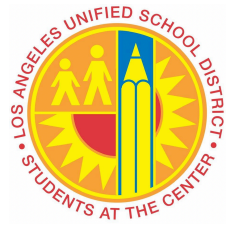




**FALL 2020 COMMUNITY  
LEGISLATIVE BRIEFING  
OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS**

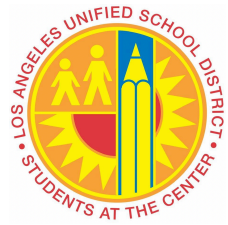
**OCTOBER 2, 2020**



# Agenda

2

1. Welcome
2. Legislative Advocacy Overview
3. 2020 Legislative Efforts
4. What to Expect in 2021
5. Federal Actions
6. Measures on November 2020 Ballot
7. Q&A

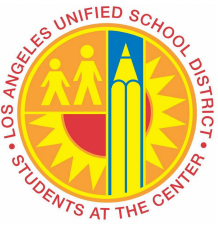


# Meet the OGR Team

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



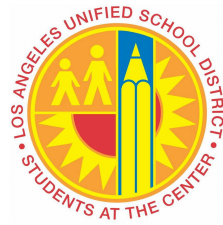
# Legislative Advocacy Overview



# OGR's Mission

5

The Office of Government Relations' mission is to ensure that the school district and the students it serves benefit from legislation, funding, and regulations at the state and federal levels for the improvement of teaching and learning.



# OGR's Advocacy Role

6

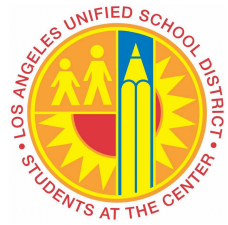
- ▣ Advocate at the local, state, and federal levels
- ▣ Develop and execute a legislative advocacy agenda that is coherent and aligned with District priorities
- ▣ Influence outcome of state budget and resource allocation for P-12 and adult education programs
- ▣ Develop and maintain relationships with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



# 58+ Elected Officials Represent LAUSD

7

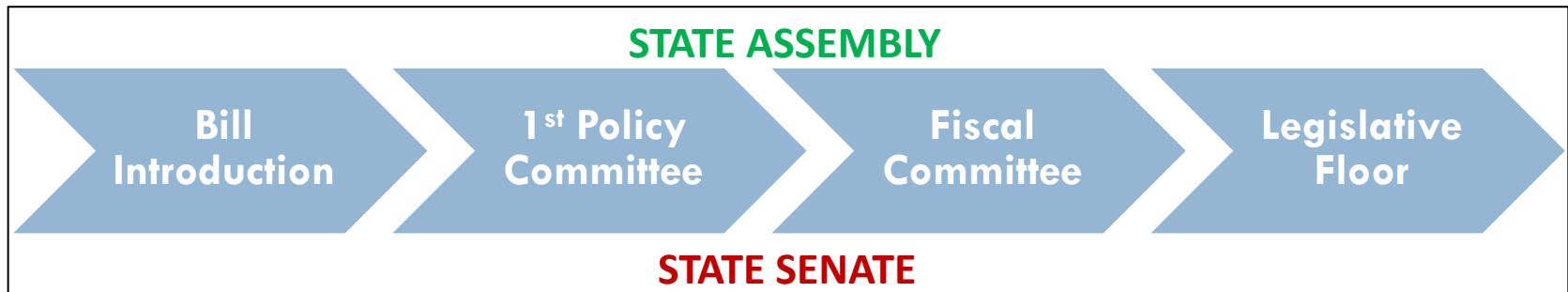
- Local
  - ▣ 15 Los Angeles City Council Members
  - ▣ Mayor
  - ▣ 5 County Board of Supervisors
- State
  - ▣ 40 State Senators and 80 Assembly Members
    - LAUSD: 9 State Senators and 16 Assembly Members
- Federal
  - ▣ 100 U.S. Senators and 435 Congressional Districts
    - LAUSD: 2 U.S. Senators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



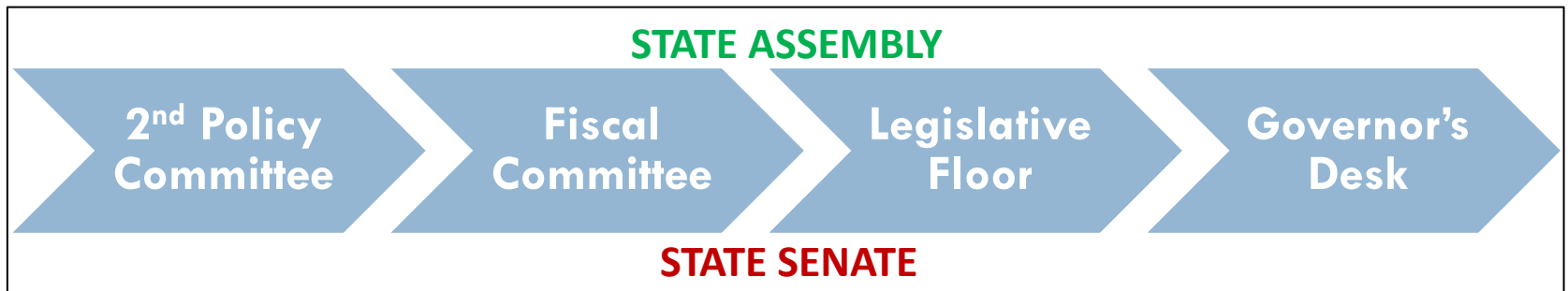
# Legislative Process

8

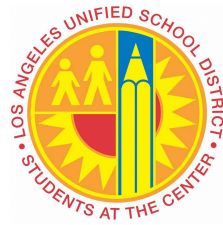
## Phase 1 of the Legislative Process



## Phase 2 of the Legislative Process







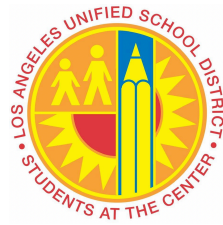
# The Legislative Process – 2021 Legislative Calendar

9

- January 1<sup>st</sup> – New laws take effect
- January 4<sup>th</sup> – Legislature convenes
- January 10<sup>th</sup> – Deadline for Governor to propose State Budget
- Late January – Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel
- Late February – Last day for bills to be introduced
- Late March to early April – Spring Recess
- Late April – Last day for policy committees to hear and report to Fiscal Committees  
fiscal bills introduced in their house
- May 15<sup>th</sup> – Deadline for Governor to release May Revision to State Budget
- Early May – Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the Floor non-  
fiscal bills introduced in their house
- Mid May – Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the Floor bills  
introduced in their house. Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to June 3<sup>rd</sup>
- Late May – Floor Session only, no committee may meet for any purpose
- Late May – Last day for bills to be passed out of the house of origin

\* Subject to change due to COVID-19.

# The Legislative Process – 2021 Legislative Calendar



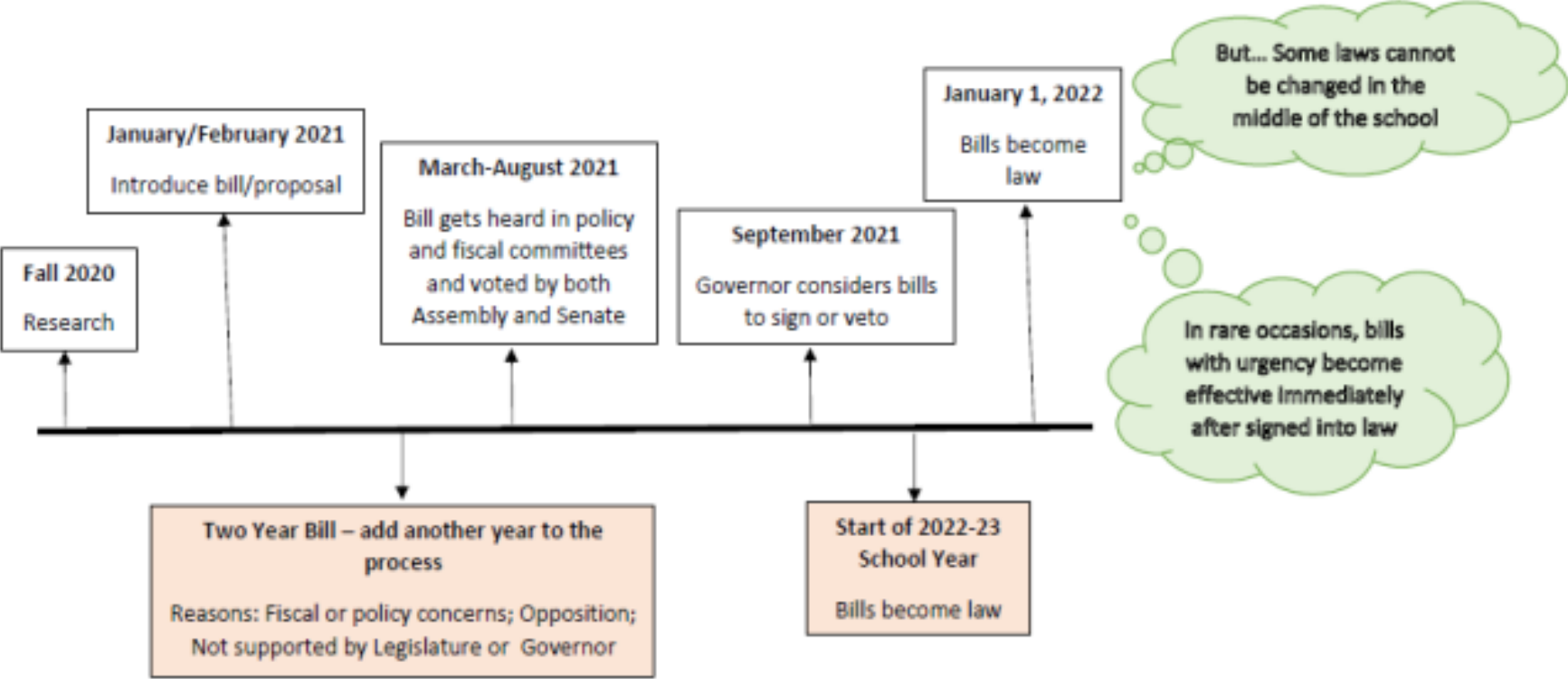
10

- Beginning of June – Committee meetings may resume; June 15<sup>th</sup> Budget must be passed by midnight
- Mid July – Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills. Summer Recess begins at the end of this day’s session
- Mid August – Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess
- Late August – Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills to the Floor
- September – Floor Session only. No committees, other than conference committees and Rules Committee, may meet for any purpose
- Mid September – Last day to amend bills on the Floor
- Late September – Last day for each house to pass bills. Interim Study Recess begins at end of this day’s session
- Late October – Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature

\* Subject to change due to COVID-19.

# Example of Timeline for Mandatory Kindergarten Becoming Law

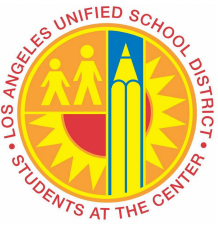
**EXAMPLE: Typical Legislative Process if a Bill is Signed into Law the First Year of Session**



**Exceptions to Sample Timeline Above**



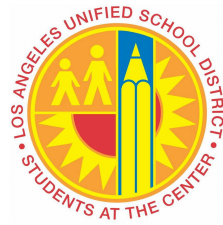
# 2020 Legislative Session



# 2020 Legislation

13

- Legislature introduced over 2,400 bills (not including resolutions)
- Governor Newsom signed 428 bills and vetoed 56
- Los Angeles Unified's OGR team tracked 533 bills

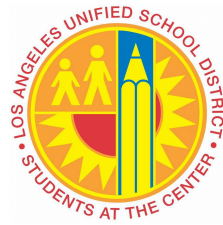


# LAUSD Sponsored Legislation

14

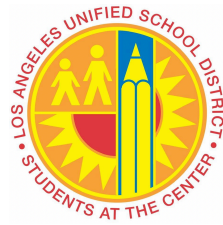
- Did not move forward Due To COVID-19
  - **AB 2184 (O'Donnell)** – Facility-related issues
  - **AB 2175 (Gipson)** – Authorizes school-based programs for Clear School Nurses Services Credential
  - **AB 2412 (Carrillo)** – Provides alternatives to expulsion for the sale of marijuana
  - **SB 1075 (Gonzalez)** – Increase access to Expanded Transitional Kindergarten
  - **SB 1153 (Rubio)** – Makes kindergarten a mandatory grade level
  - **SB 1176 (Rubio)** – Minimizes the cost of fingerprinting fees for parent volunteers
  - **AB 3324 (O'Donnell)** – Prohibits the Department of State Architect from requiring additional state review of workforce housing projects on school district property
  - **AB 3180 (Gabriel)** – Authorizes LEAs to adopt a local policy for the disposal of vaping devices

# LAUSD Sponsored Legislation – Signed Into Law



15

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

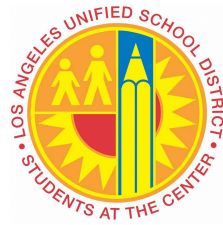


# Sample Bills Signed Into Law

16

- **AB 908 (O'Donnell)** – Pupils: extracurricular activities: work permits
- **AB 1350 (Gonzalez)** – Retroactive grant of high school diplomas: COVID-19 crisis
- **AB 1196 (Gipson)** – Peace officers: use of force
- **SB 793 (Hill)** – Flavored tobacco products





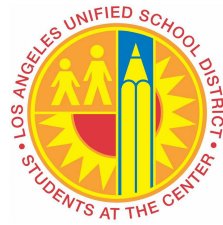
# High Profile Bills Signed Into Law

17

## State Budget:

- **SB 98:** P-12 budget trailer bill signed on June 29<sup>th</sup>, 2020
  - Sections 10-12 – K-12 Budget Deferrals
  - **Section 14: Surplus property flexibility for one-time GF purposes**
  - **Section 33: Flexibility on inter-borrowing**
  - Section 34: Distance learning and Learning Continuity Plan
  - Sections 38 and 94: Prohibits layoffs for certain employees
  - **Section 76: Special education and \$100 million low-incidence funding**
  - **Section 103: Extends testing window for ELPAC**
  - **Section 110: \$5.3 billion Learning Loss Mitigation Grant**
  - Section 113: Allocates \$50 million for Early Literacy Support Block Grant
  - Section 117: \$45 million for Community Schools Partnership
  - **Section 118: \$112 million for increased state meal reimbursements**

*Text in red font signifies changes adopted as a result of LAUSD's advocacy*



# High Profile Bills Signed Into Law

18

## State Budget:

- **SB 820:** Clean-up bill to SB 98; Signed on September 18<sup>th</sup>
  - ▣ Section 2: Williams Settlement: visits and sufficiency of textbooks
  - ▣ Sections 7-8: Additional flexibilities to surplus property
  - ▣ Section 12: Instructional minutes for opportunity schools
  - ▣ Section 59: Additional flexibilities to Learning Loss Mitigation Grant funds
  - ▣ Section 63: Additional \$80 million for school meal reimbursements
  - ▣ Section 67: Suspends administration of Physical Performance Test in 2020-21
  - ▣ Section 68: Additional extension of initial ELPAC assessment
  - ▣ Section 69: Flexibilities on ECE signatures

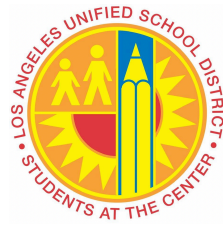
*Text in red font signifies changes adopted as a result of LAUSD's advocacy*



# Questions and Answers



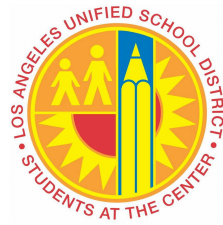
# What to Expect in 2021



# What to Expect in 2021

21

- ❑ Possible re-introduction of LA Unified's sponsored bills from 2020
- ❑ Continuation of COVID-19 Priority Legislation
- ❑ Wildfire mitigation efforts
- ❑ Housing affordability and homelessness
- ❑ Election outcomes (President and ballot initiatives)
- ❑ Increase in competition for bills at State level due to the 2020 truncated session



# Legislative Requests

22

- Each year, the District sponsors or co-sponsors legislation to add or modify existing state law that impacts California's public school students
- Board Members, department leaders, and Local District Superintendents recommend legislation for potential District sponsorship
- The Board adopts the final legislative priorities list for the District in December or January

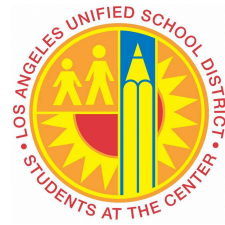


# Legislative Requests

23

- Because the district can only sponsor a limited number of bills each year, requests are evaluated and prioritized for inclusion based on the following criteria:
  - ▣ Consistent with the policies and priorities of the Board and Superintendent
  - ▣ Beneficial impact to the District
  - ▣ Likelihood of successful enactment
  - ▣ Required district resources to achieve the proposed change(s)
  - ▣ Cost to the State and consideration of overall District state advocacy funding priorities

# Next Steps in Finalizing District's 2021 Advocacy Agenda



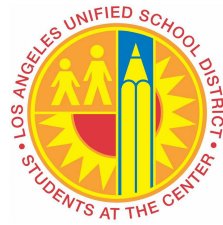
24

- **August/September 2020** – OGR solicits ideas
- **September/October 2020** – OGR conducts research and meets with District staff, leadership, and stakeholders
- **November 2020** – Draft Advocacy Agenda released
- **December 8<sup>th</sup>, 2020** – Tentative Board adoption of 2021 Advocacy Agenda
- **January – September 2021** – OGR pursues Advocacy Agenda





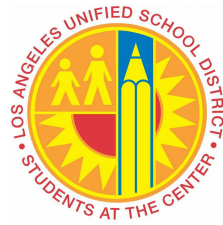
# Federal Issues



# House Appropriations

26

- Provides \$73.5 billion for Education programs, an increase of \$1.2 billion (1.7%) over the net funding level for FY 2020
  - ▣ \$16.6 billion for Title I Grants, an increase of \$254 million
  - ▣ \$13 billion for IDEA Part B, an increase of \$194 million
  - ▣ \$2.2 billion for Title II state grants, an increase of \$23 million
  - ▣ \$797 million for Title III, an increase of \$10 million
  - ▣ \$1.2 billion for Title IV-A Block Grants, an increase of \$10 million
  - ▣ \$1.3 billion for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers, an increase of \$13 million
  - ▣ \$400 million for the Charter School Program, a decrease of \$40 million
  - ▣ \$172 million for a Social-Emotional Learning (SEL) Initiative
  - ▣ \$1.3 billion for Career and Technical Education State Grants, an increase of \$18 million
  - ▣ \$664 million for Adult Education State Grants, an increase of \$7 million

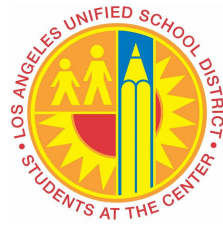


# Senate Appropriations

27

- Senate has not passed any appropriations bills this year
- A Continuing Resolution was signed by the President to keep the government running through December 11<sup>th</sup> and includes:
  - ▣ Extension of Pandemic-EBT through fiscal year 2021
  - ▣ Expansion of Pandemic-EBT to young children who attend a child care facility and participate in SNAP
  - ▣ Extension of child nutrition waivers through September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021

# Proposed COVID-19 Relief Bills

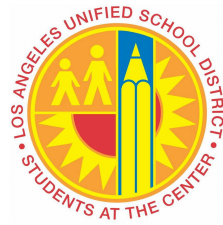


28

- K-12 and higher education funding in stimulus bills
  - CARES Act (Adopted March 2020)
    - \$31 billion
  - House Democrats HEROES Act (Proposed May 2020)
    - \$90 billion
  - Senate GOP HEALS Act (Proposed July 2020)
    - \$105 billion
  - Senate GOP “Skinny” HEALS Act (Proposed September 2020)
    - \$105 billion
  - House Democrats “Skinny” HEROES Act (Proposed September 2020)
    - \$208 billion



# Measures on November 2020 Ballot Related to Public Schools



# Important Election and Voting Information

30

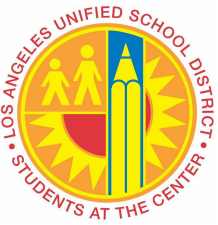
- Election Day is November 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2020
- Deadline to register to vote is October 19<sup>th</sup>
- Vote by Mail Ballots (VBM) will be sent to all registered voters beginning the week of October 5<sup>th</sup>
  - Return by mail must be postmarked by Election Day and received within 17 days after Election Day
  - Drop off at a VBM drop-box location or at a Vote Center ([www.LAVote.net](http://www.LAVote.net))
- Selection Vote Centers will be open October 24<sup>th</sup>, with the remaining Vote Centers open October 30<sup>th</sup> for in-person voting
- Regardless of how you plan to vote, we encourage you to make your voice heard!



# Proposition 15: Commercial and Industrial Property Taxes

31

- Constitutional amendment, endorsed by the Los Angeles Unified Board of Education in January 2020
- Requires commercial and industrial properties to be taxed based on market value and dedicates an estimated \$11 billion in revenues to both schools and local governments
- The initiative is commonly referred as the Schools and Communities First, and would modify the 1978 initiative known as Proposition 13

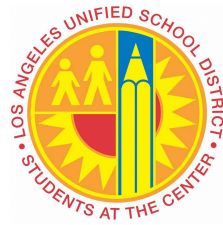


# Proposition 16: Ending the Ban on Affirmative Action

32

- Constitutional amendment overturning the 1996 Proposition 209 that banned the consideration of race, gender, and ethnicity in college admissions, government hiring, and contracting

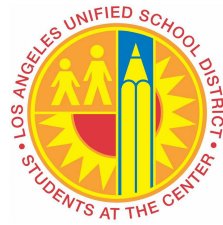




# Proposition 18: Voting Age

33

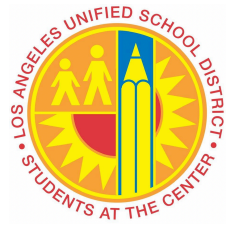
- Constitutional amendment allowing a United States citizen who is 17 years of age the right to vote in a primary or special election
- Must be resident of the state, and turn at least 18 years of age at the time of the next general election



# Measure RR Overview

34

- Measure RR is the \$7 billion School Upgrade and Safety Measure
- The Los Angeles Unified Board of Education voted unanimously to place Measure RR on the November ballot to address the significant and unfunded needs of Los Angeles public school facilities that are currently estimated at more than \$50 billion
- Requires 55% of votes cast
- Proceeds will be used to upgrade, modernize, and replace aging and deteriorating school facilities, update technology, and address facilities inequities

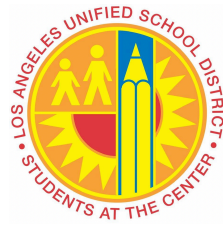


# Save the Date

- Community Legislative Briefings
  - February 26<sup>th</sup>, 2021 at 10 am
  - May 20<sup>th</sup>, 2021 at 10 am



# Questions and Answers



# Conclusion

37

THANK YOU!

If any further questions, please contact:

[Martha.alvarez1@lausd.net](mailto:Martha.alvarez1@lausd.net)

[Colleen.pagter@lausd.net](mailto:Colleen.pagter@lausd.net)

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**OGR Website:**

<https://achieve.lausd.net/Page/2123>