



Office of Government Relations February 23, 2022



- Greetings & Overview
- Overview of the Office of Government Relations
- Group Activity: What is on Your Advocacy Agenda
- Los Angeles Unified's 2022 Advocacy Priorities
- Governor's 2022-23 State Budget Proposal
- Opportunities to Engage and Support District's Advocacy
- Feedback and Questions



### Role of Office of Government Relations

- Advocate at the local, state, and federal levels
- Develop and execute a legislative advocacy agenda that is coherent and aligned with District priorities
- Influence outcome of state budget and resource allocation for P-12 and adult education programs
- Develop and maintain relationships with elected officials
- Analyze and monitor legislation and regulatory bodies
- Assist with implementation of new laws



### 58+ Elected Officials Represent LAUSD

- Local
  - 15 Los Angeles City Council Members
  - Mayor
  - 5 County Board of Supervisors
  - City Councils and Mayors of 26 local jurisdictions
- State
  - 40 State Senators and 80 Assembly Members
    - LAUSD: 9 State Senators and 16 Assembly Members
- Federal
  - 100 U.S. Senators and 435 Congressional Districts
    - LAUSD: 2 U.S. Senators and 10 Congressional Members







### State Legislature and LA Elected Officials

#### **Assembly Members**

- Richard Bloom
- Isaac Bryan
- Wendy Carrillo
- Laura Friedman
- Mike Fong
- Jesse Gabriel
- Mike Gipson
- Reggie Jones-Sawyer

- Adrin Nazarian
- Al Muratsuchi
- Patrick O'Donnell
- Luz Rivas
- Miguel Santiago
- Suzette Martinez
   Valladares
- Anthony Rendon
- AD 62 Vacancy

#### **Senators**

- Ben Allen
- Steve Bradford
- Maria Elena Durazo
- Lena Gonzalez
- Bob Hertzberg
- Sydney Kamlager
- Anthony Portantino
- Susan Rubio
- Henry Stern



# What is on your organization's advocacy agenda this year?



#### Local

- Advocate to LA County to dedicate Prop. 63 funds to expand mental health services school districts directly provide to students.
- Advocate for resources that support a positive school climate and safe routes to school for all students.

Address other local concerns on a case by case basis as issues arise.

#### **Federal**

- Adoption of the IDEA Full Funding Act
- Sustainable funding to support the District's COVID-19 response
- Increased federal appropriations for programs including Title I, Title II, Title IV, and GEAR UP
- Increase access to free broadband connectivity for all students
- Adoption of a school construction bill
- Protections and supports of immigrant students and families



### 2022 LAUSD Co/Sponsored Legislation

- \* SB 70 (Rubio) Makes Kindergarten a required grade level
- SB 830 (Portantino) Provides funding for student support services based on total student enrollment
  - **SB 871 (Pan)** Adds COVID-19 vaccine to existing school vaccination requirements
  - SB 913 (Hertzberg) Makes technical changes to existing laws referring to school districts of 400,000 ADA or more

- AB 902 (O'Donnell) Provides school districts with an additional method for executing design-build facility projects
- AB 2038 (Gipson) Clarifies the definition of teacher to administrator ratio requirements under state law
- AB 2329 (Carrillo) Authorizes school districts to provide vision exams to all students and allows parents to opt out
- ACR (Jones-Sawyer) State resolution to encourage school districts to adopt grading policies that recognize individual student needs

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### **2022 Key Legislative Dates**

- January 10 Governor releases 2022-23 state budget proposal
- February 18 Deadline to introduce new bills
- May 6 Last day for policy committees to meet on bills introduced in their house
- May 15 Governor releases updated May Revision budget proposal
- June 15 State budget must be approved
- June 30 Last day for legislative measures to qualify for November 8 ballot
- July 1 Last day for policy committees to meet on bills in the second house
- July 2 31 Legislative Summer Recess
- August 31 Last day for each house to pass bills and send to the Governor
- September 30 Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature



### What Resonates with You?





### Governor's 2022-23 Proposed Budget

- Provides \$16.1 billion in new one-time and ongoing revenues for K-14 education
- Prop. 98 minimum guarantee of \$102 billion, or approximately 38% of the state budget, the highest spending level for K-14 schools since its enactment in 1988
- Policy proposals including:
  - Changes to independent study
  - Extends substitute teacher authorization up to 60 cumulative days for any one assignment
  - Graduation requirement exemptions for students with disabilities
  - New special education LCAP addendum by July 1, 2024



### Governor's 2022-23 Proposed Budget

#### **Ongoing**

- \$3.4 B accelerate Expanded Learning Opportunities Program (ELOP) implementation
- \$3.3 B to fund a 5.33% COLA
- \$1.2 B ADA declining enrollment
- \$639 M expand universal Transitional Kindergarten (TK) eligibility through Feb. 2
- \$596 M universal school meals
- \$500 M special education

#### **One-Time**

- \$2.3 B General Fund K-12 facilities\*
- \$1.5 B college and career pathways\*
- \$1.5 B electric school buses\*
- \$799 M ELOP infrastructure for arts and music
- \$500 M expansion of dual enrollment\*
- \$500 M Inclusive Early Education Expansion Program for inclusive classrooms infrastructure
- \$500 M literacy coaches and reading specialists
- \$450 M school kitchen infrastructure
- \$383 M class size reduction for 12:1 in TK
- \$200 M multi-lingual libraries

\*Competitive Grants



### Governor's 2022-23 Proposed Budget

## Potential Benefits to Los Angeles Unified Good Chance Uncertainty

- COLA
- ADA three-year average declining enrollment
- Transitional Kindergarten expansion
- Special education funding
- Universal school meal reimbursements

- Expanded Learning Opportunities Program
- Many of the one-time grant proposals, including the funding amount and eligibility criteria



#### Alternative Proposals by Education Stakeholders & Opportunities for Advocacy

#### **Ongoing**

- Increase LCFF Grants (AB 1614) \$4.2 billion statewide cost
  - Supported by LAUSD, potential benefit of \$330 million
- Enrollment-Based Funding (SB 830) -- \$2.2 to \$2.7 billion statewide cost
  - Co-sponsored by LAUSD, potential benefit between \$227 and \$300 million
- Increase special education funding

#### **One-Time**

- General Funds for TK facilities
- General Fund allocation for pension relief for school employer contributions
- Providing attendance funding relief due to COVID-19 surge



### Ways You Can Get Involved

- Provide feedback on the benefits LAUSD's advocacy priorities could have on students
- Raise awareness on LAUSD's sponsored bills on social media and your organization's communication channels
- Contact your legislator to request support for LAUSD's sponsored bills
  - Assembly Member Patrick O'Donnell
  - Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon
  - Senator Sydney Kamlager
  - Senator Maria Elena Durazo
- Write letters of support and participate in legislative and budget committee hearings



### Targeted Advocacy Campaign - Federal

#### IDEA Full Funding Act

- Ensures Congress meets its commitment to fully fund IDEA and help to guarantee that children with disabilities continue to have necessary services
- Despite its obligation to provide 40% of the extra costs associated with educating students with disabilities, the federal government currently only covers approximately 16%
- Each year that Congress fails to fulfill its promise of fully funding IDEA, school districts are forced to pay a higher proportion of the special education costs to ensure students with disabilities receive the services they are entitled to
- If the federal government had met its obligations and provided the full 40% funding, Los Angeles Unified would receive approximately \$180-200 million additional funding annually



### **Targeted Advocacy Campaign - State**

- SB 70 (Rubio) Mandatory Kindergarten
  - Considered a grade level, factored in average daily attendance, academic content standards and the California State Dashboard, yet it's not mandatory
  - Study found that Black and Hispanic children subjected to compulsory kindergarten saw a 5-percentage point increase in college completion relative to white children
  - In California, approx. 51,000 five year olds are not enrolled and majority are Hispanic
  - Los Angeles Unified saw a 14% drop in enrollment in 2020 and a 6% drop in 2021
  - Absences for students is much higher than other grade levels, with a higher absence rate towards the end of the school year

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### **Targeted Advocacy Campaign - State**

- SB 830 (Portantino) Student Enrollment Funding
  - California is 1 of 6 states that does not consider enrollment numbers for state aid to schools
  - Addresses long-standing inequity that penalizes schools when students are absent
  - Assists schools to address the root causes of truancy and absenteeism
  - Ensures students don't miss out on critical state funding resources
  - Districts plan budgets and expend funds based on enrollment but receive funds on attendance
  - Los Angeles Unified does not receive between \$227 and \$300 million in annual funding as a result of the student's lower attendance

What are your organization's policy priorities for 2022?

Are there any LAUSD sponsored bills or budget priorities your organization can help support?

What are additional opportunities and challenges for LAUSD to consider outside of advocacy?



### **THANK YOU!**

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