

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Bill No: SB 1443
Author: Committee on Education
Amended: 8/20/26
Vote: 21

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE: 7-0, 4/22/26

AYES: Pérez, Ochoa Bogh, Cabaldon, Choi, Cortese, Gonzalez, Reyes

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE: Senate Rule 28.8

SENATE FLOOR: 36-0, 5/7/26 (Consent)

AYES: Allen, Archuleta, Arreguín, Ashby, Becker, Blakespear, Cabaldon, Caballero, Cervantes, Choi, Cortese, Dahle, Durazo, Grayson, Hurtado, Jones, Laird, Limón, McGuire, McNerney, Menjivar, Ochoa Bogh, Padilla, Pérez, Reyes, Richardson, Rubio, Seyarto, Smallwood-Cuevas, Stern, Strickland, Umberg, Valladares, Wahab, Weber Pierson, Wiener

NO VOTE RECORDED: Alvarado-Gil, Gonzalez, Grove, Niello

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: Passed, 8/26/26

SUBJECT: Elementary and secondary education: omnibus

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This bill, the annual K-12 omnibus bill, makes numerous technical, clarifying, conforming, and other non-controversial revisions to a number of provisions related to education throughout statute.

Assembly Amendments add language to avoid chaptering conflicts with AB 2206 (Fong, 2026) and AB 126 (Committee on Budget, 2026).

ANALYSIS:

Existing law:

- 1) Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) to establish and implement a system of complaint processing, known as the Uniform Complaint Procedures (UCP), for specified educational programs. (Education Code (EC) § 33315)
- 2) Defines “nonnutritious beverages” to mean any beverage that is not any of the following: drinking water; milk, including, but not limited to, chocolate milk, soy milk, rice milk, almond milk, and other similar dairy or nondairy milk; an electrolyte replacement beverage that contains 42 grams or less of added sweetener per 20 ounce serving; or a 100% fruit juice, or fruit-based drink that is composed of 50% or more fruit juice and that has no added sweeteners. (EC § 35182.5)
- 3) Defines “nonnutritious food” to mean food that is not sold as part of the school breakfast or lunch program as a full meal, and that meets any of the following standards: more than 35% of its total calories are from fat; more than 10% of its total calories are from saturated fat; more than 35% of its total weight is composed of sugar. (EC § 35182.5)
- 4) Establishes the California Teacher Commission (CTC) in state government, consisting of 15 voting members, 14 of whom are to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. (EC § 44210)
- 5) Requires the CTC to, among other things, establish professional standards for entry and advancement in the education profession, and establish standards for the issuance and renewal of credentials. (EC § 44225)
- 6) Requires the CTC to issue district intern credentials authorizing persons employed by a school district that maintains kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, or that maintains classes in bilingual education to provide classroom instruction to pupils in those grades and classes, as specified. (EC § 44325)
- 7) Authorizes persons holding district intern credentials issued by the CTC to teach in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, or in grades 6 to 8, inclusive, in a departmentalized program, or in departmentalized bilingual classes, to teach in the subject area in which they have met the subject matter requirement. (EC § 44326)
- 8) Authorizes persons holding district intern credentials issued by the CTC to teach in kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, in a self-contained program or in self-contained bilingual classes and who have met the subject matter requirement to teach in those grades or classes. (EC § 44326)

- 9) Authorizes higher education institutions to establish and maintain child development programs on or near their respective campuses. Subjects these higher education institutions under contract with the California Department of Education (CDE) for child care and development services, as specified, to the rules and regulations adopted by the SPI. (EC § 66060)
- 10) Requires the SPI, in cooperation with higher educational institutions, to establish rules and regulations governing child care and development programs. (EC § 66060)
- 11) Defines “California State Preschool Program” to mean those programs that offer part-day and/or full-day educational programs for eligible two-, three-, and four-year-old children and those enrolled in kindergarten. These programs may be offered by a public, private, or proprietary agency, and operated in childcare centers or family childcare homes operating through a family childcare home education network. (EC § 8205)
- 12) Requires the governing board of the district that orders any change or alteration to specified contracts to specify the change or alteration, as well as the cost agreed upon between the governing board and the contractor, in writing. Authorizes the contractor to proceed with the performance of the change or alteration, without the formality of securing bids if the cost agreed upon does not exceed the greater of two specified thresholds. (Public Contracts Code (PCC) § 20118.4)
- 13) Authorizes the governing board of any school district, or of two or more school districts government by governing boards of identical personnel, having an average daily attendance (ADA) of 400,000 or more as shown by the report of the county superintendent of schools for the preceding year, to authorize any change or alteration of a contract for reconstruction or rehabilitation work, other than for the construction of new buildings or other new structures, if the cost of the change is or alteration in excess of specified limitations but does not exceed 25% of the original contract price, without the formality of securing bids, and the change or alteration is a necessary and an integral part of the work under the contract and the taking of bids would delay the completion of the contract. (PCC § 20118.4)

This bill makes technical, clarifying, conforming, and other non-controversial revisions to several provisions in the Education Code. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Strikes references to childcare and developments that are now under the purview of the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) and instead references preschool programs that are under the CDE's purview.
- 2) Updates and recasts the definitions of "nonnutritious beverages" and "nonnutritious foods" to align with federal requirements for competitive foods and beverages.
- 3) Removes obsolete references to the state basic skills proficiency test relative to multiple subject, single subject, and education specialist credentials.
- 4) Aligns the minimum requirements for the special education specialist with that of the multiple and single subject teaching credentials.
- 5) Clarifies eligibility criteria for early program completion within a district intern program.
- 6) Aligns the authorizations between district intern programs to ensure consistent assignment flexibility for interns regardless of program type.
- 7) Updates references to the CSSP and childcare programs at postsecondary education institutions to reflect the distinction between programs administered by the CDE and CDSS.
- 8) Revises the ADA threshold for school districts to issue change orders for construction contracts from 400,000 to 250,000 to reflect declining enrollment.
- 9) Incorporates double-jointing language to ensure that the amendments made by both this bill and AB 2206 (Fong, 2026) to Education Code Sections 44252, 44259, and 44325 become operative if both bills are enacted, and this bill is enacted last.

Comment

Purpose of the elementary and secondary education omnibus bill. Each year, there is typically a K-12 education omnibus bill that makes various technical, conforming, clarifying, and non-controversial revisions to the Education Code and other areas of statute related to education. Typically, staff with the Senate and Assembly education policy, fiscal and budget committees (and their minority consultants), the Department of Finance, the CDE, the Legislative Analyst's Office, and other similarly situated state government offices, identify statutes in existing law which need updating or correcting and propose corrections. Customs and practice provide that if offices or entities object to a proposed provision in the

omnibus bill, that particular provision is prohibited from inclusion.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: Yes Local: No

According to the Assembly Appropriations Committee, this bill would have no fiscal effect.

SUPPORT: (Verified 8/26/26)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 8/26/26)

None received

Prepared by: Therresa Austin / ED. / (916) 651-4105
8/26/26 14:23:30

**** **END** ****