

# **ACSA Superintendency Council**

Wednesday, January 26, 2022 | 8am-10:30am

Hyatt Recency Indian Wells Grand Salon ABC

## Dr. Ron Carruth, Council President

#### **AGENDA**

#### 1. Welcome & Opening Remarks

Ron Carruth, Ed.D., ACSA Superintendency Council President Marc Ecker Ed.D., ACSA Interim Executive Director

- ACSA Superintendents and staff went around the room for introductions.
- Superintendents expressed excitement to be with their peers this week at the Symposium in light of recent struggles with the COVID surge.
- Marc welcomed Superintendents to the Symposium in light of the recent COVID surge.
  - Superintendents met to consider cancelling the Symposium, but after a series of meetings and calls we moved forward with the blessing of the Superintendents and the necessity for the conference.
  - Three conferences back to back for professional development in January.

#### 2. Identifying Key Discussion Topics

ACSA Governmental Relations, Group discussion

- Opened up the floor for discussion for attendees to pose topics to hear from ACSA staff and their Superintendent colleagues.
  - CTE Facilities Funding
    - There are a few million of prep 51 funds remaining.
    - Would be included in the \$1.4B of remaining prop 51 bond funds that the Governor proposed to sell.
    - Funds reserved for projects in the gueue
  - \$150 million for regional consortium clause in budget
  - Negotiations around pension relief
- Things may improve rapidly as the surge peaks
  - What does the post-Omicron life look like? What is the long-term plan for masking in schools?

• In the coming weeks, will invite the Safe Schools for All or Governor's office to our weekly Superintendents meeting.

#### 3. COVID Sick Leave

Edgar Zazueta, Ed.D., ACSA Senior Director of Policy & Governmental Relations Dorothy Johnson, Legislative Advocate, ACSA Governmental Relations

- Paid sick leave package is in the works and will be passed as part of the Governor's COVID package; seeing it the same as SB 95 (two weeks paid leave, retroactive from January – can be used for personal care or to care for others; no testing requirement; everyone starts fresh two weeks starting Jan 1.
  - Window of 3 months uncovered from September January.
    - Unions sent a coalition letter wanting the package to go back to October 1<sup>st</sup>.
  - Small business exemption (<25)</li>
- Question timeline associated with this?
  - Within the next two weeks approx., in early February.
- Like other sick leave, it comes out of employer's pockets.

#### 4. SB 871 (Pan) - Public Health: Immunizations

Dorothy Johnson, Legislative Advocate, ACSA Governmental Relations

- Vaccine mandate bill will be introduced to the legislature, separate from Governor's press conference on future vaccine mandates.
  - ACSA will be actively considering the implication for schools and administrators prior to taking a position.
  - Short bill, not a lot of change to implement
  - Would mandate vaccines for COVID and removes the personal belief exemption – would remove personal belief from all immunization requirements.
    - Adds COVID as required vaccination
  - Senator Pan's last year in the legislature, working with a few partners on additional vaccine bills, such as lowering the age for parental consent and expanding COVID vaccine access.
- Governor in October gave presser that he will require vaccines 6 months after the FDA gives full approval of the vaccine.
  - O Not sure where we're at with FDA full approval, it's been guiet
  - Pan bill does not require FDA approval
- Question If there is no PB exemption, only way this will go into place for next school year would be if the legislature expedited this and had 2/3 favor.
  - Not likely to happen given optics/politics
- Question Do you expect more activity from Governor's office in the near future?
  - Has not heard the Governor's remarks on the bill, however our prediction is he will be quiet early on but will need to show his hands at some point. They are currently waiting for FDA approval.

Would like to get Senator Pan on a Legislative Lunch Break soon.

#### 5. Update on Enrollment Based Funding

Megan Baier, Legislative Advocate, ACSA Governmental Relations

- Megan shared a spreadsheet showing how enrollment based funding would affect different school districts.
- These runs are done with the latest information CDE has (last year, next available will be in March), and do not reflect all the adjustments LEAs get, necessary smalls, or include charters, etc.
  - But on the whole demonstrate the impact of a move to enrollment based budgeting.
  - o These do not reflect what the Sen. Portantino bill (SB 830) does.
- Ran two scenarios to compare what LEAs would get under LCFF versus enrollment based funding.
  - Overall, 401 LEAs see an increase in funding and 540 see a decrease.
  - When we switch to enrollment based funding, no new money comes into the LCFF. Proposition 98 is a fixed amount of the state's budget that is determined by various formulas that were in the original initiative.
  - What changes when we move to an enrollment based funding system, is how funds are distributed amongst LEAs. Money moves from some LEAs to others.
  - Under an enrollment based funding model, the amount of funds per pupil that an LEA receives, decreases—the denominator in the equation is now larger because reductions are not being made over attendance.
    - The numerator is the same—no new dollars are coming into LCFF.
- Every LEA has a different per pupil amount as you know based on a variety of factors UPP being the major factor, so let's pick a district to illustrate
  - Overall, Oakland is a winner in the move to an enrollment based funding model, seeing a 1.66% increase in funding.
  - But you can see, the amount they receive per pupil actually drops about \$600.

|                 |           |        | Total   |               |            |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|---------|---------------|------------|
|                 |           |        | Funding | ADA,          | Enrollment |
|                 |           |        | Percent | Current       | Based      |
| LEA             | ADA       | UPP    | Change  | Law           | Budget     |
|                 |           |        |         |               |            |
| Oakland Unified | 33,756.28 | 75.97% | 1.66%   | <b>12,685</b> | 12,040     |

 The next question we asked, how much money would it take for all LEAs to either be winners, or at least break even. It costs approximately \$3.3 billion. With that investment, 401 LEAs see an increase and 540 would get the same amount of resources.

### 6. Q&A

- Legislature (both houses) have expressed interest in pension relief, hopeful they will be a sympathetic ear
  We will see what projected revenues are in May