

CASCWA Bills of Interest as of 4/12/2010

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

Current Text: Amended: 1/15/2010 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 2/11/2010-Referred to Com. on ED.

Summary: Existing law establishes the system of public elementary and secondary schools in this state, as well as the statutory scheme for the provision of funding for this system. State apportionments to school districts, the amounts of which are computed based on the average daily attendance of pupils in the schools operated by those districts, among other factors, constitute a major source of school funding. Existing law generally requires that the total days of attendance of a pupil at the schools and classes maintained by a school district is the number of days school was actually taught for not less than the minimum schooldays during the fiscal year less the sum of his or her absences. This bill would provide that pupil absences related to the H1N1 (2009) influenza virus, as defined, in any public elementary or secondary school be deemed to be an epidemic for the purposes of the provisions described above. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 1933 (Brownley D) Foster children: education.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2010 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 4/5/2010-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S.

Calendar: 4/13/2010 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY HUMAN SERVICES, BEALL, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires a local educational agency, at the initial detention or placement or any subsequent change in placement of a foster child, to allow the foster child to continue his or her education in the school of origin, as defined, for the duration of the school year. This bill would instead require a local educational agency to allow the foster child to continue at the school of origin at the foster child's initial detention, placement, or any subsequent change in placement for the duration of the jurisdiction of the court, and would require the local educational agency to allow the child to continue his or her education at that school of origin for the duration of the school year if the court's jurisdiction is terminated prior to the end of the academic year. The bill would specify other requirements for a foster child's placement in school when the foster child is transitioning between school grade levels, as specified. By requiring local educational agencies to perform additional duties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2010 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 3/4/2010-Referred to Com. on ED.

Calendar: 4/21/2010 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY EDUCATION, BROWNLEY, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes a procedure for local governmental agencies to file, with the Commission on State Mandates, claims for reimbursement of specified costs associated with state-mandated local programs, and sets forth the procedure for a determination by the commission for eligibility for reimbursement, appropriation and payment of claims, including payment pursuant to the enactment of a local government claims bill, the establishment of interest accrued on claims, and the review of state mandates by the Legislative Analyst generally. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature that statutes creating a reimbursable state mandate on school districts be periodically reviewed, and that the Legislature consider recommendations on whether those statutes should be amended, repealed, or remain unchanged. The bill would require that, in addition to a report submitted pursuant to existing law, the Legislative Analyst review and report on each reimbursable state mandate relating to local educational agencies that meets prescribed criteria. The bill would specify the information to be provided in the review and report, and would require that the review and report be provided to the chairpersons of the Assembly Committee on Education, the Senate Committee on Education, and the fiscal committees of the Assembly and the Senate, on or before the January 1 following the adjournment of the regular session of the Legislature for which the review was made.

AB 2359 (Conway R) Minimum schoolday: high schools.**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/19/2010 [pdf](#) [html](#)**Status:** 2/22/2010-Read first time.**Summary:** Existing law provides that the minimum schoolday in any high school, except as specified, is 240 minutes. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.**AB 2444 (Furutani D) School districts: interdistrict attendance.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/5/2010 [pdf](#) [html](#)**Status:** 4/7/2010-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.**Calendar:** 5/5/2010 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126
ASSEMBLY EDUCATION, BROWNLEY, Chair**Summary:** Existing law requires each person between the ages of 6 to 18 years, inclusive, who is not otherwise exempt, to attend the public full-time day school in the school district in which his or her parent or guardian is a resident. Existing law authorizes the governing boards of 2 or more school districts to enter into an agreement, for a term not to exceed 5 school years, for the interdistrict attendance of pupils who are residents of the districts. Existing law requires the supervisor of attendance of the district of residence to issue an individual permit verifying the district's approval, pursuant to policies of the board and terms of the agreement, for the transfer and for the applicable period of time. Existing law establishes an appeal process for pupils whose permits are denied, or, in the absence of an agreement between the districts, if the districts fail or refuse to enter into an agreement. This bill would preclude a pupil who is enrolled in a school pursuant to these provisions from having to reapply for an interdistrict transfer, and would require the governing board of the school district of enrollment to allow the pupil to continue to attend the school in which he or she is enrolled.**AB 2462 (Buchanan D) School attendance.****Current Text:** Introduced: 2/19/2010 [pdf](#) [html](#)**Status:** 2/22/2010-Read first time.**Summary:** Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to establish an open enrollment policy for residents within the district, except as specified. The policy is required to include specified elements, including a selection policy for a school that receives requests for admission in excess of the capacity of the school that ensures that selection of pupils to enroll in the school is made through a random, unbiased process that prohibits an evaluation of whether a pupil should be enrolled based upon his or her academic or athletic performance. Existing law provides various exceptions to this requirement. This bill would state the Legislature's intent to enact legislation relating to intradistrict school transfers.**SB 1051 (Huff R) Emergency medical assistance: administration of diastat.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/22/2010 [pdf](#) [html](#)**Status:** 3/25/2010-Set for hearing April 14.**Calendar:** 4/14/2010 8:30 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE EDUCATION, ROMERO, Chair**Summary:** Existing law provides that in the absence of a credentialed school nurse or other licensed nurse onsite at the school, a school district is authorized to provide school personnel with voluntary medical training to provide emergency medical assistance to pupils with diabetes suffering from severe hypoglycemia. This bill would authorize a school district, in the absence of a credentialed school nurse or other licensed nurse onsite at the school, to provide school employees with voluntary emergency medical training to provide emergency medical assistance to pupils with epilepsy suffering from seizures in accordance with performance standards developed by specified entities. The bill would require the State Department of Public Health to approve the performance standards for distribution and make the standards available upon request. School employees who are trained and who administer diastat in good faith would be immune from liability for injuries resulting from acts or omission in administering the diastat.**SB 1148 (Alquist D) Pupil attendance: chronic truancy.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/6/2010 [pdf](#) [html](#)**Status:** 4/6/2010-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time.

Amended. Re-referred to Com. on ED.

Calendar: 4/14/2010 8:30 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE EDUCATION, ROMERO, Chair

Summary: (1) Existing law defines a truant as any pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuation education who is absent from school without valid excuse 3 full days in one school year, or tardy or absent for more than any 30-minute period during the schoolday without a valid excuse on 3 occasions in one school year, or any combination thereof. This bill would define a chronic truant as any pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuing education who is absent from school without valid excuse for 10% or more of the schooldays in one school year, from the date of enrollment to the current date, provided that the appropriate school district officer or employee has complied with specified provisions of law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1314 (Romero D) Pupil attendance.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2010 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 3/4/2010-To Com. on RLS.

Summary: Existing law requires each person between the ages of 6 and 18 years, inclusive, not otherwise exempted to attend the public full-time day school or continuation school in the school district in which his or her parent or guardian resides. Existing law, notwithstanding this requirement, authorizes intradistrict and interdistrict transfers for pupils, under specified provisions of law. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the manner in which school districts process transfer applications.

SB 1317 (Leno D) Truancy.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2010 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 4/8/2010-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time.
Amended. Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Calendar: 4/20/2010 9:30 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, LENO, Chair

Summary: Existing law provides that, if a person is a parent of a minor child, he or she is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment, if he or she willfully omits, without lawful excuse, to furnish necessary clothing, food, shelter, medical attendance, or other remedial care for the child. This bill would provide that a parent or guardian of a pupil of 6 years of age or more who is in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 8, inclusive, and who is subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuation education, whose child is a chronic truant, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1353 (Wright D) Education: foster youth.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2010 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 4/5/2010-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time.
Amended. Re-referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

Calendar: 4/13/2010 1:30 p.m. - Room 3191 SENATE HUMAN SERVICES, LIU, Chair

Summary: Existing law expresses the Legislature's intent that all pupils in foster care who are homeless, as defined, have a meaningful opportunity to meet the pupil academic achievement standards to which all pupils are held. Educators and specified juvenile justice entities must work together to maintain school placements and educational programs and resources, as specified. In all instances, educational and school placement decisions must be based on the best interests of the child. This bill would define "best interests of the child" for purposes of that provision. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1357 (Steinberg D) California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2010 [pdf](#) [html](#)

Status: 4/5/2010-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time.

Amended. Re-referred to Com. on ED.

Calendar: 4/14/2010 8:30 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE EDUCATION, ROMERO, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Education Information System, which consists of the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS) and the California Longitudinal Teacher Integrated Data Education System. Existing law requires the State Department of Education under CALPADS to contract for the development of proposals that will provide for the retention and analysis of longitudinal pupil achievement data. Existing law requires local educational agencies to retain individual pupil records for each test taker, including other data elements deemed necessary by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with approval of the State Board of Education, to comply with federal reporting requirements delineated in the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. This bill would require the department, contingent on federal funding for this purpose, to prepare CALPADS to include data on pupil absences. The bill would require that CALPADS be capable of issuing periodic reports to local educational agencies on the rates of absence for each pupil and reports on chronic absences, as defined. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to support the development of early warning systems to identify and support individual pupils who are at risk of academic failure or of dropping out of school. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Total Measures: 12

Total Tracking Forms: 12