OUSD Legislative Update

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OUSD Legislative Team
OUSD AND SCHOOL SERVICES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.
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OUSD Advocacy Work

• Task Force: OUSD Board Directors, OUSD staff, and representatives from School Services of CA meet regularly to determine legislative action and strategy.

• OUSD works to establish relationships and become a resource as decisions are made at the local, state and federal levels.

We work to share the vision and goals of OUSD with legislators and key decision makers.
Federal Advocacy: Priority Issues

• Increase Funding and oppose cuts for Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Formula Grants (Title I, II, III and IV)
• Approve a DACA Fix
• Adopt Meaningful School Safety and Gun Violence Legislation to Protect Students and Staff
• Support the Inclusion of School Facility Improvements in Federal Infrastructure Legislation. Facility upgrades mean safety upgrades.
• Oppose Private School Vouchers, Demonstration Programs or Grants
OUSD Priority Issues

- Newcomers
- Transportation
- Career Technical Education
- Nutrition
- State Loan Relief
- Lead Abatement
- Revenue for OUSD
- Early Childhood
Highlights of Advocacy Work

The OUSD Office of English Language Learner and Multilingual Achievement (ELLMA) won a $1.8M grant over three years to provide services to refugees, asylees and unaccompanied youth. This resource is part of the California Newcomer Education and Well-Being (CalNEW) Project.

Newcomers

- Developing relationships
- Information sharing
- Providing resources
- Submitting letters of support
- Joining forces with other school districts
- Shaping legislation
Introducing: OUSD.org/advocate

The new Web page provides:

- Info on how to support OUSD priority issues
- BOE positions related to pending bills
- Contact information
- Updates

www.ousd.org  Facebook  Twitter  YouTube  @OUSDnews
State Advocacy
FUNDING

• AB 2471 (Thurmond, D-Richmond) would enact the School-Based Pupil Support Services Program Act, under which planning and operational grants would be awarded to qualifying schools
  • Operational grants would be used by qualifying schools for, among other purposes, increasing the presence of school health professionals, as defined, in schools and providing programs that prevent and reduce substance abuse among pupils
  • Funding for the grants would be an appropriation from the Youth Education, Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment Account established pursuant to the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (Proposition 64)
Legislation – Recommend Support

FUNDING

- **AB 3136 (O’Donnell, D-Long Beach)** would implement several recommendations contained in the 2015 California Special Education Task Force and the 2016 Public Policy Institute of California reports, including addressing special education funding equity by:
  - Leveling up base AB 602 funding rates to the 95th percentile
  - Establishing a funding formula within AB 602 for programs serving preschoolers with disabilities
- Provides a mechanism within AB 602 that provides additional funding for students with significant high-cost disabilities
- Would provide Oakland USD with a special education funding increase of $9.3 million annually
Legislation – Recommend Support

FUNDING

• AB 3228 (Burke, D-Inglewood) would authorize a school district that has an outstanding balance on its emergency apportionment loan to sell or lease surplus real property, and use the proceeds from the sale or lease to service the debt on the emergency apportionment loan
  • Authorization would last until July 1, 2023
  • Only four districts would currently qualify to use this provision, including Oakland USD
  • Bill is sponsored by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction
EMPLOYEES

• AB 2788 (Thurmond) would create the School Employee Housing Assistance Program, which would require the California Department of Housing and Community Development to administer a program to provide assistance for the creation of affordable housing for school district employees for “qualified” districts

  • Qualified districts would be defined as a school district that has acquired land that may be used to engage in a lease and development agreement, including, but not limited to, a joint occupancy agreement, for the purposes of design, construction, financing, and long-term operation of a housing development and amenities