

FINANCING PUBLIC EDUCATION COMMITTEE

John Petersen, Chairperson
Joe Pratt, Vice Chairperson
Don Bridge, Board Liaison
Mike Egan, Consultant
Angela Su, Consultant
Dan Koen, Consultant
Estelle Lemieux, Advocate

MAJOR POLICY – Immediate Action (2/3rd Vote Required)

A. Adoption of the 2014-2015 State Budget Principles

Rationale: State Budget Principles are necessary to operate in the current economic, political and legislative environments.

MAJOR POLICY – Second Reading

A. Foundations (page 348-349)

~~CTA believes foundations and auxiliary organizations have been and can be a significant and positive force for improving the educational climate in California K-G. Foundations should be used to support educational programs, and not as a vehicle for evasion of accountability and/or collective bargaining.~~

~~To ensure this positive effect, CTA believes:~~

- ~~1. Faculty must be well represented in a voting capacity on all foundation boards and be appointed by the local bargaining agent where appropriate;~~
- ~~2. Foundation meetings must be public and provide ample opportunity for public input;~~
- ~~3. Any transactions involving foundation funds or in-kind contributions must be adequately recorded and reported;~~
- ~~4. Since the foundation is designed to supplement state funding, any support provided to the foundation by the institution either through direct or in-kind contribution, must be repaid; and,~~
- ~~5. Instruction funded by the foundation shall be remunerated in accordance with the principle of equal pay for equal work when compared to the regular program. (FPE: January 1985, June 1992)~~

Rationale: Eliminate in favor of amendment to Foundations (page 273).

B. Foundations

CTA believes:

1. Foundations and auxiliary organizations have been and can be a significant and positive force for improving the educational climate in California ~~K-12 school districts~~ early childhood education through graduate level programs.
2. Foundations should be used to support district education programs, and not as a vehicle for evasion of accountability and/or collective bargaining.

To ensure that we maintain this positive effect, we believe:

1. Faculty must be well represented, in voting capacity, on all foundation boards and be appointed by the local bargaining agents;
2. Foundation meetings must be public and provide ample opportunity for public input;
3. Any transactions involving foundation funds or in-kind contribution must be adequately recorded and reported;
4. Since the foundation is designed to supplement district monies, any support provided to the foundation by the district, either through direct or in-kind contribution, must be repaid; and
5. Instruction funded by the foundation shall be remunerated in accordance with the principle of equal pay for equal work when compared to the regular ~~K-12~~ early childhood through graduate level programs. (FPE: June 1992)

Rationale: Amendment reflects more inclusive language and eliminates duplicative policy.

OTHER ITEMS FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

A. NBI 6/13-19

That CTA submit a referendum to active members that “CTA believes competition between public and charter schools is destructive to public education and separate sources of funding should be provided. CTA believes the full cost of administering charter schools; assessing, approving, revoking and oversight, must be paid from separate school funding.”

Rationale: Motion to not approve was passed by unanimous vote of the committee. This NBI is in conflict with existing policy on charter schools (pg 335) and Funding of Public Education (pg273).

B. NBI 10/13-15

That CTA advocate that the base grant under LCFF be at least equal to the 2007 base revenue limit and categorical funding to ensure all students in every school district have access to a quality education through equal funding.

Rationale: Motion to not approve was passed by unanimous vote of the committee. This NBI is in conflict with 2013-14 Budget Principles and existing policy on Funding Equity.

C. NBI 1/14-7 & NBI 1/14-14 (duplicate)

That CTA lobby to have LCFF concentration grants applied not only to districts but to individual school sites which meet the criteria.

Rationale: Motion to not approve was passed by unanimous vote of the committee. This NBI may result in unintended consequences such as additional tracking and reporting costs for districts that may be greater than the additional funding and may incentivize districts to “concentrate” eligible students at particular sites to gain additional funding which may lead to greater segregation.

REFERRALS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

None

MATTERS PENDING

None

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

1. Joe Pratt was elected FPE Vice Chairperson for the remainder of the term vacated by Michael Gabby.
2. Legislative Advocate Estelle Lemieux reviewed FPE legislation position status.
3. Consultant Angela Su presented information on the Local Control Funding Formula and the Governor's 2014-15 January State Budget Proposal.

California Teachers Association

Pre K-12 Budget Principles

2014-15

CTA believes the state and federal government should provide adequate funds for education in order that school districts can fulfill the goals of quality education and provide necessary resources to meet the individual needs of all students. CTA further believes adequate funding for public education is a necessity.

Pre-K through 12 Funding:

- Provide adequate funding that moves California to the average of the top ten states in per pupil funding.
- CTA believes we must protect the integrity of Proposition 98.
- CTA supports the repayment of all deferrals and the need to restore all program funding after many years of cuts.
- CTA believes that the primary source of school facilities financing is from general obligation bonds. Funding must be a state/local partnership.
- The LCFF should include the annual cost-of-living adjustments going forward while implementing a new funding allocation formula.
- CTA believes Prop 98 must be fully restored of all funding cuts and debts (which include Maintenance Factor and deferrals) and the LCFF should be funded at the full target level before revenues spikes are diverted to a Prop 98 reserve.

Transportation

- CTA believes that the disparity in Home-to-School Transportation funding among districts should be reduced while maintaining current funding levels as the minimum base guarantee.

CalSTRS

- CTA believes in the importance of a secure retirement for educators.
- CTA believes the State needs to increase their contributions to a minimum of previous levels (4.6%) to CalSTRS with increased State and school district contributions coming from outside of Proposition 98.
- CTA believes in increasing State, school district and employee contributions to CalSTRS but does not believe that new educators should have additional tiers of increased contributions.
- CTA believes that increases in educator contributions should minimize inequities between current and future educators and should not include tiers.

Community College Programs

2014-2015 State Budget Principles

1. CTA opposes any 2013-2014 midyear cuts to the current budget.
2. CTA believes that the provisions of the 2014-2015 State Budget must not be waived by the legislature as it pertains to the historic 89/11 split of Proposition 98 funding.
3. CTA believes that the provisions of the 2014-2015 State Budget must protect funds for Matriculation, the Academic Senate, and Cal Grants.
4. CTA believes that the provisions of the 2014-2015 State Budget must protect funds for historically underrepresented groups such as, but not limited to, Extended Opportunity Program Services, Puente, and the Disabled Student Program Services.
5. CTA believes the community college student fees restrict access and are contrary to the Mission of California's Community Colleges, which stipulates that students must be protected from any increase in student fees. CTA is opposed to any additional fee increase per unit to community college courses.
6. CTA believes in the importance of a secure retirement for educators.
7. CTA believes the State needs to increase their contributions to a minimum of previous levels (4.6%) to CalSTRS with increased State and school district contributions coming from outside of Prop. 98.
8. CTA believes in increasing State, school district and employee contributions to CalSTRS but does not believe that new educators should have additional tiers of increased contributions.
9. CTA believes that increases in educator contributions to CalSTRS should minimize inequities between current and future educators and should not include tiers.
10. CTA believes that the provisions of the 2014-2015 State Budget must maintain funds for part-time office hours and health insurance and should increase funding part-time faculty compensation,.
11. CTA believes that the provisions of the 2014-2015 State Budget must maintain funds established for parity for part-time faculty compensation to be spent specifically on part-time faculty.
12. CTA opposes any recommendation that could be used to circumvent compliance with the 50 percent law.
13. CTA opposes any redistribution/redirection of Proposition 98 funds that would prevent or interfere with the ability to collectively bargain how said funds would be used by the local districts.
14. CTA believes that the provisions of the 2014-2015 State Budget must increase funding that can be used to increase the overall numbers of counselors that provide direct services to students.

California State University Programs

2014-2015 State Budget Principles

1. CTA supports Speaker Perez's "Blueprint" that calls for additional funding to the CSU budget.
2. While the Governor proposes a 5% increase to the CSU budget, CTA recognizes it is a starting point, and supports additional funding consistent with the Speaker's Blueprint.
3. CTA opposes the proposal within the budget that would cap student units funded by the state as an intrusion into the shared governance between the CSU administration and the faculty.
4. CTA opposes any increases to student fees and supports programs to make the CSU more affordable to working families.
5. CTA supports maximizing Cal Grants to needy students in public higher education.
6. CTA believes that the State must require increased transparency and accountability for how CSU expends funds appropriated by the Legislature, with special emphasis on executive compensation, privatization, and contracting-out.
7. CTA opposes any online education program at the CSU that is not rooted in the following principles: high quality education; sound pedagogy; same costs as state supported class sections; honors the faculty contract; developed in conjunction with faculty and not imposed.
8. CTA believes that the 2014-15 state budget must appropriate funds for critical needs such as:
 - Avoiding program elimination and consolidation
 - Supporting faculty recruitment and retention, including increasing the ratio of tenure-line faculty to part-time lecturers as outlined in ACR73 (2001), which proposes: raising the percentage of tenured and tenure-track faculty to at least 75%, with the unit of measurement to be developed jointly by the administration and the faculty union; that no lecturers currently employed by the CSU will lose their jobs as a result of implementing the resolution; that qualified lecturers will be seriously considered for tenure-track positions; providing for continued improvement of faculty diversity
 - Protecting outreach and retention programs, such as EOP
 - Providing increased access for tens of thousands of students seeking to enroll in the CSU and support for those students
 - Preventing the loss of any more current students
9. CTA believes a high priority must be given to efforts to ensure that CSU faculty and students reflect the diversity of California.
10. CTA opposes restructuring due to administrative decisions, such as: increased class sizes, elimination of General Education requirements, migration of courses or programs to extended education, or reduction of faculty.
11. CTA believes increased funding must be provided to the CSU as an investment in the future economy of the state. Jobs are paramount. We have to get California back to work. The California State University is a key to accomplishing that.