Mary Ann Dewan, Ph.D., County Superintendent of Schools

COUNTYWIDE CHIEF BUSINESS OFFICERS MEETING MAY 23, 2019 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT **EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC)** 55 WEST YOUNGER AVENUE (3RD FLOOR), SAN JOSE

AGENDA

Eric Dill, Santa Clara Unified SD

9:30 - 9:40	Welcome	Eric Dill, Santa Clara Unified SD Megan K. Reilly, Santa Clara COE
9:40 - 10:05	Introduction and Overview of the EOC	Dana Reed, Santa Clara County Emergency Management
10:05 - 10:25	SCCOE: Emergency Security and Safety Ove	rview Michael Vallez, Santa Clara COE
10:25 - 11:10	State, Economic and Legislative Update	Robert Miyashiro/Leilani Aguinaldo, School Services of CA
11:10 - 11:35	FIS Vendor Pay Rollout	Jamie Perry/Anita Maharaj, Santa Clara COE
11:35 - 12:00	District Hot Topics and Negotiations Roundt	able All

FY 2018-2019 MEETINGS

DATE	TIME	ROOM
August 30, 2018	9:30 a.m 12:00 p.m.	Milpitas Room
September 27, 2018	9:30 a.m 12:00 p.m.	Oak Grove Room
October 18, 2018	9:30 a.m 12:00 p.m.	Milpitas Room
November 15, 2018*	9:30 a.m 12:00 p.m.	Oak Grove Room
January 24, 2019	9:30 a.m 12:00 p.m.	Milpitas Room
February 28, 2019	9:30 a.m 12:00 p.m.	Milpitas Room
March 28, 2019	9:30 a.m 12:00 p.m.	Milpitas Room
April 25, 2019	9:30 a.m 12:00 p.m.	Milpitas Room
May 23, 2019	9:30 a.m 12:00 p.m.	County of Santa Clara Emergency Operations Center

^{*}Meeting cancelled due to CASBO CBO Symposium



Emergency Preparedness, School Safety & Security Overview

Michael Vallez - Emergency Preparedness, School Safety & Security Administrator

Context - Competition - Deliberative - Analytical - Individualization

Why are we using Community of Practice to frame Emergency Preparedness, Safety & Security?



K-12 School Security: Findings from the Field

- School Safety is a Cross-Functional Responsibility
- Training is the Most Critical Element to Safety Plans
- Partnerships Create a Culture of Safety
- Communication and Feedback Mechanisms Reduce Anxiety

K-12 School Security: 12 Findings from the Field (Hanover Research – April 2018)



SCCOE: Equity | Diversity | Inclusion | Partnership

2





Key Past Work Accomplishments

Be Prepared ("Domain")

- SCCOE Site Visits:
 - Ongoing with Leadership Staff of respective sites and/or with site staff (ex: Head Start visit with Site Supervisors/Directors)
- Orion Security (overnight patrols):
 - Ridder Park, Anne Darling, Seven Trees, McCollam, Hester, Monticello, Sunol
- Automated External Defibrillator Program:
 - ☐ Closed loop on AED County Grant Program rollout
 - Staff orientations and quarterly inspections
- School Messenger Re-Rollout:
 - ☐ User list cleaned up and current.
 - ☐ Hands-on training pending Summer 2019
- Re-introduction of SCCOE First Aid Team:
 - ☐ All current members trained and ready.
 - ☐ Meet quarterly. #SCCOEHeroes

SCCOE: Equity | Diversity | Inclusion | Partnership

5

Key Past Work Accomplishments

Build Emergency Network ("Community")

- Established contacts with the SCC Office of Emergency Management
 Director/Assistant Director and San Jose OEM Mass Care Coordinator :
 - Both agencies now aware of what support and resources SCCOE can provide for County and District schools
 - SCCOE will have place at SCCOEM EOC as needed
 - Assisting on collaboration to include SJ Schools in mass care plans
- Partnered with Emergency Preparedness/Safety/Security Staff in other SCC School Districts
 - ☐ Shared plans, strategies, information (minimize duplication of efforts)
 - ☐ Spoke to common issues, incidents, successes



SCCOE: Equity | Diversity | Inclusion | Partnership

Key Past Work Accomplishments

Community of Practice ("Practice")

- BASC COE Disaster Recovery Manual:
 - Assisted CBO from San Luis Obispo COE on statewide manual outlining pre, during, post incident resources
- San Jose Police Department Schools Liaison Unit:
 - ☐ Met with officer in unit to identify services and needs
 - ☐ Active threat presentations/exercises
- Meeting with county and state counterparts:
 - Help identify best practices and programs via workgroups



SCCOE: Equity | Diversity | Inclusion | Partnership

Future Work Goals (2019-2020)



DOMAIN



Complete updates of SCCOE Emergency Plans

- Work with Risk, Facilities, and Consultants to update plans specific to our needs
- Professional Services Provider provide level of consistency



Launch Professional Services Provider

Assist in providing Incident Command System training on roles and responsibilities, Active Threat Training, Hazard Assessment, Emergency Plans, etc.(ex: ICS4schools)



SCCOE: Equity | Diversity | Inclusion | Partnership

R

Future Work Goals (2019-2020)



COMMUNITY



Host SCC School District Emergency Managers Meetings and Workshops

Host bi-annual meeting of representatives from SCC School Districts to identify consistent practices, sharing of information, and Community of Practice strategies

SCCOE: Equity | Diversity | Inclusion | Partnership

Future Work Goals (2019-2020)



PRACTICE



Participate in newly created SSPI Health & Safety Workgroup (CDE)

Purpose of workgroup is to develop two short-term and one long-term health and safety initiatives within 1-2 years



Co-Chair new Emergency Communication & Protocol Group

 Organization-wide emergency response and communication protocols Examine and update safety response protocols

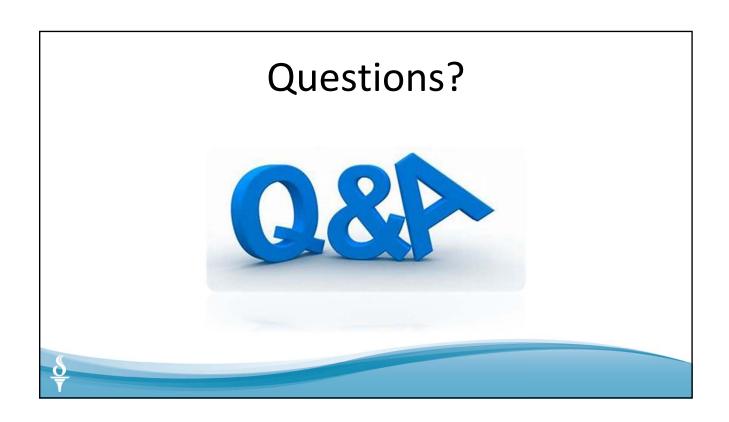


Santa Clara County Schools CoP Conference

•Host conference with key stakeholders from school districts/COE's – Presenters to include: SCC OEM, San Jose OES, Cal-Fire, SJPD, REMS



SCCOE: Equity | Diversity | Inclusion | Partnership





Santa Clara County Office of Education

CBO Meeting May 23, 2019

Presented by

Robert D. Miyashiro
Vice President

Leilani Aguinaldo
Director, Governmental Relations



© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.



Themes for the May Revision

2019 School Services of California Inc.

- Governor Gavin Newsom's May Revision builds off his "California for All" vision from January
- With strong April tax revenues, Governor Newsom was able to retain most of his proposals from January and was even able to invest additional funds into programs that he has designated as a priority
- We see a commitment to former Governor Brown's Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) with the inclusion of the statutory cost-of-living adjustment (COLA), but local educational agencies (LEAs) will continue to face budget challenges as LCFF funding flattens and costs rise
- The education budget continues the proposals from January, but with some important changes and additions
- While Governor Newsom does not forecast an impending recession, his state spending plan is based on conservative economic and revenue assumptions and continues to plan for a rainy day – LEAs would be wise to do the same

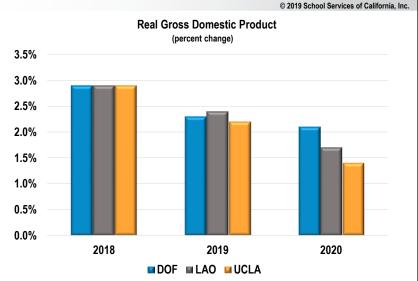




National Economic Outlook: Economic Activity

2

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) is the conventional measure of the nation's economic health
 - The Department of Finance (DOF) forecasts stronger growth in 2020 than the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) and UCLA
 - California is a global economic competitor; when the nation gets a cold, California can get the flu





National Economic Outlook: Growing Risks

3

- Spike in GDP at the end of last year is likely a one-off catalyzed by the deferred effects of the federal tax cuts, increased government spending, and the monetary easing policies of the Federal Reserve*
- Global economy is starting to show signs of weakness
 - Federal protectionist policies taxing key economies: namely China and emerging economies, which could affect prices of imported commodities in the U.S. and depress consumer spending
 - Brexit (Britain's exit from the European Union) is creating uncertainty
- How the Federal Reserve responds to changing economic fundamentals will be key its balance sheet peaked at \$4.5 trillion with a target reduction of \$3 trillion
- We are in the throes of the longest economic expansion in history; it won't last forever

*UCLA Anderson Forecast, March 2019





California Economic Outlook

4

- The May Revision forecasts continued but slowing growth for California's economy
 - Economy ranks 5th in the world
 - GDP almost \$3 trillion, as of December 2018
 - Maintaining historically low unemployment (4.3%), as of March 2019



 Forecast to grow at an average rate of 4.15%



Unemployment

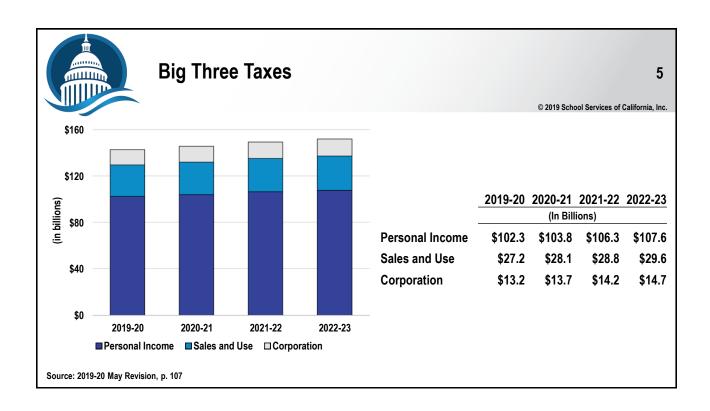
 Remains low at 4.3% through 2022-23



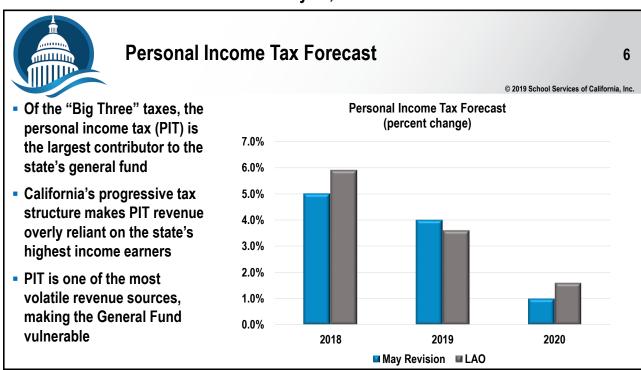
© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

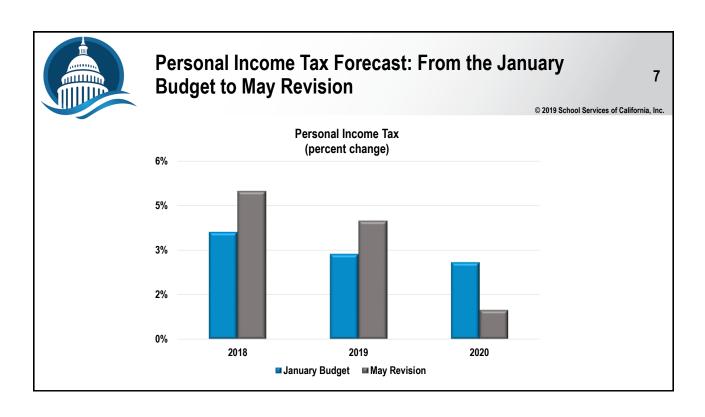
Jobs

 Steady employment with a modest decline in the government sector

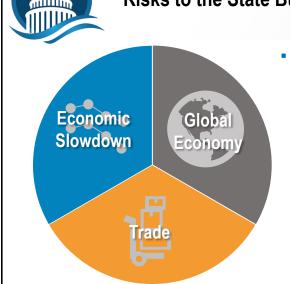










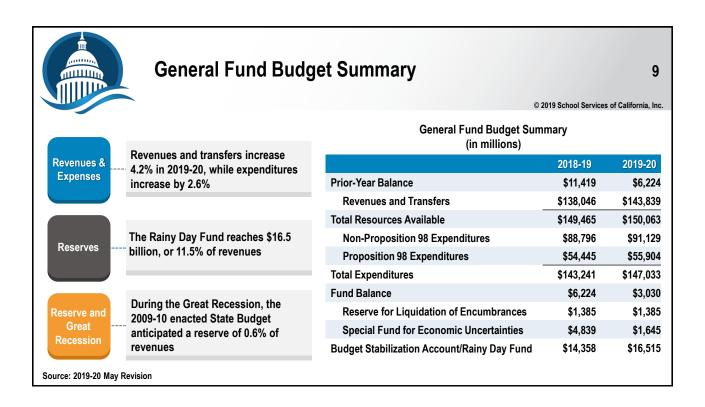


Risks to the State Budget

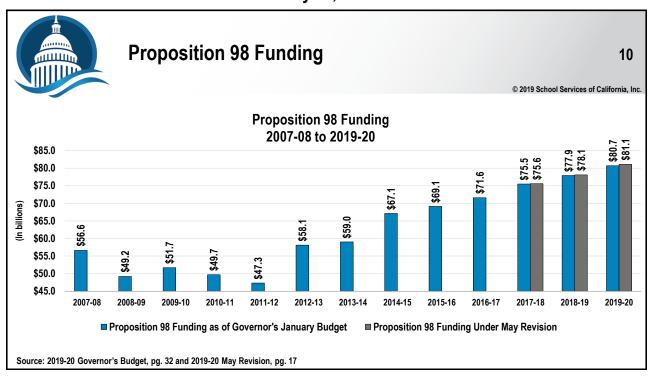
© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

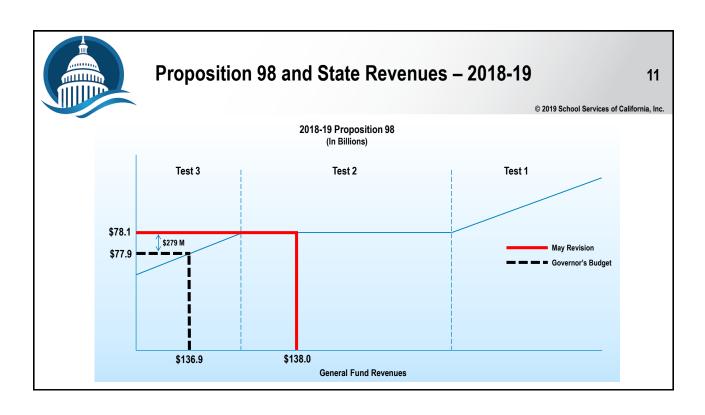
8

- The Budget is predicated on the assumption that the economy will slow but not contract
 - Although it invests in state reserves and reduces debt to strengthen California's resiliency, even a modest recession could undo recent gains
 - Because of California's unique position as a global economic competitor, we are much more susceptible to changes in the global economy
 - Heightened or prolonged tension with China can weaken emerging markets and global equities, as well as create more economic volatility

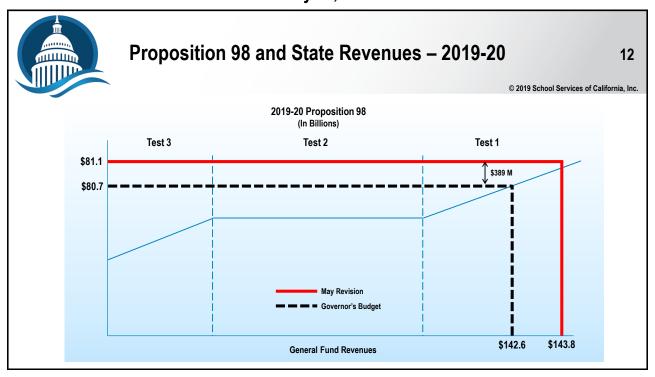














Proposition 98 Reserve Deposit in 2019-20

© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

13

- With all four criteria having been met, the May Revision anticipates a deposit into the Proposition 98 reserve of \$389 million in 2019-20
- Fortunately, this deposit will fall short of the 3% level, which the May Revision estimates to be \$2.1 billion
 - Therefore, the cap on district reserves will not be triggered in 2020-21
- Nevertheless, it is only a matter of time until deposits reach the 3% Proposition 98 threshold, thus triggering the cap on district reserves
- We therefore continue to urge the full repeal of this unsound budgeting policy





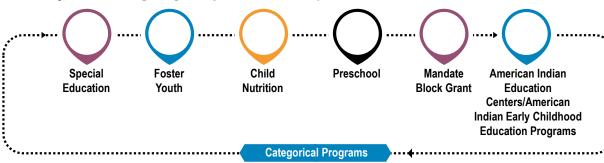


Statutory COLA at 3.26%

14

© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

- The May Revision proposes a 3.26% statutory COLA (down from the 3.46% estimated COLA in January)
- Categorical programs outside of the LCFF will receive the statutory COLA
 - As costs continue to rise, these programs will see adjustments for COLA only (and average daily attendance [ADA] for Special Education)





January Budget vs. May Revision

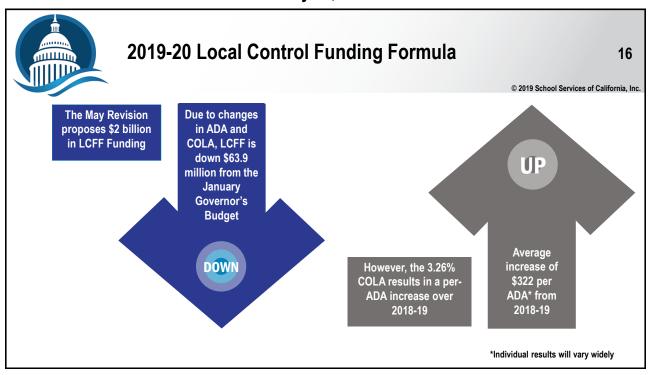
15

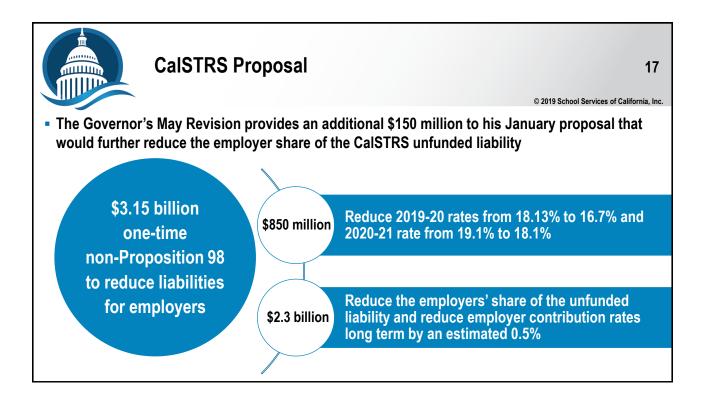
© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

ltem	January Budget	May Revision
LCFF Funding	\$2.023 billion	\$1.959 billion
Proposition 98 Minimum Guarantee 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20	\$75.5 billion \$77.9 billion \$80.7 billion	\$75.6 billion \$78.1 billion \$81.1 billion
2019-20 COLA	3.46%	3.26%
One-Time Discretionary Funds for 2019-20	\$0	\$0
"Special Education" Proposal	\$390 million ongoing \$186 million one-time	\$696.2 million ongoing
CalSTRS* Proposal	\$3 billion one-time (non-Proposition 98)	\$3.15 billion one-time (non-Proposition 98)

*California State Teachers' Retirement System











"Special Education School Readiness Grant"

18

© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

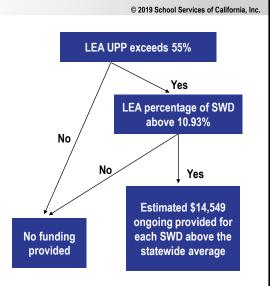
- The May Revision continues to propose a new categorical program, although under a new name, which would provide flexible funding based on Special Education pupil counts for concentration grant districts
 - The only significant change from the Governor's January Budget is in the amount of funding – increasing from \$576 million (of which \$186 million is one time) to \$696.2 million all ongoing funding
 - But the distribution method remains the same from January and excludes about three quarters of LEAs from eligibility
 - Districts that do receive funds, estimated at \$14,549 per eligible pupil, can use them for any purpose
 - The trailer bill language is permissive and does not restrict the use of funds to students with disabilities (SWDs)



"Special Education School Readiness Grant"

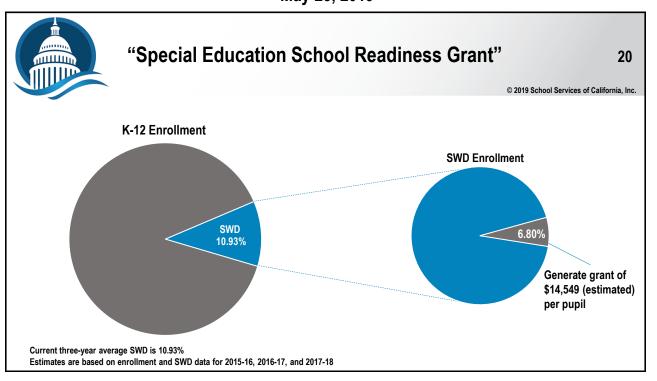
19

- Eligibility would be restricted to LEAs that have a three-year average of both:
 - A unduplicated pupil percentage (UPP) of 55% or higher, and
 - Special Education enrollment as a percentage of total district enrollment above 10.93%, which is currently the statewide average
- For eligible LEAs, funding will be based on the threeyear average number of SWDs above the statewide average within the LEA
 - Will increase or decrease based on your SWD percentage each year
 - Would disappear if your LEA falls below 55% UPP





© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.





Special Education Legislative Alternatives

21

© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

- The Administration has received a lot of push back on this proposal from all corners, with the
 exception of support from the few districts that would receive a significant portion of these
 funds
- Both legislative houses have their own proposals for new funding based on SWDs
 - Senate Bill (SB) 217 (Portantino and Roth) would, outside of the Assembly Bill (AB) 602 formula, allocate \$4,000 to school districts for every three- or four-year-old child with exceptional needs who is receiving a majority of Special Education and related services in the regular education program
 - No funding would be provided for preschoolers for which a regular education program is not appropriate
 - Would prohibit a school district from admitting a child meeting the definition of an individual with exceptional needs into the regular education program if that admittance would violate the child's individualized education program





Special Education Legislative Alternatives

22

© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

- AB 428 (Medina) would provide more than \$1.3 billion over a five-year period to the state's Special Education students through the existing Special Education funding formula by:
 - Establishing a funding mechanism to support Special Education preschool programs by adding preschoolers to the AB 602 funding formula
 - Equalizing Special Education funding rates to the 95th percentile over a five-year period
 - While holding harmless those funded above the 95th percentile
 - Providing a supplemental grant to support students with greater needs
 - Including students on the autism spectrum and students who are blind, visually impaired, and intellectually disabled



Charter Schools

23

© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

- The May Revision proposes to "level the playing field" between traditional school districts and charter schools
 - Calls for four proposals to "prevent families from being wrongfully turned away from the public school of their choice"



Enrollment

Prohibit charter schools from discouraging enrollment or encouraging disenrollment based on academic performance or student characteristic (e.g., Special Education status)

Academic Records

Prohibit charter schools from requesting or requiring the submittal of student academic records prior to enrollment in the charter school

3

Reporting

Create a process for current or prospective charter school families to report concerns to the respective authorizer



Data Utilization

Require the CDE¹ to determine whether data from CALPADS* can be used to identify charter school enrollment disparities for further investigation and intervention by the respective authorizer

*California Longitudinal Pupil Assessment Data System †California Department of Education





Charter School Legislation

24

© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

AB 967 (Smith)

 Applies to charter schools the same Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) development, adoption, and transparency requirements that apply to school districts

AB 1505 (O'Donnell)

Makes significant changes to the petition, renewal, and revocation process for charter schools

AB 1506 (McCarty)

 Caps the number of charter schools statewide at the number operating as of January 1, 2020

AB 1507 (Smith)

 Prohibits a school district from approving a petition for a charter school that will operate outside of its geographic boundaries

SB 756 (Durazo)

Establishes a moratorium on new charter schools until June 30, 2024, unless certain changes are made to the charter petition process and a cap on the number of charter schools is implemented



Charter School Task Force

25

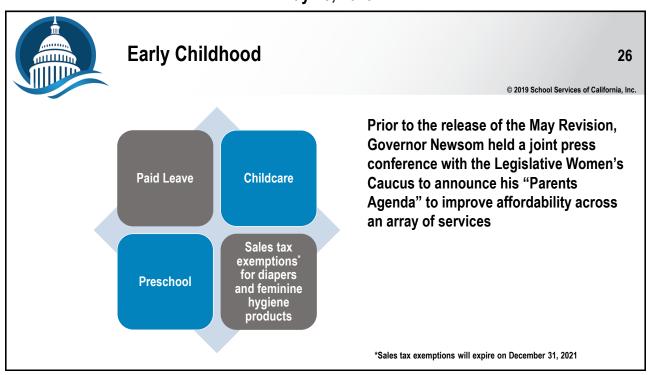
© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

Governor directed SPI* to convene a task force to examine the fiscal impact of charter schools on school districts Members of the task force include representatives of labor organizations, charter schools, and school administrators

Charter Task Force is expected to deliver its recommendations by July 1, 2019

*State Superintendent of Public Instruction







Early Childhood

© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

27

- Consistent with the January Budget, the May Revision provides no distinct early childhood investments for LEAs
- Governor Newsom makes the following adjustments to his January Budget proposals

Paid Family Leave

- Reduces the reserve in the State Disability Insurance Fund by 15% to extend Paid Family Leave (PFL)
- Expands PFL by two weeks to care for a sick relative or bond with a new child (for a total of an additional four weeks for two-parent families)

Childcare Slots

- Uses \$80.5 million in new cannabis revenue to provide subsidized child care for school-aged children from income-eligible families
- The January Budget offered no child care slots

Preschool Slots

- Proposes to release 10,000 full-day non-LEA slots by April 2020
- Defers the release of the remaining 20,000 full-day non-LEA slots to an unspecified date





Teacher Workforce Investments

28

© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

 The Commission on Teacher Credentialing reports a troubling increase in the hiring of teachers on waivers or permits, signaling a growing number of teachers who may not be fully prepared to enter the classroom



Year	Number of Waiver or Permit Teachers	
2016-17	6,000	
2017-18	8,000	

 The majority of the waivers and permits were issued for special education; Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics; and bilingual education



Teacher Workforce Investments

29

2019 School Services of California, Inc.

 The May Revision contains three proposals to address the challenge of hiring and retaining qualified teachers



\$89.8 million one-time, non-Proposition 98 funds for loan assumptions, up to \$20,000 for newly credentialed teachers to work in high-need schools, defined as having disproportionately high numbers of teachers on permit or waivers



\$44.8 million one-time, non-Proposition 98 funds for training and resources to build capacity and skills relating to inclusive practices, social emotional learning, computer science, restorative practices, and subject matter competency



\$13.9 million in ongoing federal funds for professional learning opportunities for school administrators to successfully support California's diverse student population



© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.



Teacher Workforce Investments

30

© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

 In addition to programs to help recruit and retain qualified teachers, the May Revision expands Governor Newsom's January proposal to address the state's housing shortage to include teachers who can't afford to live in the communities in which they teach

Short-Term Planning and Production Grants and Investments in Infrastructure

Authorizes school districts and county offices of education (COEs) to apply for technical assistance and planning support for teacher housing projects

Districts and COEs that have surplus property may apply for funds through their regions to develop teacher housing plans for excess properties



Classified School Employee Summer Assistance Program

31

2019 School Services of California, Inc.

- The 2018-19 State Budget included \$50 million in one-time funding to create the Classified School Employee Summer Assistance Program
- The program allowed eligible classified employees of a participating LEA to elect to have up to 10% withheld from their monthly paychecks during the 2019-20 school year
 - To be paid out during the summer
- The state will provide a match of up to \$1 for every \$1 that the participating employee elected to withhold
- The May Revision provides an additional year of funding for this program with a \$36 million one-time investment





Classified School Employee Summer Assistance Program

32

© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

- It is important to remember that the Classified School Employee Summer Assistance Program is not a mandate and LEAs are not required to participate in the program
- If an LEA decides to participate in the program, that LEA is required to notify their classified employees of its participation by January 1, 2020
 - Once classified employees are notified of the LEA's participation, that LEA is <u>prohibited</u> from reversing its decision to participate in the program in 2020-21
- If an LEA opted to participate in the program for the 2019-20 school year, there is no requirement that the LEA needs to participate in the program again for the 2020-21 school year



Facilities Funding

33

© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

Governor's Budget

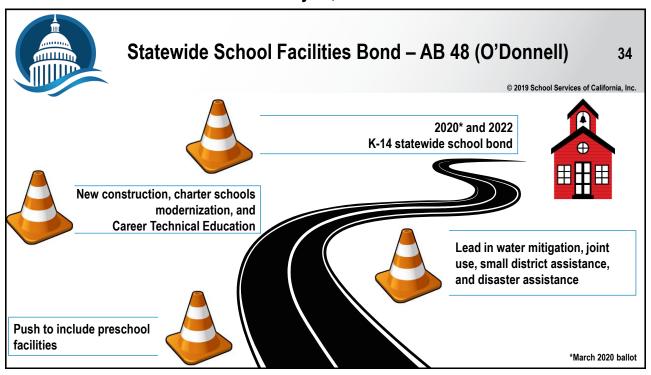
\$750 million additional one-time non-Proposition 98 funds for the Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program (added to \$100 million in 2018 Budget)

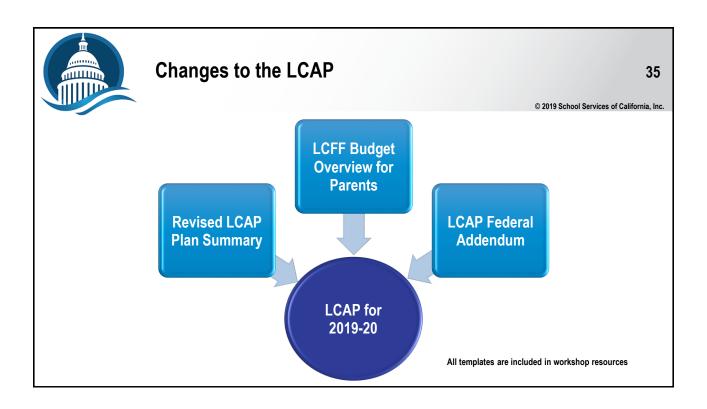
May Revision

Reduced to \$600 million and better target funds for expanding access to full-day kindergarten by:

- Increasing state's share of grant to 75% for school districts converting from part-day to full-day kindergarten
- Making funding available over a three-year period, with eligibility in the first two years limited to school districts that will convert their programs from part day to full day











LCFF Budget Overview for Parents

36

© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

New for 2019-20 LCAP and intended to help stakeholders better understand funding decisions included in the LCAP

Must be developed in conjunction with, and attached as a cover to, the LCAP

Must be included in the review and approval of the LCAP and posted on the LEA website with the LCAP



LCFF Budget Overview for Parents – Data Requirements

37

© 2019 School Services of California, Inc.

Projected General Fund revenue for the budget year, with funds broken out as follows:

- LCFF revenue
- LCFF supplemental and concentration grants
- · All other state funds
- · All local funds
- · All federal funds

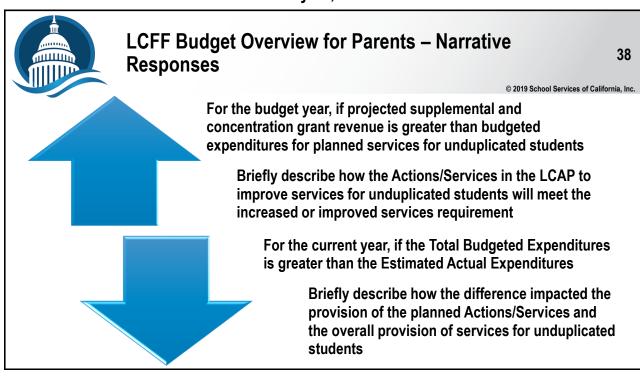
Total expenditures for the budget year as follows:

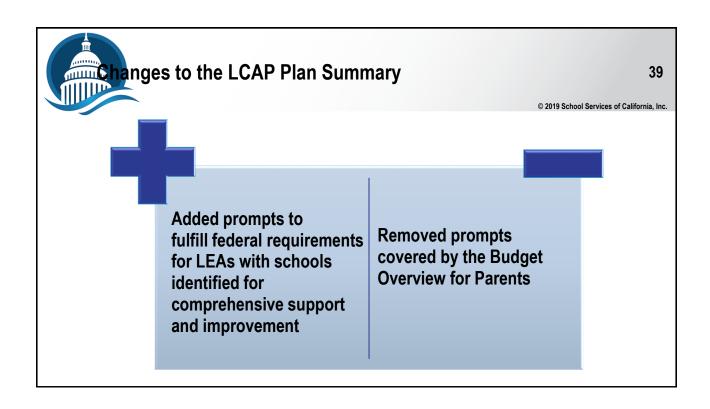
- Projected General Fund expenditures
- Budgeted expenditures for all Planned Actions/Services
- Budgeted expenditures for Planned Actions/Services contributing to increasing or improving services for unduplicated students
- Brief description of the activities or programs supported by General Fund expenditures that are not included in the LCAP

Total expenditures for the current year as follows:

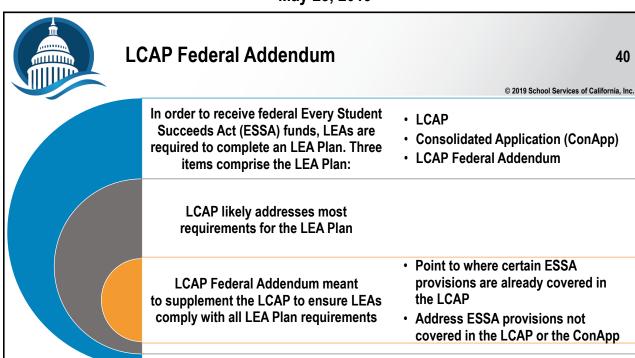
- Budgeted expenditures for Actions/Services indicated as contributing to services for unduplicated students
- Estimated Actual Expenditures for Actions/Services indicated as contributing to increasing or improving services for unduplicated students















40

Thank you

robertm@sscal.com leilania@sscal.com

