



# K-12 and Higher Education Conference Committee on AB 74

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Members: Senator Richard D. Roth, Senator Jim Nielsen, Senator John M.W. Moorlach, Senator Nancy Skinner,  
Assemblymember Kevin McCarty, Assemblymember Jay Obernolte, Assemblymember Chad Mayes, and Assemblymember Shirley N. Weber

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**Issue 1: Child Care Access**

**Governor** provides \$80 million in ongoing Proposition 64 funding for 8,158 additional Alternative Payment (AP) slots starting in July 1, 2019.

**Senate** made no changes to the Governor's proposal for using Proposition 64 funding for AP slots and provided the following additional funding and slots:

- \$12.8 million ongoing federal funds for 1,298 AP slots starting July 1, 2019.
- \$81 million ongoing General Fund for 12,250 AP slots starting November 1, 2019 (annualized cost is \$121 million starting in 2020-21).
- \$7 million ongoing General Fund for 1,800 General Child Care slots, starting April 1, 2020 (annualized cost \$29 million starting in 2020-21).

**Assembly** rejected the Governor's proposal for using Proposition 64 funding for AP slots<sup>1</sup> and provides the following additional funding and slots:

- \$12.8 million ongoing federal funds for 1,298 AP slots starting July 1, 2019.
- \$153.2 million ongoing General Fund for 15,534 AP slots starting July 1, 2019.
- \$100 million ongoing General Fund for 6,172 General Child Care slots starting July 1, 2019.

**Conference issues** are the amount and types of additional child care slots provided.

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<sup>1</sup> The Assembly also rejected the Governor's Proposition 64 proposals for prevention of environmental degradation and for law enforcement and instead provided: (1) \$10.1 million for the Campaign Against Marijuana Planting program; (2) \$15.5 million for local law enforcement grants; (3) \$10 million for statewide enforcement; and (4) \$500,000 for the establishment of the California Cannabis Interagency Team.

**Issue 2: State Preschool Slots and Eligibility**

**Governor** included \$31 million in ongoing General Fund for 10,000 additional State Preschool slots for non-Local Educational Agency (LEA) providers starting April 1, 2020. The Governor further removes the requirement for parents to be working or in school to be eligible for full-day preschool.

**Senate** adopted the Governor’s proposal for State Preschool program funding and slot increases, however amends trailer bill language to provide priority for full-time slots for working parents and those attending school. In addition, the Senate requires reporting on the demand for and uptake of new state preschool slots.

**Assembly** adopted the Governor’s proposal for State Preschool program funding and slot increases and changes in eligibility for full-time preschool. The Assembly also amended trailer bill language to expand eligibility to include all families that live in a school attendance area where 80 percent or more students qualify for Free or Reduced Price Meals (FRPM).

**Conference issues** are eligibility for the State Preschool program and reporting on the usage of preschool slots.

**Issue 3: Child Care and Preschool Rates**

**Governor** had no proposals.

**Senate** adopted the following related to provider reimbursement rates:

- \$85 million in ongoing General Fund to increase the hourly rate of license-exempt providers to approximately 70 percent of the hourly rate for licensed providers.
- \$5.5 million in ongoing funding (\$3.6 million Proposition 98) for the State Preschool Program to reflect the application of the adjustment to rates for children with exceptional needs in part-day state preschool programs.

**Assembly** adopted trailer bill language to establish a single regionalized state reimbursement rate system for subsidized child care and preschool based on the cost of providing care in different settings, recognizing regional cost differences and providing incentives for increased quality. The Assembly provided \$45 million in 2019-20 (\$21.6 million General Fund and \$23.4 million Proposition 98) and \$88 million in ongoing funding (\$42.2 million General Fund and \$45.8 million Proposition 98) toward increasing rates under the new single reimbursement rate system beginning January 1, 2020.

**Conference issues** are increases for specific providers and funding to increase rates towards a single regionalized state reimbursement rate system.

**Issue 4: Child Care and Early Education One-Time Facilities Investment**

**Governor** proposed \$245 million in one-time General Fund to expand facilities for subsidized child care. The Superintendent of Public Instruction would distribute funds in equal amounts per year for five years through grants to non-Local Educational Agencies (LEA) child care and preschool providers. Funds may be used for the construction of new, or renovation of existing, child care and preschool facilities. Priority would be given to applicants with a demonstrated need for facilities, those serving low-income communities, and those who plan to serve children that qualify for subsidies.

**Senate** approved the Governor’s proposed funding for child care facilities with modified trailer bill language to: (1) specify that of the funds provided in the 2020-21 through 2023-24 fiscal years, up to five percent shall be set-aside for the purpose of assisting those who need to make facilities modifications to meet licensing requirements or who have been cited for health and safety violations that would lead to termination of their license; and (2) require quarterly reporting to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature, the Department of Finance, and the Governor each fiscal year on activities and outcomes. In March 2021, the quarterly report shall include any recommendations from the Master Plan reports for consideration in future budgets.

**Assembly** approved the Governor’s proposed funding for child care facilities with modified trailer bill language to: (1) transfer funding in the Child Care Facilities Revolving Loan Fund into the Early Learning and Care Infrastructure Grant Program as of December 31, 2019; (2) allow the Department of Education to use up to five percent of the grant funding to contract with financial intermediaries in order to provide technical assistance and support to grantees; and (3) other changes to align with AB 452 (Mullin).

**Conference issues** are changes to trailer bill language for the use of one-time facilities funding and the use of the remaining balance of the Child Care Facilities Revolving Loan Fund.



**Issue 5: Child Care and Early Education One-Time Workforce Investment**

**Governor** proposed \$245 million in one-time General Fund for the Early Learning and Care Workforce Development Grants Program to increase the educational attainment of the child care workforce. The Superintendent of Public Instruction would distribute funds in equal amounts per year for five years through a competitive grant process administered through local partnerships in all 58 counties. The funding would be allocated based on the demonstrated need, cost-of-living, and number of children under age 13 that qualify for subsidized care in each county. The grants could be used for educational expenses, including tuition, supplies, transportation, child care, substitute teacher pay and other related expenses as determined by the Superintendent.

**Senate** approved the Governor's proposed funding for the Early Learning and Care Workforce Development Grants Program with modified trailer bill language to: (1) include trainings and support activities for a broader range of providers and learning needs, including for providers for whom, or who serve a population for which, English is second language; (2) include educational opportunities for training and capacity building around operating a child care center as a small business; and (3) require quarterly reporting to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature and the Department of Finance each fiscal year on activities and outcomes. In March 2021, the quarterly report shall include any recommendations from the Master Plan reports for consideration in future budgets.

**Assembly** approved the Governor's proposed funding for the Early Learning and Care Workforce Development Grants Program, with modified trailer bill language to: (1) ensure that the stipends and professional development provided align with the Quality Counts California professional development system; (2) require the Superintendent to develop guidelines for local planning councils for this grant program; and (3) make other changes to align with AB 324 (Aguiar-Curry).

**Conference issues** are changes to trailer bill language for the use of the one-time investment in the child care and early education workforce.

**Issue 6: Child Care and Early Education Other Investments**

**Governor** had no proposals.

**Senate** had no proposals.

**Assembly** provided \$30 million in one-time General Fund and adopted placeholder trailer bill language for the Department of Education to improve data collection, including \$16 million to begin a statewide data system for state-funded early education programs, \$10 million to improve local strategic planning councils, and \$4 million for CDE to collect provider information for organizing purposes.

The Assembly also provided \$2.25 million in ongoing General Fund to establish the Early Childhood Policy Council to continue and build upon the work of the Assembly Blue Ribbon Commission on Early Childhood Education, including a parent advisory committee and a workforce advisory committee.

The Assembly also provided \$2 million in ongoing General Fund to support the Department of Education’s Early Learning and Care Division to implement the additional investments made in early education in the 2019-20 budget.

**Conference issues** are the use of one-time General Fund for the above activities.

**Issue 7: CalWORKs Stage One Child Care Investments**

**Governor** provided \$40.6 million ongoing General Fund (\$54.2 million annualized) to establish a 12-month eligibility period for CalWORKs Stage One child care services, effective October 1, 2019. Specifically, the May Revision proposes to lengthen the amount of time a family stays in Stage One child care.

**Senate** rejected the Governor’s May Revision proposal for Stage One child care and instead provides \$65.6 million ongoing General Fund (\$79.2 million annualized) to authorize full-time continuous Stage One child care until families are transferred to Stage Two or for 12 months. The Senate also specified additional program activities for which child care is available to parents and times during which parents should be offered care in order to participate in certain activities. Finally, the Senate funds a data sharing system between county welfare departments and child care contractors to ensure that child care is not disrupted during transfer from Stage One to Stage Two.

**Assembly** adopted the Governor’s May Revision proposal for Stage One Child Care.

**Conference issues** are the amount and length of time a family receives CalWORKs Stage One Child Care, the associated funding increase, and the addition of a data sharing system.

**Issue 8: Other Child Care Investments**

**Governor** had no proposals

**Senate** had no proposals

**Assembly** adopted the following additional child care investments and changes:

- \$47 million in ongoing General Fund for the Emergency Child Care Bridge Program for Foster Children to provide additional access to early care and education services for abused and neglected children. This includes: (1) \$38 million to expand the amount of funding available to counties to provide additional vouchers for children in care; (2) \$5 million to support additional navigators who are working to find child care for foster children; and (3) \$4 million to deliver additional trauma-informed training for child care providers as they care for foster children in their early childhood programs.
- Placeholder trailer bill language to provide the following exceptions for alternative payment programs in meeting the 14-day notice to a child care provider of a change in reimbursement: 1) an increase in work hours; 2) a decrease in income resulting in a decrease in the family fee; and 3) a request to change child care providers due to safety, quality, or other concerns from the parent.
- Placeholder trailer bill language to allow alternative payment programs to pay providers up to the maximum certified hours, instead of actual days and hours of attendance, in order to support providers that serve families with variable work schedules.

**Conference issues** are ongoing funding for the Emergency Child Care Bridge Program and the adoption of trailer bill language on provider notice and payment policies.

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Issue	Description
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**Issue 9: Kindergarten and Preschool Facilities**

**Governor** included \$600 million in one-time General Fund for the Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant program. This program is operated by the Office of Public School Construction and provides grants for full-day kindergarten facilities. Grant funds would be available for expenditure over a three-year period with grants during the first two years limited to schools that would use the grant funding exclusively to convert from part-day to full-day kindergarten programs. The state match for LEAs not meeting financial hardship criteria would be 75 percent for schools converting from part-day to full-day kindergarten programs and 50 percent for schools operating existing full-day kindergarten programs.

**Senate** provided \$150 million one-time General Fund for the Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant program and changed the program to allow the expenditure of grant funds over a two-year period and limit grants to schools serving low-income students that would use the grant funding exclusively to convert from part-day to full-day kindergarten programs.

**Assembly** provided \$200 million one-time General Fund for the Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant program and made the following changes to the program: (1) expanded eligibility to include LEA facilities used to expand full-day State Preschool programs; (2) set the state share of the facility grant at 50 percent for new classrooms and 60 percent for renovated classrooms for all eligible schools not meeting financial hardship requirements; and (3) eliminated the impact of receipt of grant funding on an LEA’s eligibility in the School Facility Program.

**Conference issues** are the funding, eligibility, and program terms for the Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant program.

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Issue	Description
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**Issue 10: Proposition 98**

**Governor** funded the Proposition 98 guarantee for the 2017-18 through 2019-20 at \$75.6 billion, \$78.1 billion and \$81.1 billion respectively. Under the Governor’s May Revision proposal, a deposit of \$389 million is made into the Public School System Stabilization Account (PSSSA) in the 2019-20 fiscal year and counts as an appropriation under the guarantee.

The Governor also proposes to change the process adopted in the 2018-19 budget act to certify the Proposition 98 guarantee and use a separate account to help smooth increases and decreases in the guarantee level, which was intended to create stability for LEAs. Specifically, the Governor’s budget proposes to eliminate the separate “true-up” account and no longer adjust the guarantee level down if the prior year calculation changes after the fiscal year is over. The Governor proposes to still make adjustments to increase the guarantee after the fiscal year is over if the calculation results in an increase in a prior year.

**Senate** funded the guarantee at the May Revision levels, although the Senate’s overall budget package includes lower revenues. The Senate makes a deposit of \$90 million into the PSSSA.

The Senate adopted the Governor’s proposal to amend the process for certification of the guarantee in prior years and eliminate the true-up account.

**Assembly** funded the guarantee at the May Revision levels, although the Assembly’s overall budget package includes lower revenues. The Assembly does not make a deposit into the PSSSA.

The Assembly rejected the Governor’s proposal to amend the process for certification of the guarantee in prior years and eliminate the true-up account.

**Conference issues** are overall revenues and the impact on the Proposition 98 funding levels, the corresponding amount required for deposit into the PSSSA, and changes to the Proposition 98 certification process.

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Issue	Description
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**Issue 11: Career Technical Education**

**Governor** had no proposal.

**Senate** provided \$1 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for Mendocino Community College to implement a construction trades program in Lake and Mendocino counties.

**Assembly** provided \$6 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund (\$1 million each) for workforce development programs at Imperial Valley, Fresno, Bakersfield, Norco, San Bernardino and Modesto community colleges.

The Assembly eliminates the K-12 Strong Workforce Program and shifts \$150 million from that program into the Career Technical Education Incentive Grant (CTEIG) program (for total funding of \$300 million ongoing Proposition 98). In addition, the Assembly eliminates the K-12 Strong Workforce technical assistance providers and instead allows the Department of Education to use up to 2 percent of the CTEIG grant to contract with county offices of education to provide technical assistance to grantees.

**Conference issues** are funding for community colleges workforce programs and the structure of K-12 CTE programs. (BBL and TBL).

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Issue	Description
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**Issue 12: CalSTRS and CalPERS for Local Education Agencies**

**Governor** provided a total of \$3.15 billion one-time General Fund to reduce CalSTRS costs for school districts and community colleges. This includes \$500 million in 2019-20 to reduce districts’ rates from 18.1 percent to 16.7 percent, \$350 million in 2020-21 to reduce districts’ rates from 19.1 percent to 18.1 percent and \$2.3 billion to pay down districts’ long-term unfunded liability.

The Governor provided \$1.1 billion in Proposition 2 funds to CalSTRS in 2019-20 to address the state’s share of the unfunded liability. The Governor also provided \$1.8 billion in Proposition 2 funds through 2022-23, as follows: \$802 million in 2020-21, \$615 million in 2021-22, and \$345 million in 2022-23, to be paid towards the state’s share of the CalSTRS unfunded liability.

**Senate** approved the Governor’s proposal to pay down the district and state share of the CalSTRS unfunded liability.

The Senate provided an additional \$130 million above the Governor’s proposed \$500 million, for total of \$630 million in 2019-20 to reduce the district contribution rates for CalSTRS to 16.3 percent. The Senate also provided an additional \$298 million above the Governor’s proposed \$350 million, for a total of \$648 million in 2020-21 to reduce district contribution rates for CalSTRS to 17.3 percent.

The Senate also provided \$257 million in 2019-20 to reduce district contribution rates for CalPERS to reduce district contribution rates from 20.7 percent to 18.9 percent. The Senate provided \$264 million in 2020-21 to reduce district contribution rates for CalPERS from 23.6 percent to 21.8 percent.

**Assembly** approved the Governor’s proposal to provide \$3.15 billion General Fund to reduce district contribution rates by one percent and to pay down the unfunded liability.

The Assembly rejected the Governor’s proposal to provide \$1.1 billion in Proposition 2 funds to CalSTRS in 2019-20 to address the state’s share of the unfunded liability. The Assembly appropriated \$1.5 billion in one-time General Fund to reduce CalPERS costs for districts, including: \$175 million to reduce districts’ CalPERS contribution rates from 20.7 percent to 19.5 percent in 2019-20, \$175 million to reduce district’s CalPERS contribution rates from 23.6 percent to 22.4 percent in 2020-21 and \$1.15 billion to reduce districts’ long-term CalPERS unfunded liabilities.

**Conference issues** are the amount of funding provided for CalSTRS and CalPERS on behalf of school districts and community colleges.



**Issue 13: Local Control Funding Formula**

**Governor** provided an increase of \$2 billion for the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) in 2019-20, reflecting a cost-of-living-adjustment (COLA) of 3.26 percent.

The Governor’s May Revision included the use of \$251 million one-time Proposition 98 funds to pay for ongoing LCFF costs.

**Senate** provided an increase of \$2 billion for the LCFF, reflecting a COLA of 3.26 percent.

The Senate removed the use of one-time Proposition 98 funds to pay for ongoing LCFF costs.

**Assembly** provided an increase of \$2.4 billion increase for LCFF, reflecting a COLA of 3.88 percent (\$370 million above the May Revision level). The Assembly also adopts Legislative intent language to increase the target LCFF base grant amounts beginning in the 2020-21 fiscal year.

The Assembly included the use of \$197 million one-time Proposition 98 funds to pay for ongoing LCFF costs.

**Conference issues** are the amount of additional LCFF funding provided in 2019-20, increasing LCFF base grant targets in future years, and the use of one-time funding for ongoing LCFF.

**Issue 14: Special Education**

**Governor** proposed to provide \$696 million in ongoing Proposition 98 funding for special education-related services for local educational agencies (LEAs) with significant numbers of students with disabilities and low-income, foster youth, and English language learner students.

**Senate** rejected the May Revision proposal and provided \$333 million in ongoing Proposition 98 funding to equalize special education per-student funding rates to the 90th percentile of existing rates.

The Senate also provided \$200 million in ongoing Proposition 98 funding to: 1) provide a Special Education Early Intervention Grant of \$4,000 per student to the school district of residence for each child receiving Individualized Education Program (IEP) services who is also enrolled in a mainstream early education setting pursuant to their IEP; 2) expand transitional kindergarten eligibility to include four-year-old children with IEPs who turn five years old after December 2 but within the same school year; and 3) require districts to provide annual reporting on services provided and the mainstreaming of children with IEPs.

**Assembly** rejected the May Revision proposal and provided \$333 million in ongoing Proposition 98 funding to equalize special education per-student funding rates to the 90th percentile of existing rates.

The Assembly also provided an additional \$260 million in ongoing Proposition 98 funding to include four-year-olds in the count of average-daily-attendance used to calculate the amount of special education funding each LEA receives. The Assembly notes intent to include funding for three year-olds in future years.

**Conference issues** are the amount and use of funding to support special education services for three and four-year-old children with special needs.

**Issue 15: Professional Development for Teachers and Administrators**

**Governor** included the following proposals related to professional development for teachers and administrators:

- \$13.8 million federal funding for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century California School Leadership Academy to provide high-quality professional development for administrators and other school leaders pursuant to the federal Every Student Succeeds Act and consistent with the statewide system of support.
- \$34.8 million in one-time General Fund for the Educator Workforce Investment Grant to provide statewide training and resources for teachers and paraprofessionals, to build capacity around inclusive practices, social emotional learning, and restorative practices, as well as subject matter competency, including science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM). Includes \$1 million to support a California Computer Science Coordinator at the Department of Education (CDE) to provide statewide coordination in implementing the Computer Science Content Standards
- \$10 million in one-time General Fund for the California Subject Matter Projects (\$1.8 million each for core subjects of Writing, Reading and Literature, Mathematics, and Science, with the remainder split among the other projects).

**Senate** adopted the funding for the Governor’s May Revision proposals but included the following changes:

- Required professional development under the 21<sup>st</sup> Century California School Leadership Academy to focus on meeting the needs of English Learners including the implementation of the English Learner Roadmap, and supporting special education.
- Required training provided under the Educator Workforce Investment Grant to focus on meeting the needs of English Learners, including the implementation of the English Learner Roadmap, inclusive practices and other special education-related training. Required the additional position at CDE to support English Learner and Special Education focused professional development.
- Amended the distribution of funds for the California Subject Matter Projects to \$2 million each for core subjects, with the remainder split among the other projects, and to require the core subject matter projects to include an increased focus on meeting the needs of English Learners.

**Assembly** adopted the Governor’s May Revision proposals with the following changes:

- Required training provided under the Educator Workforce Investment Grant to include a focus on ethnic studies.

**Conference issues** are the areas of focus for professional development and resources for teachers, administrators, and other school personnel and the distribution of funds provided to the California Subject Matter Projects.

**Issue 16: Ongoing K-12 Education Investments**

**Governor** had no proposals.

**Senate** adopted the following additional ongoing investments:

- \$100 million in Proposition 98 funding to increase the daily per pupil rate for the After School Education and Safety (ASES) Program. ASES supports high-poverty elementary and middle schools offering after-school and summer programs that support literacy, academic enrichment and activities for students in kindergarten through ninth grade.
- \$15.3 million in Proposition 98 funding for the California Grown for Healthy Kids program to provide a 10 cent per breakfast reimbursement to provide California-grown fruits and vegetables for school food authorities that serve school breakfast universally for free or serve breakfast and lunch for free at very high poverty schools.

**Assembly** adopted the following additional ongoing investments:

- \$80.4 million in Proposition 64 funding to increase the daily per pupil rate for the ASES program.
- \$150,000 in Proposition 98 funding for the California Association of Student Councils to provide leadership development opportunities for financially disadvantaged students.

**Conference issues** are the use of ongoing Proposition 98 funding.

**Issue 17: One-Time K-12 Proposition 98 Investments**

**Governor** has no proposals.

**Senate** adopted the following additional one-time investments:

- \$240 million in Proposition 98 for the College Readiness Block Grant to provide funds to school districts and charter schools to prepare high school students, particularly low-income, English learner and foster youth, to be eligible for admission into a postsecondary institution, and to increase the four-year-college-going rates of these pupils.
- \$18 million available over three years to support the Charter Accountability Resource and Support Network (CARNet); which provides support, guidance, and training for school districts and county offices of education in their oversight of charter schools. The funds would increase the number of CARNet regional leads and technical assistance provided across the state.
- \$4.2 million available over three years to support training and professional development on the health curriculum framework recently adopted by the State Board of Education.
- \$6.5 million to support training for public school teachers, staff, and community resources for the health and well-being of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ) students.
- \$500,000 for the Glendale Unified School District to contract for mentoring services for students who face risk factors such as gang involvement, mental health issues, drug abuse, and poverty.
- \$500,000 available over two-years for the San Diego Unified School District to support the education of homeless youth.

**Assembly** adopted the following additional one-time investments:

- \$50 million for the Low-Performing Student Block grant to provide additional funding for low-performing students who are not otherwise identified for supplemental grant funding under the LCFF or eligible for special education services. Funds are to be used for evidence-based services that directly support pupil academic achievement.
- \$3 million for the Breakfast After the Bell Program which provides start-up or expansion grants for school food authorities to provide breakfast after the start of the school day, with priority for schools serving high percentages of free or reduced-price meals.

**Conference issues** are the uses of one-time Proposition 98 funds.

**Issue 18: Other K-12 Education Investments****Governor proposed:**

- \$15 million in one-time General Fund for the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Program to support broadband connectivity solutions for school sites that currently have poor connectivity to increase digital learning opportunities for students. The Governor also proposed \$150,000 for the High Speed Network in E-Rate subsidy funding to support related workload.
- To increase local assistance funding for the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Children Education program by a total of \$889,000 to reflect alignment with the federal grant and a shift of \$177,000 carryover funding from state operations to local assistance.

**Senate:**

- Rejected the Governor's proposal to provide \$15 million one-time General Fund for the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Program and related workload increase.
- Adopted the May Revision proposal for the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Children Education program.

**Assembly:**

- Adopted the May Revision proposal to provide \$15 million one-time General Fund for the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Program and related workload increase.
- Rejected the May Revision proposal for the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Children Education program local assistance and instead redirected \$480,000 to state operations for three homeless student coordinator positions at the Department of Education.

**Conference issues** are the use of funds for broadband infrastructure and homeless student support.

**Issue 19: K-12 Trailer Bill Language**

**Governor** includes the following trailer bill language:

- Charter School Enrollment: Prohibits charter schools from influencing enrollment or disenrollment of students based on academic performance or other factors. Includes a study on the use of existing data to identify these practices.
- Teacher Assignment Monitoring: Updates the Education Code for teacher assignment monitoring consistent with state and federal accountability requirements, allows for monitoring to be performed by the county office of education (COE) or chartering authority for a charter school, and applies scope to core subjects for charter schools, among other changes.
- Post-Retirement Limitation Exemption: Provides an exemption to the postretirement compensation limitations for specified positions in school districts that have received an emergency appropriation.

**Senate** adopted the following placeholder trailer bill language:

- Charter School Enrollment as proposed by the Governor.
- Teacher Assignment Monitoring as proposed by the Governor.
- Post-Retirement Limitation Exemption amended to sunset after the 2020-21 fiscal year.
- Waiver of Teacher to Administrator Ratio for school districts with average daily attendance of more than 400,000 from penalties calculated pursuant to Education Code Section 41404 in the 2019-20 and 2020-21 fiscal years, including reporting requirements.

**Assembly** rejected the Governor’s proposals for trailer bill language on:

- Charter School Enrollment (defers the issue to the policy process).
- Post-Retirement Limitation Exemption.

The Assembly adopted the following placeholder trailer bill language:

- Teacher Assignment Monitoring with amendments to require COEs to monitor all charter schools, expand the scope to all teachers (including at charter schools and for contract employees), and to include protections for probationary teachers, among other changes.
- Waiver of Teacher to Administrator Ratio for school districts with average daily attendance of more than 400,000 from penalties calculated pursuant to Education Code Section 41404 for the 2019-20 through 2021-22 fiscal years, including reporting requirements.

**Conference issues** are the inclusion of issues in the education budget trailer bill and related amendments.

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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Issue 20: Student Centered Funding Formula**

**Governor** proposed to: (1) postpone, for one year, the scheduled changes in the share of apportionment funding linked with the base and student success allocations, and (2) limit growth in a district’s student success allocation such that it can increase no more than 10 percent each year.

**Senate** approved the Governor’s proposal to postpone the scheduled changes to the base and student success allocations. Instead of limiting the growth of a district’s student success allocation to 10 percent, the Senate modified the funding formula by: (1) implementing a three-year rolling average of the student success allocation, and (2) only counting the highest award obtained.

**Assembly** modified the Governor’s proposal, and permanently maintains the formula split as prescribed in 2018-19 – this keeps the student success allocation portion of the formula set at 10 percent of the total allocation. The Assembly also adopted trailer bill language to amend the reporting deadline for the Student Centered Funding Formula oversight committee to review and make recommendations regarding instructional service agreements from June 30, 2021 to January 1, 2020.

**Conference issues** is trailer bill language regarding the student success allocation and deadline for the report on recommendations regarding instructional service agreements.



**6870 California Community Colleges**

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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Issue 21: Online College**

**Governor** had no proposal.

**Senate** had no proposal.

**Assembly** reduced funding to the Online College by \$50 million Proposition 98 General Fund one-time and \$15 million Proposition 98 General Fund ongoing.

**Conference issues** are budget bill language and trailer bill language regarding the funding for the Online College.

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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Issue 22: Veterans Resource Centers**

**Governor** had no proposal.

**Senate** provided \$15 million Proposition 98 General Fund one-time to expand Veterans Resource Centers (VRC).

**Assembly** provided \$10 million Proposition 98 General Fund ongoing to expand VRC. Additionally, the Assembly also provided \$7.4 million one-time to support specified VRCs as follows: (1) \$3.4 million Proposition 98 General Fund one-time for the creation of a Sacramento City College Veterans Resource/Basic Needs Center, (2) \$1 million Proposition 98 General Fund one-time for the Norco College VRC, (3) \$1 million Proposition 98 General Fund one-time San Bernardino Valley College VRC, and (4) \$2 million Proposition 98 General Fund one-time for Mira Costa College VRC.

**Conference issues** are budget bill language and trailer bill language regarding the funding for various VRCs.

## 6870 California Community Colleges

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Issue	Description
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### Issue 23: Student Hunger and Homelessness

**Governor** had no proposal.

**Senate** provided \$14.5 million Proposition 98 General Fund one-time to address student hunger, \$0.5 million Proposition 98 General Fund one-time to conduct an assessment on college-based food programs, and \$9 million ongoing to address student homelessness.

**Assembly** provided \$20 million Proposition 98 General Fund one-time to address basic needs and \$10 million Proposition 98 General Fund one-time for rapid rehousing.

**Conference issues** are budget bill language and trailer bill language regarding the funding to address student hunger and homelessness.

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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Issue 24: Faculty**

**Governor** had no proposal.

**Senate** provided \$30.6 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund for community colleges to increase their percentage of full-time faculty toward meeting the 75 percent full-time faculty target. Additionally, the Senate provided \$397,000 for a cost-of-living adjustment to part-time faculty office hours.

**Assembly** provided \$40 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to increase the hiring of full-time faculty, and also required colleges to use Equal Opportunity best practices when hiring. Additionally, the Assembly provided \$17.28 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to support part-time faculty office hours.

**Conference issues** are budget bill language regarding the funding for full-time faculty, part-time faculty office hours and use of Equal Opportunity hiring practices.

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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Issue 25: Various CCC Adjustments**

**Governor** provided \$10 million ongoing proposition 98 General Fund to support immigrant legal services.

**Senate** provided: (1) \$81,000 ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to support the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Transfer Pathway Program, (2) \$282,000 ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to provide a cost-of-living adjustment to the Fund for Student Success, which supports the Puente and MESA programs, and (3) rejected the Governor’s proposal.

**Assembly** approved the Governor’s proposal and provided: (1) \$3 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to support the Puente Program, (2) \$2 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to support the Umoja program, (3) \$2 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund for the relocation and expansion of the Palo Verde College Child Development Center, and (4) \$4.6 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to support Dreamer Resource Centers. The Assembly also adopted placeholder trailer bill language to exempt San Francisco Community College District’s Fort Mason Center, a federally owned facility, from the Field Act, which requires local education agencies to meet certain seismic standards.

**Conference issues** are budget bill language and trailer bill language regarding the funding for various programs.

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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Issue 26: Oral Histories**

**Governor** had no proposal.

**Senate** had no proposal.

**Assembly** provided \$75,000 General Fund one-time to support an oral history project regarding the legislative caucuses.

**Conference issue** is additional funding for the oral history project.

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Issue	Description
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**Issue 27: UC Retirement Program (UCRP)**

**Governor** provided \$25 million one-time General Fund to address UCRP's unfunded liability. This funding must be used to supplement and not supplant funds otherwise used to pay for the unfunded liabilities. Additionally, proposed budget bill language specifies that this appropriation does not constitute an obligation on behalf of the state to appropriate subsequent funds to the UCRP.

**Senate** modified the Governor's proposal to require that prior to the release of funds, the UC must: (1) submit an actuarial analysis verifying that offering a defined contribution option does not have an adverse impact on the unfunded liability of the defined benefit plan, and (2) submit an analysis regarding the impact that the defined contribution option has on the retirement security of low-wage workers at UC, such as gardeners and janitors.

**Assembly** modified the Governor's proposal to make funding contingent on UC withdrawing its bargaining demand that a defined contribution plan be offered to represented employees with currently open contracts.

**Conference issues** are budget bill language regarding the conditions in which UC is able to withdraw the funding.

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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Issue 28: Seismic Retrofit**

**Governor** had no proposal.

**Senate** had no proposal.

**Assembly** adopted \$50 million General Fund one-time to create a seismic retrofit pilot program. Eligible campuses with matching philanthropic or other funds may access this program to address seismic retrofit.

**Conference issue** is budget bill language regarding the funding for the seismic retrofit pilot program.



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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Issue 29: Various UC Adjustments**

**Governor** provided \$3.5 million one-time General Fund to provide support for a dyslexia screening and early intervention pilot program operated by the UC San Francisco Dyslexia Center.

**Senate** approved the Governor’s proposal. The Senate also approved: (1) \$1.5 million one-time General Fund to support the UC Berkeley Labor Center’s research efforts, and (2) \$80 million one-time General Fund to support the construction of a new UC Riverside Medical School building, and \$25 million ongoing General Fund to support the school’s operation.

**Assembly** modified the Governor’s proposal to provide \$3.5 million one-time General Fund to the UCSF Dyslexia Center to also create the UC-CSU Collaborative for Neurodiversity and Learning. The Assembly also provided UC \$95 million one-time General Fund to support operations, which would sustain a like amount of one-time funding provided in 2018-19. The Assembly also adopted placeholder trailer bill language to require UC to report to the Legislature regarding a description of all UCOP programs, revenues and expenditures.

**Conference issues** are budget bill language and funding for the UC San Francisco Dyslexia Center, UC Riverside School of Medicine, UC-CSU Collaborative for Neurodiversity and funding for UC operations, and trailer bill language regarding UCOP programs.

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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Issue 30: New Campus Study**

**Governor** provided \$2 million one-time General Fund for the CSU Chancellor's Office to undertake a review of a potential CSU campus in San Joaquin County, likely in Stockton.

The Governor proposed budget bill language to require CSU to report by July 1, 2020 to the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee on: (1) the benefits that the campus would provide to the local areas, regional economy and the state, (2) the impact a new campus would have on the long-term enrollment demand and other public post-secondary institutions, (3) the impact on the capital expenditure debt limitations, (4) possible sites, (5) a timeline for the development of the campus, including an environmental impact study, curriculum, staff and faculty hiring, and when students will start enrolling, (6) a description of its impact on CSU's redirection policy, (7) long-range enrollment projections, and (8) initial cost estimates for the campus.

**Senate** approved the Governor's proposal and provided CSU \$2 million to conduct similar reviews of the San Diego – Chula Vista and Silicon Valley areas.

**Assembly** provided \$4 million one-time to consider sites in San Joaquin County, Chula Vista, Palm Desert and San Mateo County.

**Conference issue** is budget bill language regarding additional campus studies.

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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Issue 31: Various CSU Adjustments**

**Governor** provided \$740,000 General Fund one-time to support a cohort of the First Star Foster Youth at CSU Sacramento.

**Senate** rejected the Governor’s proposal without prejudice, and provided \$107,000 General Fund ongoing for a cost-of-living adjustment to the Capital Fellows Program. The Senate also provided \$3 million one-time for enrollment growth in graduate-level speech language pathology programs.

**Assembly** approved the Governor’s proposal, and also provided \$3 million one-time to create the CSU Center to Close Achievement Gaps that would identify best educational practices and disseminate them to K-12 schools and teacher preparation programs.

**Conference issues** are budget bill language and funding regarding the First Start Foster Youth, Capital Fellows Program and speech language program, and trailer bill language regarding the funding and creation of the CSU Center to Close Achievement Gaps.

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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Issue 32: Academic Quality and Graduation Initiative**

**Governor** provided \$50 million General Fund ongoing to support "UC 2030 Advancing the California Dream." This program seeks to increase degree attainment and student success at UC campuses.

The Governor also provided \$45 million General Fund ongoing to support the CSU Graduation Initiative and required CSU to report on amount of funds each campus spent, a description of each campus' efforts, and other information.

**Senate** approved the Governor's proposal to provide \$50 million General Fund ongoing to support UC 2030. The Senate also required the UC to report on the use of funds by campus, including a description of activities and programs and how they link to best practices, and each campus' efforts to close the achievement gap for low-income students, historically underrepresented students, and first generation students, among other information.

The Senate also provided an additional \$30 million General Fund ongoing above the Governor's budget proposal for the CSU Graduation Initiative. This is a total of \$75 million ongoing General Fund.

**Assembly** rejected the Governor's proposal to provide \$50 million General Fund ongoing to support UC 2030.

The Assembly approved the Governor's proposal to provide \$45 million ongoing General Fund to support the CSU Graduation Initiative, and provided an additional \$30 million one-time to support the program.

**Conference issues** are differences in funding for UC 2030 and the CSU Graduation Initiative and budget bill language.

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Issue	Description
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**Issue 33: Enrollment**

**Governor** provided UC with \$10 million General Fund ongoing to support 1,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) students enrolled above the 2018-19 enrollment target. The \$10 million is based on a \$10,000 per-student state rate using the marginal cost of instruction.

For CSU, the Governor provided \$62 million General Fund ongoing for a two percent undergraduate resident enrollment growth. This amount would fund about 7,300 resident FTE students in 2019-20.

**Senate** approved the Governor's UC budget proposal to provide \$10 million ongoing General Fund to sustain a portion of 2018-19 enrollment growth. Additionally, the Senate provided \$10 million ongoing General Fund to increase new undergraduate resident enrollment by 1,000 in 2019-20, compared to 2018-19.

For CSU, the Senate approved the Governor's proposal and provided an additional \$23 million General Fund ongoing to support an additional 2,700 undergraduate FTES, including transfer students, for a total of \$85 million General Fund ongoing to support a total undergraduate enrollment growth of 10,000 FTES in 2019-20 above 2018-19.

**Assembly** approved the Governor's UC budget proposal to provide \$10 million ongoing General Fund to sustain a portion of 2018-19 enrollment growth. The Assembly provided an additional \$45.3 million General Fund ongoing to increase enrollment by 2,500 resident undergraduate and 1,000 graduate students in 2019-20.

For CSU, the Assembly approved the Governor's proposal for a two percent enrollment growth for undergraduates.

**Conference issues** are differences in funding for enrollment growth at UC and CSU and budget bill language.

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Issue	Description
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**Issue 34: Faculty**

**Governor** had no proposal.

**Senate** adopted budget bill language to specify that of the funds provided to CSU, \$35 million must be expended to increase the number of tenure-track faculty and reporting requirements on outcomes.

**Assembly** adopted a similar action as the Senate, and also included BBL to specify that CSU use best practices to improve diversity in faculty hiring.

The Assembly also provided UC \$4.6 million ongoing General Fund to support equal opportunity employment practices.

**Conference issues** are funding for equal opportunity employment practices at UC and budget bill language.

**6440 University of California**  
**6610 California State University**  
**6870 California Community Colleges**

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Issue	Description
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**Issue 35: Support Programs for Formerly Incarcerated Students**

**Governor** provided \$1 million ongoing General Fund to support CSU’s Project Rebound.

**Senate** approved the Governor’s proposal and provided an additional \$5.5 million one-time for CSU Project Rebound. The Senate also provided \$250,000 one-time to support the UC Berkeley Underground Scholars Program and \$5 million one-time for the CCC Reentry grant program.

**Assembly** provided \$3.3 million ongoing General Fund for CSU Project Rebound.

**Conference issues** are funding for Project Rebound, UC Berkeley Underground Scholars Program and the CCC Reentry grant program, budget bill language and trailer bill language.

- 6440 University of California**
- 6870 California Community Colleges**
- 6980 California Student Aid Commission**

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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Issue 36: Student Outreach**

**Governor** provided: (1) \$5 million one-time General Fund for the Community College Chancellor’s Office (CCCO) to develop a Student Success Awareness Team, (2) \$5 million one-time General Fund for California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) to conduct student loan awareness, specifically funds will help CSAC: (a) update their website, (b) develop or update training materials for the California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal-SOAP), or (c) partner with the State Treasurer’s Office on state refinancing programs and loan forgiveness, and (3) \$10 million one-time General Fund to support innovation grants to education institutions to in the San Joaquin and Inland Empire regions.

**Senate** approved the Governor’s proposal to provide \$10 million one-time for innovation grants in the San Joaquin and Inland Empire. Additionally, the Senate provided UC \$8 million one-time to provide outreach and student support services for low-income and underrepresented minority students. The Senate rejected the Governor’s proposals regarding the CCCO student success awareness team and CSAC student loan awareness.

**Assembly** approved the Governor’s proposal to provide \$5 million to the CCC Chancellor’s Office and \$5 million for CSAC to conduct student loan awareness. The Assembly rejected the Governor’s proposal to provide \$10 million one-time for innovation grants in the San Joaquin and Inland Empire regions, and instead redirects this funding to support Cal-SOAP.

**Conference issues** are budget bill language regarding the CCC Student Success Awareness Team, CSAC student loan awareness and the San Joaquin and Inland Empire innovation grants.



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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Issue 37: Cal Grants: Competitive, Summer and Access Awards**

**Governor** provided \$97 million ongoing General Fund to provide additional non-tuition aid for student parents. The proposal would create a Cal Grant A Access award and would increase the size of the Cal Grant B Access award and Cal Grant C Book and Supply award for eligible student parents. The maximum grant for student parents attending full time would range from \$4,000 to \$6,000, depending on the award type. Only student parents enrolled at CCC, CSU, and UC would be eligible for these grants.

The Governor also provided an \$11.6 million ongoing General Fund increase to support 4,250 additional competitive awards. This proposal would increase the total number of awards to 30,000. Consistent with current law, half of these awards would be reserved for students attending CCC.

**Senate** rejected the Governor’s proposal regarding student parents. Instead, this funding was redirected as follows: (1) \$43.3 million to increase the Cal Grant B Access award by \$188, for a total of \$1,836, (2) \$10 million to fund summer Cal Grants, and (3) \$43.3 million to increase the number of competitive Cal Grant Awards by 14,000 new awards. This action, combined with the Governor’s proposal, brings the total number of competitive awards to 44,000.

**Assembly** rejected the Governor’s proposal regarding student parents. Instead, the Assembly provided \$91.2 million to increase the number of competitive Cal Grant awards by 40,000. This action, combined with the Governor’s proposal, brings the total number of competitive awards to 70,000. The Assembly also adopted trailer bill language to modify the competitive Cal Grant scoring rubric to provide additional points for student parents. The Assembly also provided \$7.4 million to support summer Cal Grants.

**Conference issues** are budget bill language and funding regarding the Cal Grant B Access Award and competitive Cal Grant. Trailer bill language regarding the number of competitive Cal Grant awards and selection criteria.

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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Issue 38: Cal Grants for AB 540 Students**

**Governor** had no proposal.

**Senate** had no proposal.

**Assembly** provided \$9 million General Fund ongoing to create a Cal Grant B Service Incentive Grant Program. This program would provide up to \$1,500 per semester to AB 540 Cal Grant B recipients at UC, CSU, and CCC for performing at least 150 hours of community or volunteer service per semester.

Additionally, the Assembly adopted placeholder language to: (1) allow AB 540 students to be eligible for competitive Cal Grants, and (2) modifies residency eligibility for tuition purposes for nonresident students by requiring two years, instead of three years, of full-time attendance and attainment of credits at a California school or California Community Colleges (CCC) or at a combination of such schools.

**Conference issues** are budget bill language and trailer bill language regarding the funding and creation of the Service Incentive Grant program, and revisions to Cal Grant eligibility requirements for specified students.

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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Issue 39: Child Savings Accounts**

**Governor** provided \$50 million one-time General Fund to establish the Child Savings Accounts Grant Program. This grant program would help develop or strengthen programs to increase access to Child Savings Accounts among incoming kindergartners.

**Senate** rejected the Governor's proposal, and redirect \$20 million one-time General Fund to the existing Every Kid Counts College Savings Account Program.

**Assembly** modified the Governor's proposal and provided \$25 million for the Child Savings Account and \$25 million to create a state program in partnership with the state Scholarshare Investment Board in the State Treasurer's Office.

**Conference issues** are budget bill language and trailer bill language regarding the Child Savings Accounts Grant Program, Every Kid Counts College Savings Account, and the partnership with the Scholarshare Investment Board.

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Issue	Description
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**Issue 40: Teacher Recruitment and Preparation**

**Governor** provided \$89.8 million one-time General Fund to create the Teacher Service Credit Scholarship Program. The program would provide a \$5,000 scholarship award to specified applicants. The applicant must agree to obtain or have obtained a teaching credential in the subjects of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM), career technical education in STEM areas, special education, bilingual education or a multiple subject credential. Applicants who teach at a "priority school," which is a school that has a high percentage of teachers holding emergency type permits would receive priority for the awards.

**Senate** modified the Governor’s trailer bill language regarding the Teacher Service Credit Scholarship Program to: (1) require applicants to have student loan debt, (2) require awardees to teach at specified priority schools, and (3) require reporting to appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature regarding outcomes of the program, such as the number of awards, the average student loan debt amount, the number of specified credentials obtained, and information regarding priority schools and districts.

Additionally, the Senate provided \$1.5 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to implement the CCC Teacher Credentialing Pilot Program, pursuant to Senate Bill 577 (Dodd), Chapter 603, Statutes of 2018. This program would provide grants to collaboratives of teacher-credentialing higher education institutions and community colleges who offer teacher credentialing programs at community colleges.

**Assembly** rejected the Governor’s proposal. Instead, the Assembly redirected the funding to create the Golden State Teacher Grant program. This program would provide up to \$20,000 to students in educator preparation programs that commit to teach in a subject area impacted by the teacher shortage – bilingual education, special education, science, technology, engineering and math (STEM). The student must commit to teach for four years in the subject area after they receive their teaching credential.

**Conference issues** are funding and trailer bill language regarding the Teacher Service Credit Scholarship Program and the Golden State Teacher Grant program, and funding for the CCC Teacher Credentialing Pilot Program.

**6100 California Department of Education**  
**6870 California Community Colleges**  
**6440 University of California**  
**6610 California State University**

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<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description</b>
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**Issue 41: Mental Health Services for Students Act**

**Governor** provided \$5.3 million General Fund ongoing to provide mental health services at UC.

**Senate** rejected the Governor’s proposal and instead created the Mental Health Student Services program and provided \$550 million in one-time funding (\$510 General Fund and \$40 million Mental Health Services Act fund) to the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission for the Mental Health Student Services Act for the purpose of establishing mental health partnerships between County Mental Health or Behavioral Health Departments and:

- K-12 school districts,
- Charter schools,
- County offices of education,
- California Community Colleges,
- California State Universities, and
- Universities of California

Under the Act, the Commission would determine funding awards based on the level of need and number of students in participating educational entities. Funding would be available to support services that at a minimum include: services provided on K-12 and higher education campuses, suicide prevention services, drop-out prevention services, outreach to high-risk youth, and other strategies that respond to the mental health needs of youth and adult students, as determined by the Commission.

**Assembly** provided: (1) CCC with \$10 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund and \$12 million one-time from the Proposition 63 state administration fund, (2) UC with an additional \$2 million ongoing from Proposition 63 funds, and \$3 million one-time from Proposition 63, and (3) CSU with \$3 million ongoing from Proposition 63 funds and \$5 million one-time from Proposition 63 funds to provide mental health services.

**Conference issues.** Amount of funding for mental health services and the provision of mental health services for K-12 and higher education students.