Executive Summary: Staff will present the status of those legislative measures on which the Commission has adopted a position and those of interest to the Commission.

Recommended Action: For information only

Presenter: Erin Sullivan, Assistant Consultant, Office of Governmental Relations
Status of Legislation

The Status of Legislation agenda item is brought to the Commission to provide updates on the status of bills on which the Commission has taken a position and on the Commission’s sponsored bills. Bill updates are listed according to the position adopted by the Commission on each bill.

Sponsor

**SB 576 (Block) Teacher Credentialing: Commission on Teacher Credentialing**
**Introduced:** 02/22/2013  
**Location:** Assembly Floor

**Summary:** This bill would authorize the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to appoint an alternate representative to serve as an ex officio member to the Commission in absence of the California Postsecondary Education Commission’s representative.

Seek Amendments

**SB 5 (Padilla) Teacher Credentialing**
**Introduced:** 12/03/2012  
**Location:** Assembly Floor

**Summary:** This bill would authorize a program of professional preparation to include up to 2 years, or the equivalent of 2/5 of a 5-year program, of professional preparation.

Support

**AB 449 (Muratsuchi) Educator Misconduct: Reports to Commission on Teacher Credentialing**
**Introduced:** 02/19/2013  
**Location:** Senate Floor

**Summary:** This bill specifies that the superintendent of a school district or county or an administrator of a charter school must report certain changes in employment status to the Commission or face potential adverse action against their credential. The bill also proposes that misdemeanor monetary sanctions may be applied by the criminal justice system for the refusal or willful neglect of a superintendent or charter administrator to make the specified report of educator misconduct to the Commission. Additionally, AB 449 makes clear that a change in employment status due solely to unsatisfactory performance or reduction in force, as specified, is not an allegation of misconduct prompting initial review by the Commission’s Committee of Credentials (COC).
Legislation of Interest

SB 368 (Pavley) Acceptance of Coursework: Education Specialist Programs
SB 368 proposes to place in statute, guidelines adopted by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (Commission) pursuant to AB 2226 (Chap. 233, Stats. 2008), Comparability of Coursework for Sponsors of Special Education Teacher Preparation Programs, to further the goal of encouraging teacher preparation programs to accept coursework completed in other Commission approved programs so that candidates can earn an added authorization without completing duplicative coursework or experience.

AB 349 (Gatto) Classified employees: allegations of misconduct: reports
AB 349 would create reporting requirements for school administrators pertaining to classified employees related to changes in employment status based on allegations of misconduct. The reports, as defined, would be made to the California Department of Education (CDE) who would maintain the information in a searchable, non-public database and would develop a process, as specified, to determine the circumstances under which a person’s name would be removed from the list. The bill includes legislative intent that the Commission on Teacher Credentialing enter into an interagency agreement for a minimum of three years with the CDE in order to provide assistance in the administering of the provisions of the bill.

AB 1348 (John A. Perez) Postsecondary education: California Higher Education Authority
AB 1348 would repeal the provisions establishing and providing for the duties of the California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) and establish and provide for the duties of the California Higher Education Authority (CHEA), under the administration of a 13-member board of directors, as defined. It is the intent of the legislature that the board of directors be appointed by July 1, 2014.

SB 173 (Liu) Education funding: adult health and safety education
SB 173 proposes the Department of Education and the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges work jointly to align student assessment policies, performance data and accountability systems, teacher qualifications, and fee policies for adult education courses. The bill would reduce the number of categories of adult education courses authorized to be offered by K-12 districts and community colleges in order to receive state funding and declare legislative intent that adult education funding be allocated on the basis of enrollment and performance beginning in 2015-16. Finally, the bill would require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing and the Academic Senate for the California Community Colleges to make joint recommendations on reciprocity standards for adult education instructors that shall be submitted to the legislature by July 1, 2014.

SB 192 (Liu) Early learning and educational support services
SB 192 would reorganize and recast the Child Care and Developmental Services Act of 1980 as the Early Learning and Educational Support Act. The bill requires information to be provided to parents seeking early education and care services regarding option for high-quality early
education and learning support programs and services. The bill also modified statutory staffing
categories, the definition of migrant agricultural worker family, requires the consolidation of early
education program contracts, and changes terminology from “child care and development” to
“early learning and educational support.” This bill would require the Superintendent of Public
Instruction (SPI) to administer the early learning and educational support program and would
require the SPI to develop standards for the implementation of high-quality early learning and
educational support programs based on certain indicia of quality, including, but not limited to,
educators who foster school readiness, healthy development, and improved child outcomes, who
possess the appropriate and required educational qualifications and experience, including
credentials or permits, as required by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, and who meet
applicable licensing standards.