

Date of Hearing: May 6, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Buffy Wicks, Chair

AB 1822 (Muratsuchi) – As Amended March 23, 2026

Policy Committee: Education

Vote: 8 - 0

Urgency: No

State Mandated Local Program: No

Reimbursable: No

SUMMARY:

This bill authorizes the State Allocation Board (SAB), in administering the School Facilities Program (SFP), to prioritize construction and leasing of projects making an efficient response to extreme heat and climate change, for project applications received after January 1, 2027.

FISCAL EFFECT:

No new state costs.

COMMENTS:

- 1) **Purpose.** The Small School Districts Association, writing in support of this bill states the following:

Across California, school districts are increasingly experiencing the impacts of rising temperatures and more frequent extreme heat events. Many existing school facilities were constructed decades ago and were not designed to operate safely or efficiently under the climate conditions we are now facing. Allowing the SAB to consider climate resilience—particularly the need to address extreme heat—when prioritizing facility funding would help ensure that scarce state resources are directed toward projects that protect student health and maintain safe learning environments.

- 2) **Background. *School Facilities Program.*** State bond funds administered through the SFP fund much of K-12 school construction both for new builds and rehabilitation or modernization of existing facilities, with \$54 billion total in state General Obligation bonds approved by the voters since the inception of the SFP in 1998. The Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) administers these funds as part of the SFP under the direction of the SAB, a ten-member body comprised of the Department of Finance, the Director of the DGS, the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI), three Senators, three Assemblymembers, and a Governor’s appointee. Current law charges the SAB with apportioning state funds to school districts for construction, modernization and repair of public K-12 school facilities, adopting policies, and overseeing school facility programs. Proposition 2 (2024) added supplemental grants to the SFP funded at up to 5% of project costs for projects advancing state energy goals and helping schools adapt to the health and safety risks posed by higher average temperatures.

This bill authorizes the SAB to prioritize projects providing an efficient response to extreme heat and climate change.

Climate Change Impacts on Schools. A 2022 report on the impacts of climate change in K-12 education in California by the Legislative Analyst’s Office concluded the following:

Climate change will have increasingly severe impacts on early childhood and K-12 education— particularly from more frequent wildfires and extreme heat waves. These threats will layer on top of schools’ existing challenges, such as addressing achievement gaps and meeting the needs of English learners.

Additionally, the LAO recommended updating the SFP and school facility regulations to incorporate climate change impacts as one way in which the Legislature could help ensure schools are prepared for the impacts of climate change.

Analysis Prepared by: Aaron Heredia / APPR. / (916) 319-2081