



Leadership Matters for California's public education system and the more than 6 million students it serves. School leadership is second only to classroom instruction among all school-related factors that contribute to what students learn at school.

Most school leaders are principals and vice principals at neighborhood schools. Others manage the essential programs and services that support students and classroom teaching.

School district administrators account for only 0.5 percent of personnel employed in California's schools, compared with teachers at 52.9 percent; student and other support staff (including library aides, bus drivers, cafeteria workers, etc.) at 29.4 percent; instructional aides at 12.4 percent; librarians, counselors, and instructional coordinators at 2.5 percent and principals and assistant principals at 2.3 percent.

legislative action day

april 8, 2019 | #ACSAadvocates

Establishing New LCFF Targets

- In 2013, Governor Jerry Brown accomplished historic school finance reform by establishing the Local Control Funding Formula. The overarching goal of LCFF is to improve academic outcomes by directing additional funding to school districts that serve high-need students.
- California is one of the most diverse and multicultural states in the nation, with more than 6 million students attending public schools. The majority of California students live in poverty, with 59 percent of students eligible for free or reduced-priced meals.
- While LCFF was created with the intent of directing additional resources to students who have more educational needs, the California budget does not allocate enough resources within Proposition 98 to provide the constitutionally prescribed education to all children in California.
- LCFF has been embraced by California communities over the past six years, and we believe infusing increased Proposition 98 funding through the existing formula will enable school districts to meet the educational needs of all their students.
- **We urge the Legislature and Governor Newsom to establish new aspirational LCFF targets through the enactment of Assemblymember Muratsuchi's Assembly Bill 39. As co-sponsors of the bill, ACSA strongly supports the establishment of higher LCFF targets.**

Special Education Funding Equity

- Special education is California's largest K-12 education categorical program and serves more than 750,000 children with disabilities.
- In 2014-15, California schools spent more than \$12 billion on Special Education services with most of the costs being borne by school districts – school districts paid \$7.6 billion, or 63% of the overall cost of all special education costs.
- Special education services are state and federally mandated, however, state and federal funding has not kept pace with the skyrocketing cost of special education. The increased cost to provide special education is causing severe fiscal pressure on districts.
- **ACSA believes it is time for California to address the glaring inequities in the current special education funding model and begin the process of equalizing funding to ensure our most vulnerable student needs are met, which is why ACSA strongly supports Assemblymember Medina's AB 428.**

Addressing Student Mental Health

- California educators are responding to unprecedented levels of student anxiety, depression, trauma, and suicide ideation. There was a 104% increase in inpatient visits for child suicide, self-injury, and suicide ideation between 2006 and 2011.
- Mental health plays a critical role in a child's development, and overall poor childhood health can have adverse effects on a child's long-term academic, career and economic success.
- There is not one clear policy, or set of policies, that would conclusively solve the growing student mental health crisis. It is clear schools must be better resourced to play their critical role. It is also clear there are existing, non-Proposition 98 funding sources, including Mental Health Services Act and Medi-Cal, which could provide additional resources to LEAs.
- **ACSA supports Assemblymember O'Donnell & Assemblymember Kiley's AB 1126 and AB 1546, along with Senator Beall's SB 582 in their efforts to improve schools' ability to meet their students' mental health needs.**

SCHOOL LEADERS NEED YOUR SUPPORT

Notable Legislative Priorities

SUPPORT

SB 419 (SKINNER)

Would expand the elimination of suspensions for "willful defiance" to grades 4 to 8, and prohibit willful defiance suspensions for grades 9-12 through January 1, 2025.

SUPPORT

AB 751 (O'DONNELL)

Authorizes districts to give an alternate college entrance exam in lieu of the 11th grade English language arts and mathematics assessment.

SUPPORT

AB 1507 (SMITH)

Would delete the authority of a charter school to locate outside the geographic boundaries of the chartering school district either temporarily or by stating that a lack of facilities are available.

SUPPORT

AB 1078 (WEBER)

Would extend the teacher probationary period from two to three years.

SUPPORT

AB 48 (O'DONNELL)

Places a K-Community College school facilities bond on the March 2020 ballot.

SUPPORT

SCA 5 (HILL)

Would ask California voters to lower the parcel tax threshold to 55 percent.

OPPOSE

SB 328 (PORTANTINO)

Would require the school day for middle schools and high schools, including those operated as charter schools, to begin no earlier than 8:30 a.m. by July 1, 2022.

GOVERNOR'S BUDGET PROPOSAL

ACSA supports \$2 billion in ongoing funding for LCFF.

GOVERNOR'S BUDGET PROPOSAL

ACSA supports \$3 billion in general funds to provide relief to CalSTRs employer liability.

GOVERNOR'S BUDGET PROPOSAL

ACSA supports the expeditious issuance of Proposition 51 school facility bond funds.

GOVERNOR'S BUDGET PROPOSAL

ACSA supports \$20.5 million in increased funding to strengthen the system of support.

GOVERNOR'S BUDGET PROPOSAL

ACSA supports \$18 million COLA to the Adult Education program.