence of courses that prepare pupils for occupations and careers that require technically sophisticated skills including, the application of mathematical and scientific skills and concepts, stipulates that STEM education is science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, and the integration of those four disciplines into comprehensive and real-world approaches to teaching and learning, and specifies that STEM education for grades 1 to 12, inclusive, may include, but is not limited to, specified courses.

Governor's veto message:

While I strongly support science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education, this bill does nothing to promote real opportunities for STEM education. This bill could create unintended, potential barriers by preventing California from applying for and receiving funds for STEM-related programs, if grant requirements or competitive priorities are not consistent with the definition outlined in the bill. This bill could create confusion and limit future STEM education efforts.

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

AB 2069 (Carter) – Education: instructional materials

Requires the State Board of Education (SBE) to adopt a revised curriculum and evaluation criteria for instructional materials in history-social science no later than July 1, 2011, and establishes a timeline for resuming the adoption of instructional materials commencing with the 2013-14 school year, as follows:

- a) History-social science in 2013;
- b) Mathematics in 2014;
- c) World language in 2015;
- d) English language arts in 2016;
- e) Health in 2017;
- f) Science in 2017; and,
- g) Visual and performing arts in 2018.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 2694 (Blumenfield) – Instructional materials

Revises the definition of "supplementary instructional materials" to include the use of current, relevant technology that engages interactive learning and authorizes schools to include relevant technology-based materials when adopting instructional materials.

Status: Chapter 269

SB 1451 (Yee) – Education: instructional materials

Requires the State Board of Education (SBE) to annually notify the chairpersons of the Assembly and Senate Education Committees and the Governor's office if it determines any instructional materials submitted for consideration for adoption contain content that meets the revised standards for social studies curriculum in Texas and also requires the SBE and school districts to ensure that the next revision of the history-social science framework and the content of instructional materials adopted for use in high schools, respectively, are consistent with existing requirements to ensure instructional materials include, portray accurately, encourage and impress certain content upon pupils.

Governor's veto message:

This bill is duplicative and unnecessary. An adequate process is already in place to ensure that the California State Board of Education adopts an appropriate History-Social Science Framework for our state's schools and students.

PUPIL HEALTH AND NUTRITION

AB 2454 (Torlakson) – Pupil health

Requires, commencing July 1, 2020, the governing board of a school district to employ at least one school nurse, registered nurse, or licensed vocational nurse for every 750 pupils.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 2635 (Arambula & Portantino) – Communicable disease: involuntary testing

Adds nonsworn employees of a law enforcement agency whose job description includes the collection of fingerprints to the list of persons who, when exposed to an arrestee's bodily fluids, can have the arrestee's blood tested for communicable diseases.

Status: Chapter 688

AB 2751 (Ammiano) – Schools: health education

Beginning with the 2010-11 school year, requires school districts that offer health classes to grade 9 or 10 students to offer at least 15 minutes of instruction on organ procurement and tissue donation, as specified.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

ACR 145 (Brownley) – California Healthy Schools Day

Recognizes April 26, 2010 as California Healthy Schools Day. Encourages schools to take proactive and preventative steps to create and maintain healthy school environments, including training all staff on best maintenance practices and developing and implementing self-assessments and indoor environmental

quality management plans. Encourages school districts to consider purchasing less toxic cleaning products, provided that schools continue to follow federal and state health guidelines for required disinfection and sanitation practices.

Status: Resolution Chapter 13

SB 1255 (Padilla) – Schools: nutrition: beverages

Prohibits, beginning on July 1, 2011, an electrolyte replacement beverage that contains no more than 42 grams of added sweetener per 20 ounce serving from being sold to middle and high school pupils from one-half hour before the start of the schoolday until one-half hour after the end of the schoolday.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB 1413 (Leno) – Schools: pupil nutrition: availability of tap water

Requires a school district to provide access to free, fresh drinking water during meal times in school food service areas by July 1, 2011.

Status: Chapter 558

PUPIL PERFORMANCE AND ASSESSMENT

AB 391 (Torlakson) – Pupil assessment: STAR Program

Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI), on or before April 1, 2011, to contract for an independent evaluation of the Standardized Testing and Reporting Program, states certain specifications for that evaluation, and requires the evaluation to be provided by the SPI to the Legislature, Governor and State Board of Education on or before November 1, 2011.

Governor's veto message:

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to contract for an evaluation of the Standardized Testing and Reporting Program. I vetoed a similar bill last year. I would ask the author to evaluate that.

AB 2083 (Committee on Education) – School accountability

This bill clarifies that the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education use the closest possible approximation of federally defined high school graduation rate, calculated for each of the previous three years, using existing data for the purposes of determining high schools on the persistently lowest-achieving schools list.

Governor's veto message:

The Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education have already created a list of the state's persistently-lowest achieving schools using a methodology that has already been approved by the Federal government.

AB 2273 (Torlakson) – Education: performance accountability

Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop a California Education Opportunity Index to measure the performance and offerings of both elementary and secondary schools in preparing students for graduation and to become responsible, contributing members of society after graduation.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 2307 (Carter) – Education: academic performance

Defines dropout recovery high schools and requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to certify an individual pupil growth model proposed by such a school for use in the Public School Performance Accountability Program, if the proposed model meets specified criteria, in lieu of other accountability measures.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

SB 930 (Ducheny) – Pupil assessments

Modifies California's public school assessment and accountability system with respect to English Learner (EL) pupils, including expanding the number of limited English proficient students who are tested on the state's content standards in their primary language, and other changes related to the testing of EL pupils and inclusion of their test scores in accountability measures.

Governor's veto message:

The State Board of Education recently adopted the Common Core Standards, with additions from California's existing standards. In anticipation of a newly realigned assessment and accountability system, this bill is premature. This bill would require the inclusion of additional components involving primary language assessments, in the current, and any future, assessment and accountability systems. This has the potential to conflict with any of the anticipated larger federal or state efforts on assessments and accountability.

Ultimately, I continue to believe that schools should remain focused on providing English Learners with the necessary instruction and support to become English proficient. As an immigrant myself, I believe strongly that learning English as quickly as possible is essential to success in this state and this country. Therefore, I want to ensure that there are no disincentives in our school system to achieving that goal for our English Learner student population.

SAFE SCHOOLS AND PUPIL PROTECTION

AB 1511 (De Leon) – Pupil safety: interagency strategies

Authorizes a governing board of a school district or a county superintendent of schools to enter into a memorandum of understanding with a prosecuting city

attorney's office or district attorney's office having filing jurisdiction over the school district to facilitate the placement of one or more prosecutors on one or more school district campuses in order to promote public safety. The July 15, 2010 amendments deleted the contents of the bill and added language that is outside the jurisdiction of the Assembly Education Committee.

Status: Senate Revenue and Taxation Committee

AB 1839 (Torrico) – Schools: safety

Establishes the Safe Schools Initiative, under which the Superintendent of Public Instruction awards grants to school districts with high schools located in areas with the highest crime rates. Requires a school district to use grant funds to employ at least one police officer to provide services at the high school or high schools in the district that qualified the school district for the award. Augments, by 0.025%, the annual amount of the license fee for a vehicle with a market value of \$50,000 or more, other than a trailer or semitrailer, or a trailer coach that is required to be moved under permit to fund the Safe Schools Initiative.

Status: Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee

AB 2501 (Lieu) – School safety plans

Makes a number of changes to the provisions relating to comprehensive school safety plans, including the following: 1) makes principals or administrators in charge of a school without a principal responsible for ensuring that a school safety plan is submitted to the superintendent of a school district or county office of education (COE); 2) makes a superintendent of a district or COE responsible for notifying the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) of any school that has not developed a school safety plan; 3) makes it an infraction punishable by a fine between \$250 to \$1,000 for any principal or administrator or superintendent who knowingly violates the requirements to submit plans or report to the SPI unless proof of correction is submitted to the prosecuting agency within 60 days of being notified of a required correction; and, 4) extends the requirement to develop a school safety plan to charter schools.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

ACR 82 (Hall) – Public education: “Discrimination-Free Zones”

Encourages public education institutions to designate each campus as a “Discrimination-Free Zone” to provide a safe haven from intolerance or discrimination, to enact appropriate procedures that meaningfully address acts of discrimination that occur on campus, to notify parents and the campus community of existing policies and procedures that encourage tolerance of others, and to use existing resources to identify themselves as “Discrimination-Free Zones” to create a campus climate that welcomes diversity and supports the tolerance of others.

Status: Resolution Chapter 6

SCHOOL FACILITIES/YEAR-ROUND EDUCATION

AB 211 (Mendoza) – School facilities: classroom security locks

Requires, on and after July 1, 2011, all new school construction projects submitted to the Division of State Architect to include locks that allow doors to classrooms and any room with an occupancy of five or more persons to be locked from the inside. Requires the locks to conform to the specifications and requirements in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations. Specifies that doors that are locked from the outside at all times and pupil restrooms are exempt from the requirements of this bill.

Status: Chapter 430

AB 220 (Brownley) – Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2010

Establishes the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2010 to be submitted to voters at the November 2, 2010 statewide general election, and authorizes the issuance of \$6.1 billion in state general obligation bonds for the construction and modernization of kindergarten through grade 12 and public higher education institution facilities.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

AB 635 (Committee on Accountability and Administrative Review) – Public contracts: roof projects

Requires an architect, engineer, or roofing consultant to disclose financial relationships with persons in connection with a public school or community college roofing project contract, and redefines equal substitutes allowed for specific roofing materials.

Status: Chapter 438

AB 1022 (Nava) – Surplus property: Ventura Unified School District

Authorizes the Ventura Unified School District to deposit \$10 million of the proceeds from the sale of surplus real property, together with any personal property located on that property, purchased entirely with local funds and sold before January 1, 2005, into the general fund of the school district and use the proceeds from the sale for any one-time general fund purpose. The May 18, 2010 amendments deleted the contents of the bill and added language that is outside the jurisdiction of the Assembly Education Committee.

Status: Chapter 232

AB 1605 (Coto) – School facilities: plan review

Exempts employees of the Division of State Architect (DSA) within the Department of General Services (DGS), funded by a fee collected for the purpose of reviewing school construction plans, from state furloughs, and requires the DSA to complete and return initial review of a school construction

and modernization plan within 90 days for a project with an estimated cost of less than \$20 million and within 120 days for a project with an estimated cost of \$20 million or more. Requires the DGS to submit a report to the Senate and Assembly Education Committees on the average number of days required to complete the initial review of plans submitted on or after January 1, 2011. Sunsets and repeals the provisions of this bill on January 1, 2017.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 1716 (Torlakson) – Land use: development fees: reimbursement

Provides that if a governing board chooses to reimburse developer fees, the reimbursement includes any interest for the supplemental amount accrued during the period between the time the fees were paid and a district receiving state funds for the construction project for which those fees were provided, as determined by the school district.

Status: Senate Education Committee

AB 2048 (Torlakson) – School facilities

Prohibits the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development from issuing a building permit for any commercial or industrial construction absent certification by a school district of compliance with any fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement levied by the governing board of the school district. Requires the architect in charge of the project plans to determine the chargeable covered and enclosed space within the perimeter of a commercial or industrial structure that is subject to the fees.

Status: Chapter 541

AB 2552 (Nestande) – Local bonds: cash out refinancing

Authorizes a portion of the proceeds from the sale of refunding bonds of a school district or a community college district to be deposited in the building fund of the district, or a special account in that fund.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

AB 2560 (Brownley) – School facilities: Qualified School Construction Bonds

Authorizes the California Department of Education and the California School Financing Authority to assign and distribute the state's \$720 million in 2010 federal tax credit bond volume cap for qualified school construction bonds to local educational agencies and charter schools, as authorized through the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Status: Chapter 266

SB 205 (Hancock) – School facilities: Qualified School Construction Bonds

Authorizes the California Department of Education and the California School Financing Authority to assign and distribute the state's \$773 million in 2009 federal tax credit bond volume cap for qualified school construction bonds to local educational agencies and charter schools, as authorized through the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Status: Chapter 11

SB 1161 (Alan Lowenthal) – School facilities: Material Inaccuracy

Revises the provisions governing material inaccuracies as established by the School Facility Program, including:

- 1) Deleting the definition of material inaccuracy as certified eligibility or funding application related information falsely certified by school districts, architects or design professional, and instead requires the Office of Public School Construction to notify the State Allocation Board (SAB) if certified eligibility or funding application information is found to contain a material inaccuracy;
- 2) Authorizing, rather than requiring, the SAB to prohibit a school district from self-certifying certain project information for any subsequent applications for project funding for a period of up to five years following the date of the finding of a material inaccuracy; and,
- 3) Striking the authority of the SAB to impose a self-certification penalty if no funding apportionment or fund release has been made.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB 1193 (Alan Lowenthal) – School facilities funding: high performance schools

Augments a new construction project by \$150,000 or modernization project by \$250,000 per schoolsite for a school district that incorporates the use of high performance design and materials by scoring the requisite number of points to meet the high performance criteria set forth in regulations, as determined by the State Allocation Board (SAB) and certified by the Division of the State Architect (DSA); or by achieving a minimum certification or rating label from a nationally recognized, third-party verified standard, accepted by the SAB and certified by the DSA, for construction, renovation, or retrofit of high performance schools.

Status: Assembly Inactive File

SB 1380 (Hancock) – School facilities: Career Technical Education Facilities Program

Requires school facilities constructed or modernized using Career Technical Education Facilities program (CTEFP) funds to be used for career technical education (CTE) purposes for a minimum of five years. Authorizes the governing board of a school district to seek a waiver of the CTE use requirement from the

State Allocation Board (SAB) if the facility or educational program of the school district changes during the initial five years of use; and, requires the California Department of Education to evaluate the waiver request based on specified criteria and provide a recommendation to the SAB. Authorizes 25% of the funds used for qualifying equipment purchased with CTEFP funds to have a life expectancy of at least five years instead of 10 years.

Governor's Veto Message:

For years many career technical education (CTE) programs and facilities have been ignored or eliminated altogether. However, during my time in office the state has made substantial investment in CTE. This bill stands to threaten the recent investments in this area, as well as the significant momentum we have achieved. By allowing CTE bond funds to be used for CTE investments with just a five year minimum lifespan, and for non-CTE related purposes, this bill seriously risks jeopardizing the quality and scope of investments we make in these facilities.

SB 1432 (Hancock) – School facilities: individuals with exceptional needs

Requires school districts or county offices of education (COE) to certify that a school facility project includes or will be able to accommodate appropriate facilities, including, but not limited to classrooms, toilet rooms and medical therapy facilities to support the education of individuals with exceptional needs. Specifies that as a condition of approval of a school facility project by the California Department of Education, an applicant school district or COE is required to demonstrate that each has conferred with the other regarding the need for special education facilities within the project application and certify that the project includes or has dedicated acreage of sufficient size in an appropriate location to support the necessary classrooms, toilet rooms, and medical therapy facilities for pupils who are individuals with exceptional needs with due consideration for identifying and planning for the least restrictive environment.

Governor's Veto Message:

This bill is not necessary. Current law already contains provisions and requirements for access to the least restrictive environment for children with disabilities. Both state and federal law is intended to ensure that students with disabilities are provided for in the least restrictive environment. As written, this bill intends to mandate that county offices of education and school districts have a meeting to discuss how special education facilities requirements are being met, and then certify that they had a meeting.

I am troubled that it was thought necessary that a bill was needed to require that adults from two entities meet together in order to appropriately serve the needs of special education children. Better

enforcement of current law is appropriate. Common sense and decency is expected. Neither requires a statutory change.

SB 1473 (Wyland) – School facilities bond proceeds: audits

Requires the annual, independent financial and performance audits of local general obligation bonds approved through Proposition 39 of 2000 to be conducted in accordance with the Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States for financial and performance audits, consistent with the provisions contained in Proposition 39.

Status: Chapter 294

SCHOOL REFORM AND ACCOUNTABILITY

AB 451 (Portantino) –Trespass: events - formerly (DeLeon) Public school accountability: grants.

Increases grant amounts available to school districts, county offices of education and charter schools that have been identified under federal law for corrective action; also expands eligibility for grants to districts that have schools that have been identified for corrective action for several years, even though the districts themselves have not been identified for corrective action. The February 22, 2010 amendments deleted the contents of the bill and added language that is outside the jurisdiction of the Assembly Education Committee.

Status: Senate Floor

AB 976 (Arambula) – Public schools: alternative education: accountability

Requires a school district, when referring a pupil to an alternative education program, to provide the pupil and his or her parent or guardian with a listing of all alternative education options and a description of the requirements the pupil must fulfill in order to return to his or her school of origin. Requires a pupil, his or her parent or guardian and a school official to sign a statement affirming the appropriateness of independent study as an alternative school, when a pupil participates in independent study.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 2013 (Arambula) – Education: alternative school performance

Requires schools that enroll 100% of their pupils in independent study programs, as specified, to be included in the state's alternative accountability system and makes various revisions to the existing alternative accountability system, including but not limited to requiring (a) a mandatory accountability system; (b) a rigorous system that measures the educational performance and learning outcomes of pupils; (c) an assurance that pupil outcomes are comparable

statewide; and (d) development of consequences and improvement plans for schools with low pupil outcomes.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB 742 (Romero) – School accountability: low-performing public schools

Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education to identify 10 historically low-performing public schools in the state, to ensure that those schools' districts are complying with federal notification requirements, and to direct the local educational agency responsible for each of those schools to approve at least one of three school restructuring alternatives specified in the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. The provisions of this bill sunset on July 1, 2016.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

SPECIAL EDUCATION

AB 184 (Block) – Special education funding

Extends the authority of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to allocate funds pursuant to the special disabilities adjustment (SDA) formula for two additional years, to the 2010-11 fiscal year, and makes the SDA formula inoperative as of July 1, 2011 and repeals it as of July 1, 2012.

Status: Chapter 403

AB 1538 (Ma and Chesbro) – Pupil discipline: restraint and seclusion

Prohibits the use of specified types of restraint techniques on pupils with disabilities, and authorizes an educational provider to use physical restraint in an emergency situation only if all of the specified conditions are met, unless stated otherwise in a pupil's individualized education program. Authorizes the use of physical restraint as a component of a pupil's behavioral intervention plan if all of the specified conditions are met. Specifies that if physical restraint is used as provided in this bill, the educational provider shall ensure that professional personnel and support personnel are adequately trained in behavioral or emergency interventions and procedures, as appropriate.

Status: Assembly Floor

AB 1742 (Coto) – Education: special education

Specifies that a nonpublic, nonsectarian school (NPS) that provides special education and related services to a pupil with disabilities may include technology-based materials as part of the standards-based core curriculum and instructional materials that the NPS is required to provide access to, as specified.

Status: Chapter 146

AB 1841 (Buchanan) – Special education: parental consent

Deletes the requirement that a local educational agency must file a request for due process, if the parent or guardian of a child who is an individual with exceptional needs refuses all services in the individualized education program after having consented to those services in the past. Provides that if a parent or guardian of a child submits a written revocation of his or her consent at any time subsequent to the initial provision of special education, a school district shall not continue to provide special education and related services to the child nor use procedural safeguards, including mediation and due process complaint procedures to obtain agreement or a ruling that the services may be provided to the child. Makes other related changes to state special education statutes to conform them to federal regulations governing Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act.

Status: Chapter 243

AB 2721 (Blakeslee) – Special education disputes: report

Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to prepare a report identifying options for reducing administrative and legal costs borne by local education agencies and parents resulting from disputes and litigation over the adequacy and administration of individualized education programs.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

AJR 31 (Buchanan) – Special education funding

Recognizes the current shortfall in funding available from the federal government for special education purposes and the need for the federal government to generate sufficient funds for, and allocate sufficient funds to, special education; resolves that the Legislature respectfully memorializes the Congress and the President of the United States to enact a special education funding bill so as to fully fund special education.

Status: Resolution Chapter 41

SB 1059 (Liu) – Local educational agencies: districts of residence

Clarifies which local educational agency is responsible for the provision and payment of special education services for pupils with disabilities in the foster care system that have been detained in a juvenile hall and who are subsequently placed in a residential treatment facility. Specifies that for pupils in juvenile hall, the county board of education shall be responsible for the provision of a free appropriate public education (FAPE) for pupils with disabilities, however if a determination is made that residential placement is appropriate, the following shall apply regarding which school district is responsible for paying for and providing FAPE:

- a) For pupils that have a biological or adoptive parent; a legal guardian; or an individual acting as a parent, including a grandparent, stepparent, or other relative or an individual who is legally responsible for the child's welfare, the responsible district is the district in which that parent, guardian, or individual resides.
- b) For pupils who have a foster parent, surrogate parent, or responsible adult holding educational rights, as defined, the responsible district is the district in which the pupil will be placed for the residential placement.
- c) For pupils who have a foster parent, surrogate parent, or responsible adult holding educational rights, as defined, and who are placed in an out-of-state residential facility, the responsible district is the last district in which the pupil was enrolled prior to the pupil's detainment in juvenile hall.

Governor's veto message:

I have always been committed to ensuring that every child receives a free and appropriate public education, including students with special needs through the implementation of an Individualized Education Plan. This bill attempts to provide additional clarification on which local educational agency is responsible for foster care pupils with special needs who have been detained in a juvenile hall. While I appreciate the intent to address this complex issue, in light of pending litigation regarding this issue, it is premature to enact these statutory changes.

STAFFING AND ADMINISTRATION

AB 346 (Conway) – Schools: noncertificated candidates: Activity Supervisor Clearance Certificate

An urgency measure that makes changes to the requirements for the Activity Supervisor Clearance Certificate (ASCC). Specifies the ASCC requirement does not apply to individuals who have already cleared a Department of Justice and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background check through a school district. Clarifies that non-certificated individuals assuming a paid or volunteer position to work with pupils in a pupil activity program sponsored by a school district must obtain an ASCC. Defines a nonteaching volunteer to include parents volunteering in a classroom or on a field trip or a community member providing noninstructional services. Authorizes neighboring school districts and county superintendents to designate one entity, among the collective group, to perform criminal background checks for non-certificated individuals who are assuming a paid or volunteer position.

Status: Chapter 52

AB 2005 (Arambula) – Classified school employees

Changes existing law that requires every school district coterminous with the boundaries of a city and county to employ classified employees pursuant to the provisions of the city county established merit system, if the city county has a charter that includes such a provision. Under this bill that provision would instead be permissive, thereby providing a school district under the conditions described above with discretion as to whether or not to employ persons in those classified positions pursuant to the merit system provisions.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

AB 2034 (Knight) – Public school volunteers: persons convicted of sex or controlled substance offenses

Prohibits school districts, county offices of education, or charter schools that elect to fingerprint volunteers from allowing individuals who have been convicted of specific violent, sex, or drug offenses to volunteer in schools.

Status: Senate Education Committee

AB 2219 (Fuentes) – School employees

Makes non-substantive technical changes to the education code. The previous substantive version of this bill required the state or the governing board to pay for the expenses of a hearing or administrative law judge, if the Commission on Professional Competences determines that a school employee should be dismissed or suspended.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

TECHNOLOGY AND DATA

AB 2019 (Torlakson) – Education: education technology

Authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction to convene a task force for education technology, as specified, for purposes of developing recommendations for a comprehensive statewide plan to increase and enhance the level of technology used to deliver instruction in California public schools and requires the task force to submit recommendations to the State Board of Education and to the Legislature on or before September 1, 2012, for a comprehensive statewide technology plan that addresses specified components.

Status: Senate Rules Committee

AB 2265 (Salas) – Pupil achievement: California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System

Authorizes, subject to appropriation, an annual local data management support grant of \$5,000 for local educational agencies and direct-funded charter schools with an enrollment between one and 1,000, and \$5 per pupil for those with an enrollment of 1,001 or more, if the recipients have: (a) resolved problems related

to the statewide student identifier (SSID) assigned to enrolled pupils; (b) included the SSID on the transcript of each pupil; and (c) maintained one generic email address for local information technology personnel to facilitate communication between the California Department of Education and the appropriate local educational agency personnel. Requires recipients to use the funds to support staff, hardware/software acquisitions, training, and other activities related to meeting the requirements of the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB 1357 (Steinberg) – California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System

Requires the California Department of Education to include pupil attendance data and data on chronic absentees in the Annual Report on Dropouts in California and in the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System, and to provide related reports to local educational agencies on demand.

Status: Chapter 704

THE TEACHING PROFESSION

AB 1223 (Block) – Linked learning

Authorizes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to convene a workgroup to develop program standards for the issuance of a recognition of study for linked learning competence for holders of a single subject credential that will be teaching pupils enrolled in linked learning programs, as defined. Specifies that a recognition of study in linked learning teacher preparation program may be offered as part of an initial teacher preparation program or as a separate program for previously credentialed teachers.

Governor's veto message:

This bill would authorize the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) to convene a workgroup to develop program standards for the purpose of establishing some "recognition of study" for linked learning competence for credentialed teachers. Nothing under current law prohibits the CTC from convening any workgroup without statutory authority. Therefore, this bill is unnecessary.

AB 1374 (Brownley) – Adult education: teaching credentials

Streamlines requirements for the Preliminary and Clear designated subjects adult education teaching credential.

Status: Chapter 36

AB 1451 (Ammiano) – Commission on Teacher Credentialing

Changes the date on which each appointment to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall expire from November 20, to December 1 of the term expiration year. The January 4, 2010 amendments deleted the contents of the bill and added language that is outside the jurisdiction of the Assembly Education Committee.

Governor's veto message:

As I indicated last year when vetoing a similar bill by the same author, until the federal Real ID Act is implemented and the federal government adopts comprehensive immigration reform, it is inappropriate to move forward with state law in this area.

AB 2040 (Brownley) – Teacher leaders

Requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to convene an advisory panel of stakeholders with expertise in the field of teacher leadership to explore the recognition of leadership roles within a teaching pathway. Requires the Commission to consider the advisory panel's findings and report to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2012.

Governor's Veto Message:

The objective sought by this bill can be accomplished without statutory authority. Therefore, this bill is unnecessary. Furthermore, I question whether this bill would result in meaningful reform since it does not embrace rigorous, measurable teacher performance evaluations that include improved student achievement, along with other factors to ensure that highly effective teachers earn the elevated status as a "teacher leader".

AB 2160 (Bass) –Teacher credentialing: instruction to pupils with autism

Extends until October 1, 2013, the inoperative and repeal dates of existing provisions currently allowing a local educational agency or school to assign a teacher that holds an education specialist credential, or a credential that allows that teacher to teach students with mild and moderate disabilities to also provide instruction to pupils with autism spectrum disorders if the teacher consents to the assignment and meets one of two specified criteria.

Status: Chapter 134

AB 2306 (Blakeslee) – Teachers: California Teaching Fellowship

Establishes the California Teaching Fellowship and requires the California Department of Education to establish a highly competitive application process for professionals with a background in mathematics and science to teach in those fields.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

AB 2685 (De La Torre) – Criminal background of employees and volunteers.

Requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to make available to each private school, a listing of all credential holders who have had final adverse action taken against their credential.

Status: Chapter 169

SB 192 (Hancock) – California Firefighter Joint Apprenticeship Program

Requires the following to apply to individuals who are required to obtain a designated subjects adult education (DSAE) teaching credential in order to provide instruction as part of the California Firefighter Joint Apprenticeship Program:

- 1) Completion of the training instructor course adopted by the State Fire Marshal meets the clear DSAE credential requirement for completion of a program of personalized preparation and the study of computer-based technology.
- 2) Certification as an Emergency Medical Technician-I, an Emergency Medical Technician-II, or an Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic, meets the clear DSAE credential requirement to study health education.

Status: Assembly Rules Committee

SB 691 (Steinberg) – Education employment

Requires school districts to ensure the proportion of classroom teachers at a school ranked in deciles one to three of the Academic Performance Index receiving layoff notices or ultimately laid off due to a reduction in force is not greater than the proportion of classroom teachers receiving layoff notices or laid off districtwide, as specified.

Status: Assembly Rules Committee

SB 956 (Romero) – Workforce development: California School Paraprofessional Teacher Training Program

Requires five-million dollars appropriated from federal Workforce Investment act funds to be made available to local education agencies to train teachers who have been laid off or who are teaching out of field to become qualified to teach science, math, or industrial and technology education.

Status: Assembly Labor and Employment Committee

SB 1285 (Steinberg) – Education employment

Requires school districts to ensure the proportion of classroom teachers at a school ranked in deciles one to three of the Academic Performance Index receiving layoff notices or ultimately laid off due to a reduction in force is

not greater than the proportion of classroom teachers receiving layoff notices or laid off districtwide, as specified.

Status: Assembly Rules Committee

SB 1422 (Romero) – Teachers: pupil survey

Authorizes the student government of a high school to establish a committee to develop a survey to solicit student opinions of different class aspects and teacher effectiveness, and establishes requirements for the administration and results of the survey.

Status: Chapter 186

OTHER LEGISLATION

AB 148 (Coto) – Education

Establishes the California K-12 Education Policymaking Reorganization Act of 2010; and, requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI), using the resources of local educational agencies, county offices of education, and the California Department of Education to provide a biennial report to the Governor on the progress of education, as specified. Requires the Governor, the State Board of Education, and the Secretary for Education to draft a set of objectives, a plan to achieve those objectives, and an evaluation scheme to demonstrate success in achieving those objectives using the report provided by the SPI.

Status: Senate Rules Committee

AB 868 (V. Manuel Perez) – Palo Verde Unified School District: four-day school week

Authorizes the Palo Verde Unified School District (PVUSD) to operate one or more schools in the district on a four-day school week if the district complies with the instructional time requirements and other requirements for operating a four-day school week. Specifies that if any school in the PVUSD operating a four-day school week fails to meet its Academic Performance Index growth target, the authority of that school to operate a four-day school week shall be permanently revoked. Authorizes the State Board of Education to waive minimum time and five-consecutive-day program operating requirements for preschools, before and after school programs, independent study programs, child nutrition and food service programs, community day schools, regional occupational centers or programs, and continuation high schools that operate on a four-day school week. The provisions of this bill would repeal on January 1, 2016. The June 23, 2010 amendments deleted the contents of the bill and added language that is outside the jurisdiction of the Assembly Education Committee.

Status: Senate Education Committee

AB 1654 (Conway) – School districts: emergency vehicles

Authorizes the governing board of a school district that does not operate a security or police department to provide and maintain motor vehicles for use in emergency situations.

Status: Assembly Education Committee

AB 1673 (Mendoza) – Adult education

Requires the Legislative Analyst's Office to, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute, provide a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2012 on the impact of categorical flexibility on adult education programs, as specified.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

AB 1724 (Chesbro) – Necessary small schools

Deems the Gasquet Mountain Elementary School and the Margaret Keating Elementary School in the Del Norte County Unified School District, and the Rail Road Flat Elementary School in the Calaveras Unified School Districts as necessary small schools. Specifies that these three schools shall receive necessary small school apportionments commencing with the 2010-11 fiscal year, but shall lose necessary small school funding if the average daily attendance of the schools exceed 100.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

AB 1775 (Furutani) – Public schools: Fred Korematsu Day of Civil Liberties and the Constitution

Adds each January 30, Fred Korematsu Day of Civil Liberties and the Constitution, to the days having special significance for public schools; requires the Governor to annually proclaim January 30 as Fred Korematsu Day of Civil Liberties and the Constitution.

Status: Chapter 241

AB 2081 (Committee on Education) – Education

Makes technical non-controversial revisions to the Education Code to delete obsolete references and language, correct technical errors and oversights, and update references, as specified.

Status: Chapter 89

AB 2412 (Tran) – Ronald Reagan Day

Adds each February 6, Ronald Reagan Day, to the days having special significance for public schools; requires the Governor to annually proclaim February 6 as Ronald Reagan Day.

Status: Senate Education Committee

ACR 128 (Emmerson) – Recycling programs

Encourages school districts to engage in recycling programs and promotes awareness of available state resources that schools may utilize to establish and maintain recycling programs.

Status: Resolution Chapter 48

SB 944 (Runner & Strickland) – Special significance days: Ronald Reagan Day

Adds each February 6, Ronald Reagan Day, to the days having special significance for public schools; requires the Governor to annually proclaim February 6 as Ronald Reagan Day.

Status: Chapter 114

SB 1116 (Huff, Romero, Yee) – Heritage school instruction

Requires heritage schools to file an electronic registration form with the Superintendent of Public Instruction detailing specific information relative to personnel and the course of study; requires, upon a pupil's enrollment in a heritage school, the heritage school to provide a notice to the pupil's parent or guardian stating that the heritage school is exempt from child care licensure, and that attendance at the heritage school does not satisfy California's compulsory education requirements; and, requires heritage school employees to be fingerprinted, as specified.

Status: Chapter 286

SB 1157 (DeSaulnier) – Education: Healthy Schools Act of 2010

Requires all schoolsites, including child day care facilities but excluding family day care homes, to adopt an integrated pest management program consistent with Food and Agriculture Code Section 13181 beginning on January 1, 2014. Requires the Department of Pesticide Regulation to reimburse local agencies and school districts for the costs to implement the program.

Governor's veto message:

This bill requires all school sites in California to adopt an integrated pest management (IPM) program and requires the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) to reimburse all local agencies and school districts for the costs of this program.

While currently voluntary in state law, I support the policy of implementing integrated pest management programs at schools to the greatest extent possible. Unfortunately, I cannot support paying for this school program out of an alternative fund at DPR. To do so would start a dangerous precedent for finding unrelated revenue sources to fund, expand, or create K-12 programs outside of the Proposition 98 guarantee.

SB 1191 (Wiggins) – Education: minimum funding

Requires the California Department of Education, when evaluating the effectiveness of the Quality Education Investment Act of 2006 to identify the strategies that demonstrate the effectiveness of schools in meeting accountability requirements and when evaluating the effectiveness of pupil-counselor ratios, to consider the impact of such ratios on school and district dropout rates, high school exit examination performance, the number of pupils graduating with a postsecondary education or career plan, and school and the Academic Performance Index of schools and districts.

Governor’s veto message:

The provisions of the Quality Education Investment Act (QEIA) extend far beyond the role and use of school counselors. This bill narrowly intends to evaluate pupil-counselor ratios, rather than the quality of the counseling programs. I am concerned that focusing on pupil-counselor ratios in the final evaluation of the effectiveness of QEIA would not provide as meaningful information as the impact of the equitable distribution of quality teachers between schools, quality professional development, and sufficient instructional materials.

SB 1256 (Hancock) – Ed Roberts Day

Adds each January 23, Ed Roberts Day, to the days having special significance for public schools; requires the Governor to annually proclaim January 23 as Ed Roberts Day.

Status: Chapter 115

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