

## May 2019 LAC Report

Measure	Author	Topic	Brief Summary	Position	Advocate	Authority
<a href="#">AB 34</a>	<a href="#">Ramos</a> D	Pupils: bullying and harassment prevention information.	Would, commencing with the 2020–21 academic year, require each local educational agency, as defined, to ensure that specified information on bullying and harassment prevention is readily accessible in a prominent location on the local agency’s existing internet website in a manner that is easily accessible to parents or guardians and pupils. The bill would require local educational agencies to include specified State Department of Education policies and the policies adopted by a local educational agency relating to hate violence, bullying, harassment, discrimination, and suicide prevention and resources relating to these topics.	Support	Kathy Rabun	CAPTA P.S. Child Abuse: Creating adequate laws to protect children from cyber bullying, intended online stalking and using any type of communication device to physically or mentally abuse another child or cause harm; CAPTA Plank 15: To promote public policy that contributes to the stability of families and to the adequate physical, emotional and financial support of children and youth.
<a href="#">AB 125</a>	<a href="#">McCarty</a> D	Early childhood education: reimbursement rates.	The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement a plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates, which vary with the length of the program year and the hours of service. Current law requires the reimbursement system to be submitted to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. This bill would require the Superintendent to implement a reimbursement system plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates that would vary with additional factors, including a quality adjustment factor to address the cost of staffing ratios, as provided.	Support	Donna Artukovic	Resolution: EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION (Adopted by Convention Delegates May 2000), Reviewed by Board of Managers April 2010. “...support efforts to ensure that all children will have opportunities, including access to high-quality developmentally appropriate preschool programs, to develop the readiness skills they need to become successful academic learners”  Resolution: SUPPORT FOR QUALITY CHILD CARE Adopted by Convention Delegates May 1986, Reviewed by Board of Managers April 2010. “... encourage the development of alternatives for quality child care in both the public and private sectors”  Position Statement: Child Care Adopted March 1989

						<p>– Reviewed and deemed relevant March 2012 – Community Concerns and Family Engagement Commissions – Revised August 2018 “State support of high quality child care, including a wide variety of program types and services” and “ Increased public and private funding for program improvements and expansions”</p>
<a href="#">AB 194</a>	<a href="#">Reyes D</a>	Childcare and development services.	Would provide that \$1,000,000,000 shall be made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to immediately improve access to alternative payment programs and general childcare and development programs.	Support	Donna Artukovic	<p>Resolution: EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION (Adopted by Convention Delegates May 2000), Reviewed by Board of Managers April 2010. “... support efforts to ensure that all children will have opportunities, including access to high-quality developmentally appropriate preschool programs, to develop the readiness skills they need to become successful academic learners”</p> <p>Resolution: SUPPORT FOR QUALITY CHILD CARE Adopted by Convention Delegates May 1986, Reviewed by Board of Managers April 2010. “... encourage the development of alternatives for quality child care in both the public and private sectors”</p> <p>Position Statement: Child Care Adopted March 1989 – Reviewed and deemed relevant March 2012 – Community Concerns and Family Engagement Commissions – Revised August 2018 “State support of high quality child care, including a wide variety of program types and services” and “ Increased public and private funding for program improvements and expansions</p>
<a href="#">AB 211</a>	<a href="#">Calderon D</a>	Personal income taxes: deduction: California qualified tuition program.	The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax law, excludes from the gross income of a beneficiary of, or contributor to, a qualified tuition program, which includes a Golden State Scholarshare College Savings Trust, distributions or earnings under that program, as specified. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, would allow under that law a deduction against gross income in	Oppose	Carol Kocivar	<p>POSITION STATEMENT: Education: Higher Education Adopted April 2005 – Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2015 – Education Commission</p> <p>PTA strongly believes that every student who meets the established eligibility requirements must be allowed access to the appropriate level of California’s system of higher education; financial hardship should not prohibit eligible students from attending institutions of higher education and efforts</p>

			<p>the amount equal to the monetary contribution made by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, to the California qualified tuition program established pursuant to the Golden State Scholarshare Trust Act not to exceed either \$5,000 or \$10,000, as provided.</p>			<p>should be made to provide financial assistance to students.</p> <p>Legislation Platform Adopted April 2018 General Principles for Consideration of Proposed Legislation Establishment of and adherence to fiscal responsibility in government, with concern for fair taxation, but keeping priorities for the needs of all children and youth foremost. Position Statement - State Tax Reform Adopted January 1970 – Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2015 – Legislation Action Committee</p> <p>California State PTA recognizes that to make wise decisions on state tax matters all citizens need to understand the overall tax structure, and how state revenues are generated and expended.</p> <p>California State PTA believes that the total tax structure should be strong and broadly based; that generation of revenues and distribution of the tax burden should be fair and equitable; and that providing adequately for the needs of children and youth should be a funding priority</p>
<a href="#">AB 272</a>	<a href="#">Muratsuchi D</a>	Pupils: use of smartphones.	<p>Would explicitly authorize the governing body of a school district, a county office of education, or a charter school to adopt a policy to limit or prohibit the use by its pupils of smartphones while the pupils are at a school site or while the pupils are under the supervision and control of an employee or employees of that school district, county office of education, or charter school. The bill would, however, specify circumstances in which a pupil could not be prohibited from possessing or using a smartphone.</p>	Support	Anita Avrick	<p>RESOLUTION: Computer Technology in Education (May, 1983 and reviewed January, 2013). RESOLVED, That the California State PTA, its units, councils and districts promote public awareness of computer education and its vast potential; RESOLVED, That the California State PTA, its units, councils and districts encourage the overall planning process by working with school districts to involve parents and the community in the development of a comprehensive, long-range educational technology plan; RESOLVED, That the California State PTA, its units, councils and districts urge each school district to include in its computer education plan a systematic instructional program for K-12;</p> <p>Position Statement: Public Involvement in School Governance. Adopted January 2003 – Reviewed and deemed</p>

						<p>relevant April 2015 – Legislation Commission</p> <p>California State PTA believes that input from members of the public is essential in education policy making at all levels of governance—state, county, and local school district.</p> <p>California State PTA believes in local control of educational decisions when it is in the best interests of students to make these decisions locally. Local school districts should have the flexibility to meet the needs of their student populations. Local governing boards should focus on policies and planning and should allow superintendents full authority to manage the schools in their districts.</p> <p>RESOLUTION: ONLINE SAFEGUARDS FOR INTERNET USE BY CHILDREN AND YOUTH Adopted by Convention Delegates May 1997 Reviewed March 2006 RESOLVED: That the California State PTA urge its units, councils and districts to encourage school districts to develop and adopt policies regarding the appropriate use of the Internet by their students.</p>
<a href="#">AB 350</a>	<a href="#">Choi R</a>	Personal income taxes: deduction: 529 college savings plans: contributions.	Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, would allow as a deduction under the Personal Income Tax Law the lesser of (1) the amount contributed by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, to a qualified tuition program, as specified, or (2) \$6,000 for spouses filing joint returns, heads of households, and surviving spouses, as defined, or \$3,000 for a single individual or a spouse filing separately, as indexed for inflation.	Oppose	Carol Kocivar	<p>Legislation Platform Adopted April 2018 General Principles for Consideration of Proposed Legislation Establishment of and adherence to fiscal responsibility in government, with concern for fair taxation, but keeping priorities for the needs of all children and youth foremost. Position Statement - State Tax Reform Adopted January 1970 – Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2015 – Legislation Action Committee</p> <p>California State PTA believes that the total tax structure should be strong and broadly based; that generation of revenues and distribution of the tax burden should be fair and equitable; and that providing adequately for the needs of children and youth should be a funding priority</p>
<a href="#">AB 439</a>	<a href="#">Stone, Mark D</a>	Juveniles: competency.	Current law requires a court, if it has a doubt that a minor who is subject to any juvenile proceedings is competent, to suspend all proceedings. Upon suspension of proceedings,	Support	Kathy Rabun	<p>CAPTA Resolutions- Mental Illness: Treatment and Support That the California State PTA encourage the medical community to provide information and resources to</p>

			<p>current law requires the court to appoint an expert, as specified, to evaluate the minor. Current law states that these provisions do not authorize or require the placement of a minor who is incompetent in a developmental center or community facility operated by the State Department of Developmental Services without a determination by a regional center director, or the director's designee, that the minor has a developmental disability and is eligible for services, as specified. This bill would delete the statement that the provisions above do not authorize or require the placement of a minor who is incompetent in a developmental center or community facility operated by the State Department of Developmental Services without a determination by a regional center director, or the director's designee, that the minor has a developmental disability and is eligible for services.</p>			<p>the support groups for patients and families of the mentally ill.</p>
<p><a href="#">AB 452</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Mullin D</a></p>	<p>Childcare: facilities: grants.</p>	<p>Current law requires that a local educational agency or a contracting agency using facilities purchased by the use of funds from the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund be charged a leasing fee, as provided, over a 10-year period. Current law requires title to be transferred from the State of California to the local educational agency or contracting agency upon full repayment of the purchase and relocation costs. Current law requires the Superintendent to deposit all revenue derived from the lease payments or renovation or repair loan repayments into the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund. This bill would repeal that loan program, except as provided, and would require all moneys in the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund as of December 31, 2019, to be transferred to the California Childcare Facilities Grant Fund, which would be established by this bill to fund, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, a grant program administered by the State Department of Education.</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Donna Artukovic</p>	<p>Resolution: EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION (Adopted by Convention Delegates May 2000), Reviewed by Board of Managers April 2010. "... support efforts to ensure that all children will have opportunities, including access to high-quality developmentally appropriate preschool programs, to develop the readiness skills they need to become successful academic learners"</p> <p>Position Statement: Zero to Three Years: A Critical Period in a Child's Development (Adopted February 2017 – Health &amp; Community Concerns Commission) "...The first three years of life are a period of incredible growth in all areas of a baby's development. Research shows that, to ensure a good start in life, all infants and toddlers need good health, strong families, and positive early learning experiences."</p> <p>Position Statement: Child Care Adopted March 1989 – Reviewed and deemed relevant March 2012 – Community Concerns and Family Engagement Commissions – Revised August 2018 "State support of high-quality child care, including a wide variety</p>

						of program types and services” and “ Increased public and private funding for program improvements and expansions”
<a href="#">AB 531</a>	<a href="#">Friedman D</a>	Foster youth: housing.	The California Community Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate transitional housing placement providers as a community care facility. A “transitional housing placement provider” is an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children at least 16 years of age and not more than 18 years of age, and non-minor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Current law requires transitional housing units to include, among others, a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider. This bill would authorize a host family to be certified by the transitional housing placement provider, or to be an approved resource family, a licensed foster family home or certified foster home, an approved relative caregiver, or a nonrelative extended family member of a participant, without requiring additional certification by the transitional housing placement provider. The bill would require, if a nonminor dependent receiving transitional housing services lives with a host family, payment for those services to be split equally between the transitional housing placement provider, the host family, and the non-minor dependent, unless a different apportionment is agreed to by all parties.	Support	Kathy Rabun	<p>CAPTA Resolutions: Foster Families</p> <p>That the California State PTA support the concept that foster children at the age of 18 may continue in foster care, kinship care or guardianship to complete their high school education and be prepared for independent living.</p> <p>That the California State PTA support the concept of the establishment of a support network for adult children leaving the foster care system as they transition into independent living situations.</p>
<a href="#">AB 578</a>	<a href="#">Mullin D</a>	Teachers: The California STEM Teaching Pathway Act of 2019.	Would establish the California STEM Teaching Pathway for purposes of recruiting, preparing, supporting, and retaining qualified science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) professionals, including military veterans, as mathematics, science, engineering, and computer science teachers in California. The bill would authorize various activities as part of the California STEM Teaching Pathway.	Support	Donna Artukovic	<p>RESOLUTION: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING AND MATHEMATICS (STEM) EDUCATION – (Adopted by Convention Delegates, April 2011)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>California State PTA, its units, councils and districts support legislation for recruitment, innovative training, and professional development for STEM educators;</li> </ul> <p>RESOLUTION: TEACHER QUALITY: RECRUITMENT, RETENTION AND RESOURCES (Adopted by Convention Delegates</p>

						April 2001 - Reviewed by Board of Managers March 2012) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RESOLVED: Policies and programs that provide financial and profession-based incentives that encourage individuals to enter and remain in the teaching profession;</li> </ul>
<a href="#">AB 598</a>	<a href="#">Bloom D</a>	Hearing aids: minors.	Would require a health care service plan contract or a health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2020, to include coverage for hearing aids, as defined, for an enrollee or insured under 18 years of age, as specified. Because a willful violation of these requirements by a health care service plan would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	Support	Cathy Hall	CAPTA Position Statement Health Care Access for Children, Youth, Pregnant Women, and Their Families California State PTA understands the importance of good health to a child's quality of life and believes that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate, timely health care is necessary for each child to have the opportunity to develop to his or her fullest potential, both physically and mentally; and</li> <li>Children, youth, pregnant women and their families are entitled to appropriate, confidential, and timely health care.</li> </ul> California State PTA recognizes that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic preventive health care can prevent permanent disability or lengthy remediation, and is a cost-effective use of health care dollars</li> </ul>
<a href="#">AB 650</a>	<a href="#">Low D</a>	Violent death: data.	Would require the Attorney General to direct local law enforcement agencies to report quarterly, by January 1, 2021, to the Department of Justice data, on the sexual orientation and gender identity of a victim of a violent death. The bill would require the Attorney General to convene, by July 1, 2020, a stakeholder workgroup, including staff who administer the CEVDRS, local law enforcement agencies, and advocates for members of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer community, to develop specified standards, such as data reporting requirements and forms, and would authorize the Department of Justice to use established policies and practices on reports on hate crimes.	Support	Kathy Rabun	CAPTA Resolutions: LGBTQ+ INCLUSIVENESS IN HEALTH EDUCATION CALIFORNIA: That the California State PTA seek and support legislation that creates updated standards that deal with issues of sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression CAPTA Plank 13: To require state and local government to publicize and disseminate information regarding issues affecting the public's well-being
<a href="#">AB 764</a>	<a href="#">Bonta D</a>	Sugar-sweetened beverages: non-sale distribution incentives.	Would regulate promotion and marketing activities related to sugar-sweetened beverages, as defined, by prohibiting a beverage company, as defined, manufacturer, or distributor, as defined, from giving or offering incentives or other financial support		Cathy Hall	CAPTA position statement Sugary-Sweetened Beverages California State PTA supports legislation to reduce the use of sugary drinks. California State PTA urges parents to advocate that cities, states, and Congress legislate to reduce

			to compensate distributors or retailers for the cost of promotional offers, coupons, or other incentives offered to consumers for branded products of the beverage company. The bill would authorize local governments and the Attorney General to impose civil penalties for a violation of that prohibition, as specified. The bill would state that these provisions do not preempt or prohibit the adoption and implementation of local ordinances related to promotional and marketing activities for sugar-sweetened beverages that are not inconsistent with these requirements, including ordinances that impose additional or more restrictive requirements on those activities.			consumption of sugar sweetened beverages.
<a href="#">AB 842</a>	<a href="#">Limón D</a>	Child nutrition: school, childcare, and preschool meals.	Current law sets the reimbursement rate for free or reduced-price meals served to needy pupils by family daycare homes at 75% of the meals served, and sets, for the 2018–19 fiscal year, the reimbursement a school receives for free and reduced-price meals sold or served to pupils in elementary, middle, or high schools at \$0.2368 per meal, and for meals served in childcare centers and homes at \$0.1764 per meal. This bill would require the reimbursement rate for meals served in schools and childcare centers and homes to be set at an equivalent rate, and would repeal the provisions setting the reimbursement rate for free or reduced-price meals served to needy pupils by family daycare homes at 75% of the meals served.	PTA Co-Sponsored	Cathy Hall	<p>CAPTA Resolution BREAKFAST IN EVERY SCHOOL</p> <p>That the California State PTA and its units, councils and districts advocate for continuing implementation of and adequate funding for School Breakfast Programs;</p> <p>That the California State PTA and its units, councils and districts work to advocate for healthy and nutritionally balanced meals provided by the School Breakfast Programs</p> <p>CAPTA Resolution SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAMS: IMPROVEMENT AND EXPANSION</p> <p>That the California State PTA, its units, councils and districts urge school district governing boards to establish and promote school breakfast and lunch programs which provide balanced, nutritious meals</p> <p>That the California State PTA, its units, councils and districts urge school districts to move towards higher nutritional quality foods and beverages served in the schools.</p>
<a href="#">AB 843</a>	<a href="#">Rodriguez D</a>	Student financial aid: Assumption Program of Loans for Education.	Would repeal the additional loan assumption benefits that rely on API rankings, and instead, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, provide additional loan assumption benefits of an unspecified amount to a person who holds a credential appropriate for teaching, and who teaches, mathematics,	Support	Donna Artukovic	<p>RESOLUTION: TEACHER QUALITY: RECRUITMENT, RETENTION AND RESOURCES (Adopted by Convention Delegates April 2001 - Reviewed by Board of Managers March 2012)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RESOLVED: Policies and programs that provide financial and profession-based incentives that</li> </ul>

			<p>science, special education, bilingual education, or career technical education in a school district that is determined to be in need of differentiated assistance, as specified. The bill would provide that if a program participant is unable to complete a school year of teaching, that year may still be counted as completed for purposes of the program in specified circumstances. The bill would express the intent of the Legislature to restore the funding for the Assumption Program of Loans for Education to its 2011–12 fiscal year level. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>			<p>encourage individuals to enter and remain in the teaching profession;  CA RESOLUTION: FINANCING CALIFORNIA’S PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Adopted by Convention Delegates May 2007)  • That the California State PTA and its units, councils and districts support the ongoing efforts to explore new models of public school funding to ensure a quality education for every student  CA RESOLUTION: SCHOOL SUPPORT PROGRAM (Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2018)  • California State PTA establish, as a high priority, a statewide educational program directed to its members and the general public regarding: the urgent need for school finance reform; and the need for increased participation in developing the support for effective school programs;</p>
<a href="#">AB 1012</a>	<a href="#">Reyes D</a>	<p>Bilingual education: bilingual and bi-literacy program support and recognition.</p>	<p>Would express findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to the benefits of bilingual education programs and detailing efforts by the state to improve instruction for English learners. The bill would express the intent of the Legislature to later enact legislation to implement the California Education for a Global Economy Initiative, reflecting a commitment to providing bilingual and biliteracy opportunities for all pupils by appropriating a total of \$84,000,000 to be allocated for the 2020–21 fiscal year through the 2022–23 fiscal year to support the expansion of bi-literacy and bilingualism for all pupils in California through certain grant programs, as specified.</p>	Support	Donna Artukovic	<p>RESOLUTION: ACHIEVEMENT: ELIMINATING THE GAP (Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2018)  • RESOLVED: That the California State PTA and its units, councils, and districts advocate for legislation and public policies that improve academic achievement for all students and eliminate the achievement gap;  CA RESOLUTION: ADEQUATE AND EQUITABLE STATE SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEM (Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2018)  • RESOLVED: That the California State PTA and its units, councils and districts actively seek a new method of public school finance which includes, but is not limited to:  Sufficient additional revenues to meet the unique educational needs of California’s diverse student population: the economically disadvantaged, limited- and non-English-speaking students, gifted students, and students with mental or physical or learning handicaps.  CA POSITION: EDUCATION OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS (Adopted November 1985 – Revised April 2015)  • Local school districts must develop policies for and methods of achieving the above goals, and allocate adequate resources to assure that students can</p>

						achieve proficiency, and advocate for additional state and federal funds if those resources are inadequate
<a href="#">AB 1196</a>	<a href="#">Gipson D</a>	Community schools: California Community Schools Act.	Would establish the California Community Schools Act, which would require the State Department of Education to make 3-year grants available to applicant school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to plan and operate California Community Schools under the program, as provided. The bill would require a grant recipient to establish a community school leadership team and hire a community school coordinator, and would require the community school coordinator, in collaboration with the community school leadership team and others, to conduct a needs and assets assessment at the school site and to develop a community school plan within prescribed timeframes.	Support	Donna Artukovic	<p>CA POSITION: COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS WITH INTEGRATED SERVICES (COMMUNITY SCHOOLS) - Adopted February 2016 – Education Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>California State PTA further believes that a school operating according to the community school concept with emphasis on the whole child affords an excellent learning environment for children.</li> </ul> <p>CA Position: EQUAL RIGHTS (Adopted 1983 – Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2015)</p> <p>California State PTA believes all children and youth should have equal opportunities to develop and reach their maximum potential. California State PTA is dedicated to the principles of equal justice, equal privileges</p> <p>LEG PLANK #1: To provide the most comprehensive and diversified education possible for all children, youth and adults: education that will achieve quality and excellence encourage maximum individual development</p>
<a href="#">AB 1505</a>	<a href="#">O'Donnel I D</a>	Charter schools: petitions.	Current law authorizes a county board of education to approve a petition for the operation of a charter school that operates at one or more sites within the geographic boundaries of the county and that provides instructional services that are not generally provided by a county office of education. Current law also authorizes a petition for the operation of a state charter school to be submitted directly to the State Board of Education, and authorizes the state board to approve a charter for the operation of a state charter school that may operate at multiple sites throughout the state. This bill would repeal those provisions authorizing the state board to approve a petition to establish a charter school.	Support	Carol Kocivar	<p>POSITION STATEMENT: Charter Schools Adopted March 2003 – Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2015 – Education Commission</p> <p>California State PTA believes charter schools have a valid place in our public school system, because they can provide K-12 students and parents with expanded choices in educational opportunities and may serve as laboratories for programs that can be replicated in other public schools. Public charter schools are most successful when proposed, developed and evaluated in the communities they serve.</p> <p>PTA believes a charter school must: Be located within the same jurisdiction as its chartering district or county office of education. Be publicly funded in a manner that is equitable to and does not reduce resources for other public schools in the chartering entity.</p>

						<p>Be held fiscally and academically accountable to the parents and community by the local chartering entity.</p> <p>POSITION STATEMENT: Education: Parental Choice In Public Schools Adopted January 1989 – Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2015 – Education Commission</p> <p>California State PTA believes it is important for parents, educators, and community members to acknowledge that no one educational program is best for all students. Schools and parents together must address the different ways students learn and how the public school system can provide the best education for all students. ...</p> <p>PTA supports parental choice within the public school system. Parental choice may be defined as giving parents the right to select their children’s schools from among a range of possible options. California State PTA believes options can be created within the public school system...</p> <p>PTA encourages parents to work with their school districts to develop enriching educational opportunities and instructional programs for all students.</p>
<a href="#">AB 1506</a>	<a href="#">McCarty D</a>	Charter schools: statewide total: authorization restrictions.	Would prohibit a school district, a county office of education, or the State Board of Education from approving a charter petition if approval would increase the number of operating charter schools authorized by the respective entity above the number of operating charter schools authorized by that entity as of January 1, 2020, or if approval would increase the total charter school enrollment authorized by the respective entity above the total charter school enrollment authorized by that entity as of January 1, 2020.	Watch	Carol Kocivar	<p>POSITION STATEMENT: Charter Schools Adopted March 2003 – Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2015 – Education Commission</p> <p>California State PTA believes charter schools have a valid place in our public school system, because they can provide K-12 students and parents with expanded choices in educational opportunities and may serve as laboratories for programs that can be replicated in other public schools. Public charter schools are most successful when proposed, developed and evaluated in the communities they serve.</p> <p>PTA believes a charter school must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be located within the same jurisdiction as its chartering district or county office of education.</li> <li>• Be publicly funded in a manner that is equitable to</li> </ul>

						<p>and does not reduce resources for other public schools in the chartering entity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be held fiscally and academically accountable to the parents and community by the local chartering entity.</li> </ul> <p>POSITION STATEMENT: Education: Parental Choice In Public Schools Adopted January 1989 – Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2015 – Education Commission</p> <p>California State PTA believes it is important for parents, educators, and community members to acknowledge that no one educational program is best for all students. Schools and parents together must address the different ways students learn and how the public school system can provide the best education for all students. ...</p> <p>PTA supports parental choice within the public school system. Parental choice may be defined as giving parents the right to select their children’s schools from among a range of possible options. California State PTA believes options can be created within the public school system. ...</p> <p>PTA encourages parents to work with their school districts to develop enriching educational opportunities and instructional programs for all students.</p>
<a href="#">AB 1546</a>	<a href="#">Kiley R</a>	Pupil health: mental health.	Would authorize a county mental health plan to contract with a local educational agency (LEA) to provide EPSDT services, including mental health assessments, and mental health, social work, and counseling services, to Medi-Cal eligible pupils. The bill would require the department to permit an LEA to make claims for federal financial participation directly to the department for EPSDT services, to examine methodologies for increasing LEA participation in the Medi-Cal program, and to seek federal approval to implement these provisions.	Support	Cathy Hall	<p>CAPTA Resolution: MENTAL ILLNESS: TREATMENT AND SUPPORT</p> <p>That the California State PTA support the appropriation of state and federal funds to expand systems of care for mentally ill children and youth</p> <p>National PTA Resolution: Mental Health Programs and Services</p> <p>That National PTA and its constituent associations strongly encourage efforts to establish comprehensive community mental health providers to offer preventative and treatment services to children and adults and comprehensive school mental health programs that include adequate access to school psychologists, school counselors and school social workers</p>

<a href="#">AB 1623</a>	<a href="#">Rivas, Robert</a> D	Teaching credential: teacher recruitment: Golden State Teacher Grant Program.	Would, subject to an appropriation of moneys by the Legislature, would establish the Golden State Teacher Grant Program under the administration of the commission to provide a grant to each student enrolled in an approved teacher credentialing program who commits to working in a high-need field, as defined, for 4 years after the student receives a preliminary teaching credential. The bill would require a grant recipient to agree to repay the grant to the state in specified circumstances.	Support	Donna Artukovic	CA RESOLUTION: TEACHER QUALITY: RECRUITMENT, RETENTION AND RESOURCES – (Reviewed by Board of Managers March 2012) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To sustain a high-quality, credentialed teaching pool, schools must have funding sufficient to provide compensation for teachers that is comparable to other professionals.</li> </ul> CA RESOLUTION: FINANCING CALIFORNIA’S PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Adopted by Convention Delegates May 2007) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That the California State PTA and its units, councils and districts support the ongoing efforts to explore new models of public school funding to ensure a quality education for every student</li> </ul>
<a href="#">AB 1663</a>	<a href="#">Rivas, Luz</a> D	California State Library: Lunch at the Library Program.	Would appropriate, on a one-time basis, \$1,000,000 from the General Fund to the California State Library to support the Lunch at the Library Program.	Support	Cathy Hall	CAPTA Resolution: SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAMS: IMPROVEMENT AND EXPANSION That the California State PTA, its units, councils and districts urge school district governing boards to establish and promote school breakfast and lunch programs which provide balanced, nutritious meals CAPTA Position Statement Library Services California State PTA acknowledges the important role of community libraries. Community libraries supplement school library/media centers by providing broader services for students and by providing expanded opportunities for all children and adults to develop skills for life-long learning. PTAs should work to encourage every community to provide the necessary public and private funds for a total library service that will meet the needs of its population.
<a href="#">AB 1684</a>	<a href="#">Maienschlein</a> D	Pupil literacy: statewide professional learning infrastructure.	Would require the State Department of Education to develop and implement a statewide professional learning infrastructure to provide evidence-based support to educators in teaching reading and literacy across grades and across the content areas identified in the state’s English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework, as provided. The bill would require the department to establish the statewide	Support	Donna Artukovic	CA RESOLUTION: LITERACY EDUCATION (Reviewed by Board of Managers April 2010) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RESOLVED: That the California State PTA and its districts and councils encourage all units to support development of adult/child reading programs within their schools and communities</li> </ul> CA POSITION: BASIC EDUCATION (Adopted May 1979 – Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2015)

			professional learning infrastructure through the statewide system of support and in collaboration with the California Collaborative for Education Excellence, and would require the department to identify, though a competitive process, a lead county office of education to administer the infrastructure.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students should be able to: Develop and demonstrate competence in areas of reading, writing, oral communications, computation; in critical thinking skills and decision-making; and in the ability to apply these skills to all areas of knowledge and to the needs of day-to-day living;</li> </ul> <b>LEG PLANK #1:</b> To provide the most comprehensive and diversified education possible for all children, youth and adults: education that will achieve quality and excellence encourage maximum individual development
<a href="#">SB 37</a>	<a href="#">Skinner D</a>	Corporation taxes: tax rates.	The Corporation Tax Law imposes taxes according to or measured by net income at a rate of 8.84%, or for financial institutions, at a rate of 10.84%, as specified. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, revise that rate for corporations with net income subject to taxes under that law of \$10,000,000 or more to instead impose a tax rate from 10.84% to 14.84%, or for financial institutions, from 12.84% to 16.84%, based on the compensation ratio, as defined, of the corporation. The bill would increase the applicable tax rate by 50% for those taxpayers that have a specified decrease in full-time employees employed in the United States as compared to an increase in contracted and foreign full-time employees, as described.	Support	Carol Kocivar	<b>Resolutions: STATE TAX REFORM</b> Adopted by Convention Delegates May 1991 Reviewed by Board of Managers March 2013 That the California State PTA vigorously seek and support legislation and/or necessary ballot measures to fundamentally restructure the state tax system to ensure a broadly based, equitable system of taxation that generates adequate revenues to fund education and all other services needed by the children, youth and families of California. <b>RESOLUTION: IMPROVING AND STABILIZING EDUCATION FUNDING</b> Adopted by Convention Delegates April 2018  <b>RESOLVED</b> That the California State PTA urge the Legislature and the Governor to improve and reform state and local funding so all California students have the opportunity to reach academic proficiency levels; and be it further  <b>RESOLVED</b> That the California State PTA, and its units, councils and districts collaborate with and encourage other organizations and the voters of the state of California to research and support increased, stable revenue sources in the state of California.
<a href="#">SB 174</a>	<a href="#">Leyva D</a>	Early childhood education: reimbursement rates.	The Child Care and Development Services Act, Act establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age, and requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement a plan establishing assigned reimbursement rates, per unit of average daily enrollment, to be paid by the state to provider agencies for the provision of those services. Existing law requires the	Support	Donna Artukovic	<b>Resolution: EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION</b> (Adopted by Convention Delegates May 2000), Reviewed by Board of Managers April 2010. "... support efforts to ensure that all children will have opportunities, including access to high-quality developmentally appropriate preschool programs, to develop the readiness skills they need to become successful academic learners"

			<p>Superintendent to implement a plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates, which vary with the length of the program year and the hours of service. This bill would require the Superintendent to implement a reimbursement system plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates that would vary with additional factors, including a quality adjustment factor to address the cost of staffing ratios, as provided.</p>			<p>Resolution: SUPPORT FOR QUALITY CHILD CARE Adopted by Convention Delegates May 1986, Reviewed by Board of Managers April 2010. "... encourage the development of alternatives for quality child care in both the public and private sectors"</p> <p>Position Statement: Child Care Adopted March 1989 – Reviewed and deemed relevant March 2012 – Community Concerns and Family Engagement Commissions – Revised August 2018 "State support of high quality child care, including a wide variety of program types and services" and " Increased public and private funding for program improvements and expansions"</p>
<a href="#">SB 246</a>	<a href="#">Wieckowski D</a>	Oil and gas severance tax.	<p>Current law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. This bill would impose an oil and gas severance tax of upon any operator for the privilege of severing oil or gas from the earth or water in this state at specified rates, calculated as provided.</p>	Oppose	Carol Kocivar	<p>Resolutions: STATE TAX REFORM Adopted by Convention Delegates May 1991 Reviewed by Board of Managers March 2013 That the California State PTA vigorously seek and support legislation and/or necessary ballot measures to fundamentally restructure the state tax system to ensure a broadly based, equitable system of taxation that generates adequate revenues to fund education and all other services needed by the children, youth and families of California. [In the past: "The State PTA supported fair and realistic taxes on oil companies...]</p> <p>RESOLUTION: IMPROVING AND STABILIZING EDUCATION FUNDING Adopted by Convention Delegates April 2018</p> <p>RESOLVED That the California State PTA urge the Legislature and the Governor to improve and reform state and local funding so all California students have the opportunity to reach academic proficiency levels; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED That the California State PTA, and its units, councils and districts collaborate with and encourage other organizations and the voters of the state of California to research and support increased, stable revenue sources in the state of California.</p> <p>RESOLUTION: CLIMATE CHANGE IS A</p>

					<p>CHILDREN’S ISSUE Adopted by Convention Delegates May 2015</p> <p>That the California State PTA consider climate change a children’s issue and urge its units, councils and districts to advocate for comprehensive local, state and national legislation to substantially reduce man-made contributions to climate change and to mitigate its impact on children’s health;</p> <p>EXPLANATION FOR POSITION (Mark appropriate position above.)</p> <p>Brings CA in line with 34 other states that assess these types of taxes on fossil fuels. Collected funds to General Fund.</p> <p>ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS (To be filled in after LAC discussion.) ARGUMENT RAISED – bill does not really relate to our climate change resolution. It strengthens a support position but wouldn’t stand alone. CA wants higher gas prices. Would not want to use it on correspondence.</p> <p>Regardless, we should be taxing this. It’s like correcting a hundred-year wrong.</p>
<a href="#">SB 360</a>	<a href="#">Hill D</a>	Mandated reporters: clergy.	Under current law, clergy are required to report whenever the clergy, in their professional capacity or within the scope of their employment, has knowledge of or observes a child whom the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect, except when the clergy acquires the knowledge or reasonable suspicion of child abuse or neglect	Kathy Rabun	CAPTA Position Statement: Child Abuse Thorough implementation of state laws requiring the identification, prevention, treatment and reporting of child abuse.

			during a penitential communication. Failure by a mandated reporter to report an incident of known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect is a misdemeanor. This bill would further define a penitential communication for purposes of the exception.			
<a href="#">SB 377</a>	<a href="#">McGuire</a> D	Juveniles: psychotropic medications: medical records.	Would, upon the approval by the juvenile court judicial officer of a request for authorization for the administration of psychotropic medication, require the juvenile court judicial officer to also authorize the Medical Board of California to review the patient medical record of the child authorized to receive psychotropic medication. The bill would require the patient medical record to be limited to the diagnosis for the authorized prescription of psychotropic medication in order to ascertain whether there is excessive prescribing of psychotropic medication inconsistent with a specified standard of care.	Watch	Kathy Rabun	CAPTA Position Statement: Rights of Foster Children and Families To be free of forced use of medication or chemical substances, unless authorized by a licensed physician
<a href="#">SB 433</a>	<a href="#">Monning</a> D	Youth development and diversion.	Would require the State Department of Social Services, in collaboration with the State Department of Public Health, to establish and oversee a 3-year pilot program known as the Office of Youth Development and Diversion (OYDD) Pilot Program. The bill would provide that the purpose of the program would be to advance a comprehensive, coordinated, and expanded approach to youth diversion, with the goal of minimizing youth contact with the juvenile or criminal justice systems. The bill would require the department to award grants to up to 5 counties to establish a local OYDD. Under the bill, the local OYDD would be administered by the county public health department or the county health services department.	Support	Kathy Rabun	Positive Youth Development Adopted March 1974 – Revised February 2018 – Health & Community Concerns Commission California State PTA believes that every child should have the opportunity to become a self-respecting, contributing member of society. While traditionally systems have focused on a reactive emphasis to delinquent behavior; more recent approaches have focused on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decreasing risk factors that may increase the likelihood of problem behavior; and</li> <li>• Increasing protective factors such as personal characteristics and environmental conditions that decrease the likelihood of problem behavior.</li> </ul> California State PTA believes that communities should invest in programs that utilize effective “positive youth development” models that have locally-based strategies and expand opportunities for youth to participate in structured activities with adult supervision outside school hours. Positive youth development is defined as “an intentional, pro-social approach that engages youth within their communities, schools, organizations, peer groups, and families in a manner that is productive and constructive; recognizes, utilizes, and enhances

					<p>young people’s strengths; and promotes positive outcomes for young people by providing opportunities, fostering positive relationships, and furnishing the support needed to build on their leadership strengths.”</p> <p>Positive youth development exists in dynamic environments that build upon the strengths of and recognizes risk behaviors in adolescents. These environments include systems of support, such as peer or social networks, school, family, and community.</p> <p>California State PTA believes that early intervention prevents the onset of delinquent behavior and supports the development of a youth’s assets and resilience.</p> <p>When connecting youth to positive experiences, programs should include the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be proactive in promoting protective factors in young people.</li> <li>• Complement efforts to prevent risky behaviors and attitudes in youth and support efforts that work to address negative behaviors.</li> <li>• Acknowledge and further develop or strengthen youth assets.</li> <li>• Enable youth to thrive and flourish and prepare them for a healthy, happy, and safe adulthood.</li> <li>• Involve, value, and encourage youth to participate in the design, delivery, and evaluation of the services. Programs are most effective when adults and youth work in partnership.</li> <li>• Instill leadership qualities and active participation in youth.</li> <li>• Encourage civic involvement and civic engagement so that youth contribute to their school and broader communities through service.</li> <li>• Involve and engage every element of the community – schools, homes, community members, and others.</li> </ul> <p>California State PTA agrees with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention that the following types of school and community programs be employed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classroom and behavior management programs that address the highest priority problem areas, at appropriate developmental stages, and identify strengths (risk factors and protective factors) to</li> </ul>
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						<p>which children in a particular community are exposed;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social competence promotion curricula that offer comprehensive interventions across many systems, including health and education, and deal simultaneously with many aspects of juveniles' lives;</li> <li>• Conflict resolution and violence prevention curricula that build on juveniles' strengths and create opportunities for physical, social, mental and emotional development that fosters the expansion of positive self-esteem;</li> <li>• Comprehensive community interventions that utilize available programs through coordinated cooperative endeavors with law enforcement and social service agencies.</li> </ul> <p>California State PTA believes that through a responsive network of community-based services the obstacles faced by our most vulnerable children and their families can be overcome, their needs can be met, and they can flourish as responsible, contributing members of society.</p> <p>CAPTA Position Statement Prevention and Intervention Programs Provide counseling, and where appropriate, mentoring; Strengthen and expand alternative education programs</p> <p>Plank 6: To encourage state, county, regional, and local school district organizations and public educational governance structures that effectively serve the needs of all students and maximize efficient delivery of services.</p> <p>CAPTA Position Statement Juvenile Offenders in the Justice System A program of rehabilitation which includes education, career training, employability and counseling with a component on victim/offender reconciliation</p>
<a href="#">SB 468</a>	<a href="#">Jackson D</a>	Taxation: tax expenditures: California Tax Expenditure Review Board.	Would establish in state government the California Tax Expenditure Review Board as an independent advisory body to comprehensively assess major tax expenditures, as defined, and make recommendations to the Legislature. The bill	Support	Carol Kocivar	<p>Resolutions: STATE TAX REFORM Adopted by Convention Delegates May 1991 Reviewed by Board of Managers March 2013 That the California State PTA vigorously seek and support legislation and/or necessary ballot measures to fundamentally restructure the state tax system to</p>

			would require the board to be composed of 5 members, as specified, who would serve without compensation.			<p>ensure a broadly based, equitable system of taxation that generates adequate revenues to fund education and all other services needed by the children, youth and families of California. [In the past: “The State PTA supported fair and realistic taxes on oil companies...]</p> <p><b>RESOLUTION: IMPROVING AND STABILIZING EDUCATION FUNDING</b> Adopted by Convention Delegates April 2018</p> <p>RESOLVED That the California State PTA urge the Legislature and the Governor to improve and reform state and local funding so all California students have the opportunity to reach academic proficiency levels; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED That the California State PTA, and its units, councils and districts collaborate with and encourage other organizations and the voters of the state of California to research and support increased, stable revenue sources in the state of California.</p> <p>Position Statement: State Tax Reform Adopted January 1970 – Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2015 – Legislation Action Committee California State PTA believes that tax policies should include concepts that: Establish and adhere to fiscal responsibility and accountability in government, including Periodic formal reviews of expenditures and revenues;</p>
<a href="#">SB 488</a>	<a href="#">Morrell</a> R	Elementary and secondary education: Cal-Grant K-12 Award: certificated employee salaries: open enrollment: private school tax credit.	The bill would set forth eligibility requirements for the program, and would require a Cal Grant K-12 Award to be based upon the financial need of an eligible pupil. The bill would require the department to promulgate regulations to determine how financial assistance provided under the program would be allocated to the parent or guardian of an eligible pupil, as provided. The bill would require a recipient of a Cal Grant K-12 Award to use the award for tuition assistance, or other costs relating to attendance, for any private or public elementary and secondary school in the state.	Oppose	Carol Kocivar	<p>POSITION STATEMENT -- Education: Opposing Vouchers, Tuition Tax Credits and Deductions as Systems of Education Aid. Adopted November 1991 – Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2015 – Education Commission</p> <p>California State PTA opposes any education voucher proposal that would divert public funds to private schools. California State PTA also opposes tuition tax credits and deductions for elementary and secondary school tuition and other education-related expenses. These funding methods would have a detrimental effect on our public school system.</p>

			This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.			<p>RESOLUTION: TUITION TAX CREDITS Adopted by the Board of Managers October 1982</p> <p>WHEREAS, The California State PTA firmly believes that public funds must be used only by those agencies accountable to the public; now therefore be it</p> <p>RESOLVED, That the California State PTA urge its districts, councils, units and members to communicate with their Senators and Representatives regarding their grave concerns about the continual undermining of American public education; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That the California State PTA make known its opposition to tuition tax credits in the strongest possible terms.</p> <p>RESOLUTION - PTA PRIORITY: SUPPORT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION Adopted by Convention Delegates May 7, 1980</p> <p>RESOLVED, That the California State PTA, its units, councils and districts, affirm as a top priority its commitment to the preservation, maintenance and strengthening of our public school system, as pledged by the National PTA;</p>
<a href="#">SB 495</a>	<a href="#">Durazo D</a>	Child custody.	Current law governs the determination of child custody and visitation in contested proceedings. Current law prohibits the court, in granting custody to either parent, from preferring a parent as custodian because of the parent's sex. This bill would prohibit the court from considering the sex, gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation of a parent, legal guardian, or relative in determining the best interests of a child for the purpose of granting custody, and would make related findings.	Support	Kathy Rabun	<p>“The National Congress of Mothers, irrespective of creed, color or condition, stands for all parenthood, childhood, homehood.”</p> <p>Alice McLellan Birney, 1898, Cofounder of National PTA</p> <p>CAPTA Position Statement: Rights of Foster Children and Foster Families</p> <p>The California State PTA believes that foster families have the right to be treated with dignity, respect, trust, and consideration as a primary provider of foster care and as a member of the professional team caring for foster children</p>

						<p>CAPTA Position Statement: Equal Rights  California State PTA believes all children and youth should have equal opportunities to develop and reach their maximum potential. California State PTA is dedicated to the principles of equal justice, equal privileges, equal opportunities and equal responsibilities for all individuals in every phase of life. Therefore, California State PTA supports equal rights for all.  Leg. Plank 15:  To promote public policy that contributes to the stability of families and to the adequate physical, emotional and financial support of children and youth.</p>
<a href="#">SB 586</a>	<a href="#">Roth D</a>	College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.	Would require the governing board of a community college district and the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school providing career technical education pathways under a CCAP partnership, as a condition of, and before adopting, a CCAP partnership agreement, to consult with the appropriate local workforce development board to determine the extent to which the pathways are aligned with regional and statewide employment needs. The bill would make conforming changes.	Support	Donna Artukovic	<p>Resolution: SCHOOL-TO-CAREER FOR ALL STUDENTS (Adopted by Convention Delegates April 2001) Reviewed by Board of Managers March 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PTA believes that every child should graduate from high school and beyond with the knowledge and skills needed to succeed in the ever-changing world and to be prepared for life-long learning</li> </ul> <p>Position: SCHOOL-TO-CAREER-TECHNICAL EDUCATION (Adopted March 1985 – Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2015)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• California State PTA believes ...Offer career counseling and guidance in making informed educational and occupational choices to meet individual student needs;</li> </ul> <p>LEG PLANK #1: To provide the most comprehensive and diversified education possible for all children, youth and adults: education that will achieve quality and excellence encourage maximum individual development</p>
<a href="#">SB 756</a>	<a href="#">Durazo D</a>	Charter schools: moratorium.	Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation containing specified policies relating to charter schools and would prohibit, notwithstanding any other law, the approval of a petition for the establishment of a new charter school until January 1, 2022. The bill would require, by January 1, 2022, the Legislative Analyst’s Office to publicly issue a	Support	Carol Kocivar	<p>POSITION STATEMENT: Charter Schools Adopted March 2003 – Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2015 – Education Commission</p> <p>California State PTA believes charter schools have a valid place in our public school system, because they can provide K-12 students and parents with expanded choices in educational opportunities and</p>

			<p>report that answers specified questions relating to charter schools, the effects of the moratorium, and the projected effects of those specified policies if enacted by the Legislature.</p>			<p>may serve as laboratories for programs that can be replicated in other public schools. Public charter schools are most successful when proposed, developed and evaluated in the communities they serve.</p> <p>PTA believes a charter school must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be located within the same jurisdiction as its chartering district or county office of education.</li> <li>• Be publicly funded in a manner that is equitable to and does not reduce resources for other public schools in the chartering entity.</li> <li>• Be held fiscally and academically accountable to the parents and community by the local chartering entity.</li> </ul> <p>POSITION STATEMENT: Education: Parental Choice In Public Schools  Adopted January 1989 – Reviewed and deemed relevant April 2015 – Education Commission</p> <p>California State PTA believes it is important for parents, educators, and community members to acknowledge that no one educational program is best for all students. Schools and parents together must address the different ways students learn and how the public school system can provide the best education for all students. ...</p> <p>PTA supports parental choice within the public school system. Parental choice may be defined as giving parents the right to select their children’s schools from among a range of possible options. California State PTA believes options can be created within the public school system. ...</p> <p>PTA encourages parents to work with their school districts to develop enriching educational opportunities and instructional programs for all students.</p>
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