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# 6A

## Information

### *Legislative Committee*

### Status of Legislation

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## AGENDA INSERT

**Executive Summary:** Staff will present the status of those legislative measures of interest to the Commission.

**Recommended Action:** For information only

**Presenter:** Joshua Speaks, Legislative Representative, Office of Governmental Relations

#### Strategic Plan Goal

#### *III Communication and Engagement*

- d) Advise the Governor, Legislature, and other policy makers regarding issues affecting the quality, preparation, certification, and discipline of the education workforce.

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## Status of Legislation

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**Updates to the item as posted have been indicated in *bold, italicized print*.**

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.

***The Commission has no sponsored legislation for 2016.***

### SUPPORT IF AMENDED

#### **AB 2122 (McCarty) California Classified School Employee Teacher Credentialing Program**

**Introduced:** February 17, 2016

**Amended:** ***May 27, 2016***

**Status:** ***In the Senate Education Committee***

**Summary:** This bill would revise the provisions of the old paraprofessional program, eliminating the need to collect repayments from previous participants, and creating a grant program which CTC would administer. Districts would apply for funding, and the program would be open to all school classified employees.

***Additional Notes: This concept has been included in the education trailer bill.***

### SEEK AMENDMENTS

#### **AB 1756 (Bonilla) Teacher Credentialing: Integrated Programs of Professional Preparation**

**Introduced:** February 2, 2016

**Last Amended:** March 29, 2016

**Status:** ***In the Senate Education Committee***

**Summary:** This bill would require the intensive field experiences currently required as part of an integrated program to include student teaching. This bill includes language that explicitly authorizes a postsecondary institution to offer a 4 or 5-year integrated program of professional preparation that allows a student to earn a baccalaureate degree and a preliminary credential concurrently and within 4 or 5 years of study. Contingent upon appropriation of funds in the annual Budget Act or another statute, the bill would require the Commission to develop and implement a program to award 40 grants of \$250,000 each to postsecondary institutions for the development of transition plans to guide the creation of 4-year integrated programs of professional preparation, as provided. As part of its accreditation process, the Commission would be required to collect specified information about integrated programs.

***Additional Notes: This concept has been included in the education trailer bill.***

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## 2015-16 Legislation of Interest

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**Updates to the item as posted have been indicated in *bold, italicized* print.**

On January 4, 2016, the Legislature convened the second year of the two-year 2015-2016 Legislative Session. The deadline for bills to receive a policy hearing in their house of origin was May 13. The last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills to the floor in their house of origin was May 27. In order to provide the most current information on bills of interest to the Commission, staff will prepare an agenda insert on Legislation of Interest.

### Recently introduced legislation

Credentialing

#### ***AB 934 (Bonilla) Certificated School Employees***

***Introduced: February 26, 2016***

***Last Amended: May 17, 2016***

***Status: In the Senate Education Committee***

***Summary: This bill would require each school district to create a 2-year teacher support program, through collective bargaining, if requested by the school district or the exclusive representative, to allow a highly effective teacher to mentor a teacher demonstrating unsatisfactory performance to help them become proficient in the California Standards for the Teaching Profession. The bill would require each school district to create a multiple-day principal and vice principal training program on how to evaluate teachers and would require specified administrators demonstrating unsatisfactory performance to participate in the program. The bill would also encourage each school district to create a year-long support program that would allow highly effective school administrators to support principals or vice principals demonstrating unsatisfactory performance in becoming proficient in the California Professional Standards for Educational Leaders. This bill would also require that the minimum requirements for a preliminary administrative services credential include completion of 5 years of successful, full-time certificated experience. Administrative services preliminary credential holders would be required to complete induction during the first 2 years of experience in a full-time administrative position. Induction would be required to include training on how to properly and effectively evaluate certificated employees.***

#### **AB 1918 (O'Donnell) Teacher Credentialing: Temporary Certificates**

**Introduced: February 11, 2016**

**Last Amended: May 10, 2016**

**Status: Scheduled to be heard in the Senate Appropriations Committee on June 20, 2016**

**Summary:** This bill would authorize a county or city and county board of education to issue temporary certificates to certified employees of nonpublic, nonsectarian schools whose credentials are being processed by the Commission, as provided. All candidates for a TCC would be required to obtain a certificate of clearance from CTC before a TCC can be issued. It would also require CTC to permit the State Department of Education on behalf of an applicant employed or seeking employment at a nonpublic, nonsectarian school to request to expedite teacher credentialing processing to the same degree the Commission honors requests to expedite the processing of applications for teacher credentialing received from other employing agencies. The bill would require the State Department of Education to recognize all teacher permits, credentials, and certificates issued by the commission or a county or city and county board of education authorized by this bill. The bill has a July 1, 2024 sunset date.

**AB 2248 (Holden) Teacher Credentialing: Out-of-State Trained Teachers: English Learner Authorizations**

**Introduced:** February 18, 2016

**Last Amended:** April 21, 2016

**Status:** *Scheduled to be heard in the Senate Appropriations Committee on June 20, 2016*

**Summary:** This bill would authorize the Commission to grant a California English learner authorization to a teacher who is able to present a valid out-of-state credential or certificate that authorizes content instruction delivered in a pupil's primary language.

**AB 2275 (Dababneh) Teacher Credentialing: Computer Science Courses**

**Introduced:** February 18, 2016

**Last Amended:** April 11, 2016

**Status:** In the Assembly Education Committee, hearing canceled at request of the author

**Summary:** This bill would authorize a person who holds a single subject credential in business, industrial and technology education, mathematics, or science, or a designated subjects career technical education teaching credential teach courses in computer science to all pupils.

**Additional Notes:** *The author chose not to move forward with this concept this year.*

**AB 2336 (Olsen) Teacher Credentialing: Emergency Substitute Teaching Permits**

**Introduced:** February 18, 2016

**Last Amended:** May 24, 2016

**Status:** *Failed passage in the Senate Education Committee. Granted reconsideration*

**Summary:** This bill would, until January 1, 2022, authorize a person holding a valid emergency 30-day substitute teacher permit to serve as a substitute in a special education classroom for up to 40 consecutive cumulative schooldays per vacancy under specified conditions.

### **SB 916 (Allen) Teacher Credentialing**

**Introduced:** January 27, 2016

**Last Amended:** April 27, 2016

**Status:** *In the Assembly Education Committee*

**Summary:** This bill would create single-subject credentials for theater and dance. The bill would also specify that PE and English credential holders who received their authorizations prior to the establishment of single subject credentials will continue to be authorized to teach those subjects, and would not become subject to additional requirements as a result of this bill.

Teacher Supply

### **SB 915 (Liu) Teacher recruitment: California Center on Teaching Careers**

**Introduced:** January 26, 2016

**Last Amended:** *May 31, 2016*

**Status:** *In Assembly, held at desk*

**Summary:** *This bill would establish the California Center on Teaching Careers for the purposes of recruiting qualified and capable individuals into the teaching profession. Funds would be appropriate to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to contract with a local educational agency to establish and administer the center with the concurrence of representatives of the University of California, the California State University, and independent institutions of higher education. The duties of the California Center on Teaching Careers include, but are not limited to: developing and distributing statewide announcements relating to teacher recruitment; developing and distributing effective recruitment publications; providing information to prospective teachers regarding credentialing, program admission, and financial aid; creating or expanding a referral database for qualified teachers seeking employment; developing and conducting outreach activities to high school and college students; developing and conducting outreach activities to teachers to fill existing teacher shortage areas. The bill also requires the Commission, in consultation with the Legislative Analyst, to conduct an evaluation of the program established by this chapter on or before January 1, 2020.*

**Additional Notes:** *This concept has been included in the education trailer bill.*

### **SB 933 (Allen) Teachers: California Teacher Corps Act of 2016: Teacher Residency Programs**

**Introduced:** February 2, 2016

**Last amended:** *June 1, 2016*

**Status:** *In the Assembly Education Committee*

**Summary:** *This bill would establish the California Teacher Corps Act of 2016, which would authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction to make grants to high-need local educational agencies and high-need consortia of local educational agencies, in order to assist these agencies in establishing and maintaining teacher residency programs. The teacher residency programs established by the bill would be defined as school-based teacher*

*preparation programs in which a prospective teacher would teach alongside an experienced mentor teacher for a minimum of 9 months, while also receiving teacher training instruction in a teacher credentialing program at a qualified institution. Awardees would agree to be placed in a high-need school upon completion of their credential for at least for years, or else pay back a pro-rated portion of their training costs. The bill would appropriate \$60,000,000 from the General Fund, available until the 2018-19 fiscal year.*

Student Financial Aid

**AB 1721 (Medina) Student Financial Aid: Cal Grant Program**

**Introduced:** January 28, 2015

**Last Amended:** May 31, 2016

**Status:** *In the Senate Education Committee. Hearing postponed by Committee.*

*Summary: This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to renew California's commitment to college affordability by increasing the aid available to needy students and broadening access to financial aid to students enrolled in California community college career technical education programs. This bill, commencing with the 2016–17 academic year, would raise the annual limit on Cal Grant A and B awards from 30,000 to 34,000. The bill would, in the 2017–18 academic year, make students enrolled in occupational or technical training courses of no less than 4 months in length and leading to a credential at a California community college eligible for Cal Grant B awards. This bill would also require that there be the same number of Cal Grant C awards each year as were paid in the 2015–16 fiscal year.*

**AB 1961 (Baker) Student financial aid: Ortiz-Pacheco-Poochigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program: Private Nonprofit Postsecondary Educational Institutions**

**Introduced:** February 12, 2016

**Last Amended:** April 21, 2016

**Status:** Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee

**Summary:** This bill would instead increase the maximum tuition award amount for Cal Grant A and B awards for new recipients at private nonprofit postsecondary educational institutions to no less than \$10,000 for the 2017-18 award year and each award year thereafter. For these award years, the maximum tuition award amounts would remain at \$8,056 for new recipients attending accredited private for-profit postsecondary educational institutions as referred to above.

**AB 2787 (Chávez R) Student Financial Aid: Middle Class Scholarship Program: Private Nonprofit Postsecondary Educational Institutions**

**Introduced:** February 19, 2016

**Last Amended:** April 12, 2016

**Status:** Failed passage in the Assembly Committee on Higher Education

**Summary:** This bill would extend the Middle Class Scholarship Program to undergraduate students who meet the requirements of the program and are enrolled in participating private nonprofit postsecondary educational institutions, commencing with the 2017-18 academic year. Currently the program is only open to students enrolled in the University of California or California State University System.

#### Curriculum Changes

**AB 1689 (Low) School Curriculum: Coursework for High School Graduation: Service Learning**

**Introduced:** January 21, 2016

**Last amended:** n/a

**Status:** Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee

**Summary:** This bill would require, beginning with the 2021-22 school year, that students take at least one course with a “service learning” component in order to graduate. Service learning is defined by the bill as “a method through which pupils or participants learn and develop through active participation in thoughtfully organized service that: (I) is conducted in, and meets the needs of, a community; (II) is coordinated with a secondary school and with the community; and (III) helps foster civic responsibility.” The bill also requires that the service be integrated into, and enhance the academic curriculum, and provide structured time for participants to reflect on their experience. The Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to adopt curriculum standards for this requirement.

**AB 2862 (O’Donnell) Pupil Instruction: Visual and Performing Arts: Revision of Content Standards**

**Introduced:** March 17, 2016

**Last Amended:** May 27, 2016

**Status:** *Passed Senate Education Committee*

**Summary:** This bill would authorize the Superintendent to recommend revisions to the visual and performing arts content standards to the State Board of Education. The State Board would then be required to adopt, reject, or modify the recommendations on or before January 1, 2019. The bill would require the State Board to explain, in writing, to the Governor and the Legislature the reasons for modifying the recommendations of the Superintendent.

**Additional Notes:** This bill may impact the implementation of SB 916, should both be chaptered into law.

#### Two-year bills

#### Student Financial Aid

**AB 200 (Alejo) Student Financial Aid: Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards**

**Introduced:** January, 29, 2015

**Last Amended:** May 28, 2015

**Status:** Held in Senate Education committee. 2 year bill.

**Summary:** This bill would require that a total of 50,000 Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards be granted for each of the 2015-16 and 2016-17 academic years, that 60,000 be granted for the 2017-18 academic year, and each academic year thereafter.

**Additional notes:** Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards are available to middle and low income applicants who did not receive an entitlement award. Currently there are 22,500 Competitive Cal awards granted annually to a pool of over 300,000 applicants.

**SB 15 (Block) Postsecondary Education: Financial Aid**

**Introduced:** December 1, 2014

**Last Amended:** March 25, 2015

**Status:** Held in Assembly Committee on Higher Education. 2 year bill.

**Summary:** This bill would increase the total number of Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards granted annually to 30,000 and would increase the maximum tuition award amount for Cal Grant A and B for students at private nonprofit postsecondary educational institutions to \$9,084 for the 2015-16 award year and each award year thereafter. The bill would also establish, commencing with the 2015-16 academic year, the Graduations Incentive Grant program to provide eligible matriculating undergraduate students of California State University (CSU) with financial need attending a campus of the CSU with financial aid for up to three college years, specified eligibility criteria and require the CSU to make an annual report to the Legislature. The program would only be operative in a fiscal year if the Trustees of the California State University determine that sufficient funding has been provided for purposes of the program for that fiscal year in the annual Budget Act or another status. The bill includes Legislative intent language to appropriate funds for the 2015-16 fiscal year to the University of California (UC) to eliminate a specified tuition increase and to appropriate funds to both the UC and the CSU to provide additional course offerings and support services for students.

**Additional notes:** This bill is intended to enact policy changes recommended in the Senate's December 2014 comprehensive plan for higher education in California.

**SB 62 (Pavley) Student Financial Aid: Assumption Programs of Loans for Education: Governor's Teaching Fellowships Program**

**Introduced:** December 30, 2014

**Last Amended:** February 1, 2016

**Status:** Awaiting hearing in the Assembly Appropriations committee

**Summary:** This bill would among other things, require a participant in the Assumption Program of Loans for Education to teach in a teaching field with a critical shortage of teachers and to demonstrate financial need and revise the information that the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) is required to furnish to the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) annually regarding the program. The bill would require the program to continue to be implemented as it read on January 1, 2015, for the allocation of funds for loan assumption agreements made

before January 1, 2015, and collecting payments from former program participants required to repay program costs as of January 1, 2016, for failing to satisfy the program's requirements. The implementation of the revised program would be contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act and would require that not more than 1,000 loan assumption agreements be awarded in any academic year.

**Additional notes:** Received unanimous support in the Senate and Assembly policy committee.

## **Teacher Evaluation**

### **AB 575 (O'Donnell) Teachers: Best Practices Teacher Evaluation System: Administrator Evaluation**

**Introduced:** February 24, 2015

**Last Amended:** June 2, 2015

**Status:** Held in Senate Education committee. 2 year bill.

**Summary:** This bill would

- Require, as of July 1, 2018, the governing board of each school district, and county office of education to adopt and implement a locally negotiated best practices teacher evaluation system described as one in which each teacher is evaluated on a continuing basis on the degree to which he or she accomplishes specific objectives and multiple observations of instructional and other professional practices that are conducted by trained evaluators.
- Authorize the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction and appropriate education stakeholder groups, to adopt nonregulatory guidance to support the implementation of the teacher evaluation systems required by this bill.
- Require these governing bodies to seek public comment on the evaluation system and to establish and define job responsibilities for certificated employees on which they will be assessed and evaluated.
- Except as may be negotiated locally in the best practices teacher evaluation system, require an evaluation at least every 3 years of certificated employees who have been employed at least 10 years with the school district or county office of education, even for those employees whose previous evaluations have met or exceeded standards.
- Require employing school districts to establish a system of evaluation for school administrators to guide their growth and performance with the purpose of supporting them as instructional leaders in order to raise pupil achievement.
- Add the above provisions to the list of provisions that may not be waived, as currently provided by statute.
- Include Legislative intent language that adequate resources be provided to train evaluators, continue robust beginning teacher induction programs and support struggling educators.

**Additional notes:** This bill mirrors SB 499.

## **SB 499 (Liu) Teachers: Best Practices Teacher Evaluation System: School Administrator Evaluation**

**Introduced:** February 26, 2015

**Last Amended:** June 2, 2015

**Status:** Held in Senate Education committee. 2 year bill.

**Summary:** This bill would, among other changes:

- Make inoperative, as of July 1, 2018, and repeals, as of January 1, 2019, various provisions of the Stull Act.
- Require, beginning July 1, 2018, the governing board of each school district to adopt and implement a best practices teacher evaluation system, to be locally negotiated pursuant to the Educational Employment Relations Act.
- Require a best practices teacher evaluation system to include, but not be limited to, specified attributes of a teacher's performance, such as engaging and supporting pupils in learning, creating and maintaining an effective learning environment, and contributing to pupil academic growth based on multiple measures, as specified, including state and local formative and summative assessments.
- Require that an evaluation system include multiple observations of instructional and other professional practices conducted by evaluators who have been appropriately trained to ensure consistency and demonstrated competence in teaching evaluation.
- Require an evaluation system to contain at least three performance levels.
- Not apply to certificated employees who hold an administrative services credential.
- Authorizes the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction and appropriate education stakeholder groups, to adopt non-regulatory guidance to support the implementation of the evaluation system.
- Require, on or before May 1, 2018, or May 1 of the year that precedes the year in which an existing collective bargaining contract will expire, whichever is later, governing boards to seek comment on the development and implementation of an evaluation system and use the comments received to guide the development and implementation.
- Require that any negotiated evaluation system remains in effect until a successor system can be negotiated.
- Require, beginning in July 1, 2018, that educators with permanent status, and at least 10 years of employment, who are highly qualified, must be evaluated at least every 3 years.
- If an employee has received an unsatisfactory evaluation, require that the employing authority provide professional development.
- Prohibit the State Board of Education from waiving any of these evaluation requirements.

**Additional notes:** This bill mirrors AB 575.