

Legislative Advocate Report

CABE Board Meeting June 14, 2025



AB 49 (Muratsuchi): prohibits local educational agency school officials and employees from allowing Federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement officials from entering a school site for any purpose without providing valid identification, a written statement of purpose, a valid judicial warrant, as well as receiving approval from the superintendent of the district, the county, or the principal of the charter school or their designee. Further, requires the local education agency to limit access to school facilities. This measure is in the Senate Education Committee.



AB 243 (Ahrens): Student Financial Aid Dependency Status: require financial administrators of the California Community Colleges, California State University, or University of California, or the Student Aid Commission, to accept a sworn statement signed under penalty of perjury by a representative of a local education agency, county welfare department, or probation department as sufficient document for student aid. This measure has been referred to the Senate Education Committee and the Senate Judiciary Committee.



AB 419 (Connolly): Education Equity: Immigration Enforcement: Would require schools to post guidelines on educational rights related to immigration-enforcement actions in English and Spanish. CABE worked with the author to amend the bill to ensure these materials would be translated into every language spoken at a school site, despite whether they have achieved 15 percent of the student population. This measure is in the Senate Rules Committee.



AB 421 (Solache): Immigration Enforcement: Prohibitions on Access, Sharing Information, and Law Enforcement Collaboration: Would prohibit California law enforcement agencies from collaborating with or providing information to immigration authorities within a one-mile radius of any childcare or daycare facility, religious institution, place of worship, hospital, or medical office. The measure has been referred to the Assembly Public Safety Committee and is a two-year bill.



AB 695 (Fong): California Community Colleges Access: Would ensure involuntary removed community college students do not have to pay nonresident tuition. The measure is in the Senate Rules Committee.

AB 833 (Alvarez): Teacher Exchange Program: Would require the State Board of Education's rules and regulations regarding teacher exchanges with Mexico to be reported to the Legislature, including the number of teachers participating, disaggregated by home country. The measure is in the Senate Rules Committee.



AB 857 (Gipson): Cultural Competency Training: Would require the State Department of Education to create an online cultural competency training program and curriculum by 2027 and requires local education agencies to provide training to all school employees on this new curriculum. CABE believes cultural competency training is imperative to support the growing, diverse student population. The measure was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee and is a two-year bill.



AB 1348 (Bains): Average Daily Attendance: Immigration Enforcement Activity: Would protect school funding from declining due to immigration enforcement activities. The measure is in the Senate Rules Committee.



AB 1454 (Rivas): Pupil Literacy: Administrative Services Credential Program standards and professional Development: Instructional Materials: Would support California's efforts to improve student literacy for all students through the strengthening of professional development, updating professional materials, and ensure training that incorporates evidence-based instructional strategies that will also support English Learners in language development and literacy. This bill is at the Senate Desk.



SB 12 (Gonzalez): Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Agency: Would create the Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Agency headed by a secretary appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation, who would reduce obstacles and enhance immigration integration into California. The measure was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee and is a two-year bill.



SB 48 (Gonzalez): Immigration Enforcement at School Sites: Would prohibit school districts, county offices of education, or charter schools and their personnel, from allowing Immigration and Customs Enforcement to access a school campus without a judicial warrant. To the extent possible, requires local education agencies and their personnel to document and have a witness present when denying such access. Further, the bill would prohibit LEAs and their personnel from disclosing or providing education records about a pupil, pupil's family, school employees, or teachers, without a judicial warrant. The measure is at the Assembly Desk.



SB 98 (Pérez): Immigration Enforcement Notification: Would require school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and postsecondary educational entities to immediately notify all pupils, parents, faculty, staff, and other school community members of the presence of immigration officers on the schoolsite. The measure is at the Assembly Desk.

Legislative Calendar



June 15 – Budget bill must be passed by midnight.

July 18 – Last day for policy committees to hear bills. Summer Recess begins.

August 18 – Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess.

August 29 – Last day for fiscal committees to hear bills.

September 2-12 – Floor session only.

September 5 – Last day to amend a bill on the Floor.

September 12 – Last day for each house to pass bills. Interim Recess begins.



Budget Passage Timing

- Budget passed by Legislature by June 15.
- Governor will have until June 27th to sign, veto, or lineitem the budget.
- Final budget agreement likely to be passed and signed by July 1st.
- Potential special session in the fall to address possible federal budget cuts.
- Possible expedited budget action in early 2026.

CALIFORNIA'S ECONOMIC STRENGTH: 2024

GOOD NEWS

- Fourth largest economy in the world
- > \$675 billion in global trade in 2024
- > \$183 billion in California exports
- Most Fortune 500 companies
- Population grew by 232,000

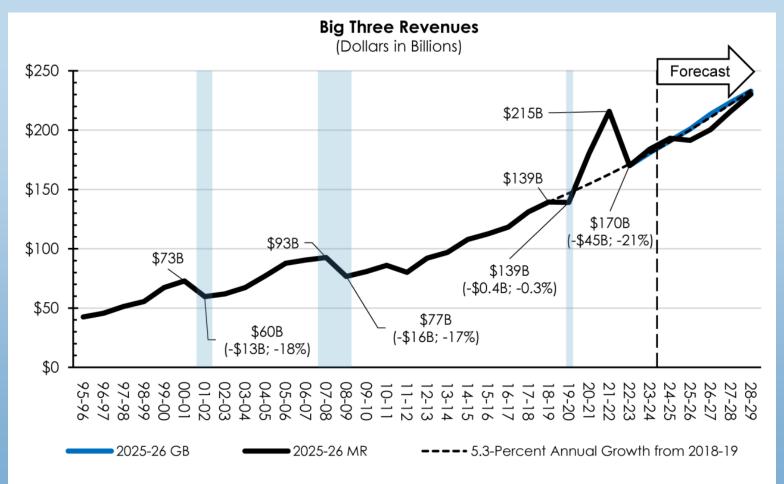
BAD NEWS

- National "Growth Recession" expected in 2025
- Below-trend growth
- Rising unemployment

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL: 2025 - 26 BUDGET

- Total General Fund: \$232 billion
- Special Funds: \$89 billion
- Budget Shortfall: \$10-\$20 billion over two years
- Total reserves: \$13.2 billion
- Bond Account Spending: \$4 billion
- Revenue/Borrowing: \$7.8 billion
- Fund Shift: \$1 billion





Projected revenue figures exclude the impact of 2024 Budget Act tax policies and proposed May Revision tax policies. Shaded bars indicate previous U.S. recessions.

Source: California Department of Finance, 2025-26 May Revision Forecast.



TOTAL EDUCATION FUNDING

\$114.6 billion in 2025-26

\$118.9 billion in 2024-25

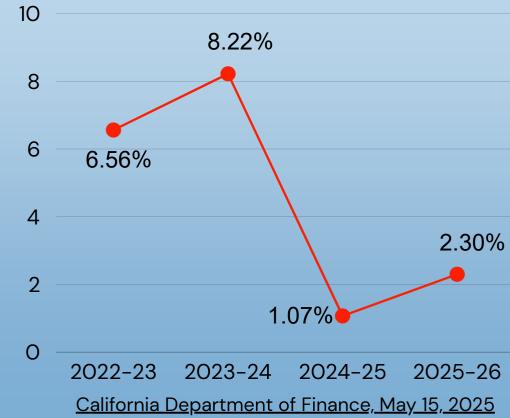
\$98.5 billion in 2023-24 (Suspension)

- Per pupil funding: \$25,176 from all totals
- Per pupil funding: \$18,671 from Proposition 98





COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT (COLA)



Literacy Instruction



- \$500 million, one-time Student Support and Discretionary Block Grant to support dual enrollment, career pathways approaches, as well as professional development for educators in English Language Arts and mathematics.
- \$100 million Proposition 98 General Fund for literacy and math coaches

Future Fiscal Hurdles



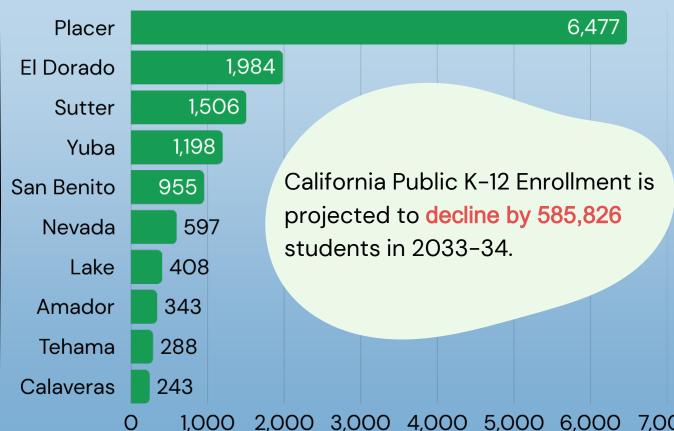
- Rainy Day Fund: The Legislature may place a constitutional amendment on a future ballot to amend Proposition 2 (passed by the voters in 2014) by:
 - Increasing size of Rainy-Day Fund from 10 percent to 25 percent of the General Fund;
 - Increase depositions into the Rainy-Day Fund;
 - Exclude specified depositions into the Rainy-Day Fund.

Proposition 30/Proposition 55: Both tax initiatives expire in 2030 and provide additional financial support to public schools. Since 2012, these have generated more than \$104 billion for public schools.



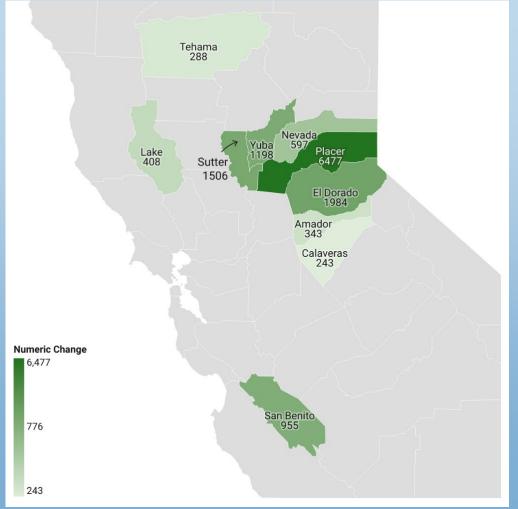
Numeric Change

Top 10 CA Counties by **Projected** Numeric Growth in K - 12 **Enrollment in** 2033 - 34 since 2023 - 24

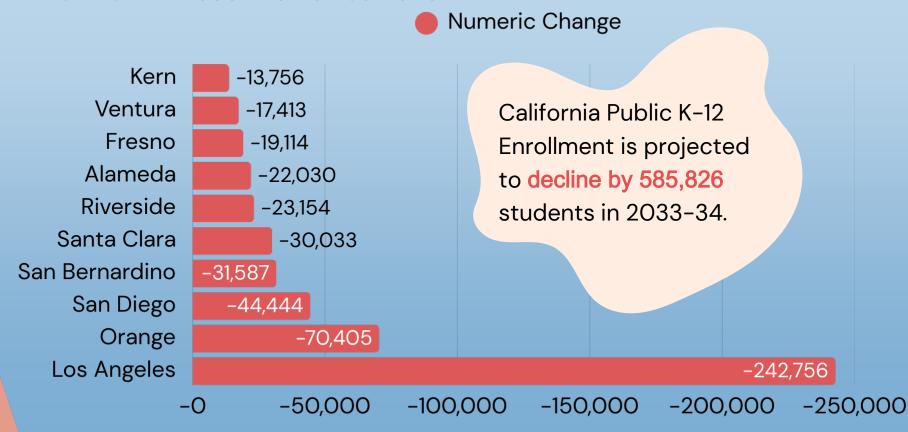


Top 10 CA Counties by Projected Numeric Growth in K-12 Enrollment in 2033 - 34 since 2023 - 24 California Public K-12 Enrollment is projected to decline by 585,826 students

in 2033-34.

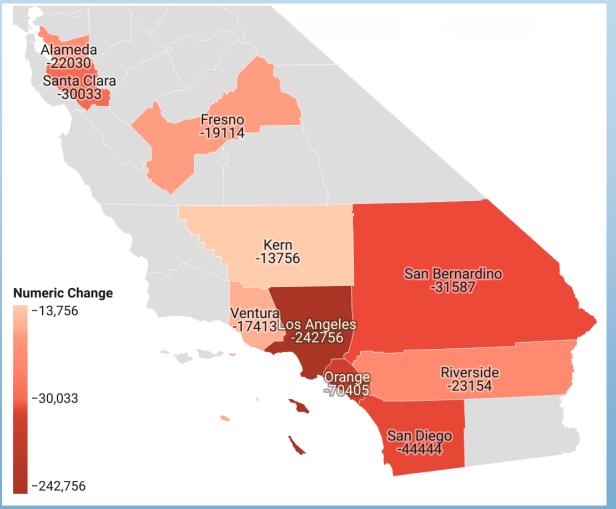


Top 10 CA Counties by Projected Numeric Decline in K - 12 Enrollment in 2033 - 34 since 2023 - 24



Top 10 CA Counties by Projected Numeric Decline in K- 12 Enrollment in 2033 - 34 since 2023 - 24

California Public K-12 Enrollment is projected to decline by 585,826 students in 2033-34.





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Jennifer Baker is a Legislative Advocate for Murdoch Walrath & Holmes, specializing in educational fiscal and policy issues, taxes and pensions. She is one of the foremost experts on the California State Teachers' Retirement System in the state with over 20 years of experience in pension policy. Jennifer has extensive experience in the educational community and has created relationships with local, state, and federal policy and decision-makers. Her networking and coalitionbuilding experience have helped to reshape many major fiscal and policy decisions over the years. Jennifer is a former Trustee for the Natomas Unified School District and a former President of the

California Latino School Boards Association.