



THE GOLDEN SLATE

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Agricultural Teachers' Association

The Journey to Law: Bill Adoption and Impacts for Ag Education

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The bill adoption process in California is a thorough and multi-step procedure that starts with introducing a bill in either the State Assembly or the State Senate. After introduction, the bill undergoes committee review, where it is debated, amended, and voted upon. If the relevant committees approve, the bill moves to the floor of the originating house for a full vote. If it passes, it then goes through a similar process in the other house. Both houses must pass identical versions of the bill before proceeding to the Governor's desk. The Governor has the option to sign the bill into law, allow it to become law without a signature, veto it, or utilize a pocket veto. If the Governor vetoes the bill, the Legislature can override the veto with a two-thirds majority vote in each chamber. Once the Governor signs or overrides, the bill becomes law, potentially with a specified effective date.

The following are bills being monitored by CATA as they could impact agricultural education if enacted.

AB 1871 – (Alanis) *Adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12: social sciences and career technical education: personal financial literacy*. If passed, this bill would amend the existing course of study in California, mandating instruction of personal financial literacy in Social Science and CTE classes.

AB 1927 – (Alanis) *Golden State Teacher Grant Program: career technical education instructors*. This bill would expand the Golden State Teacher Grant Program to include grants to students in professional preparation programs who commit to work for four years as a credentialed career technical education instructor at a priority school. Qualifying students could receive \$10,000 to \$20,000 in grants.

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AB 2097 – (Berman) *Pupil instruction: high schools: computer science education courses: graduation requirements.* If passed, this bill would mandate that school districts offer computer science education courses to students in grades 9 to 12. It would also modify high school graduation requirements to include completing a computer science course starting from the 2030–31 school year.

AB 3131 – (McCarty) *California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: Strong Workforce Program: priority for applicants in historically redlined communities.* This bill aims to prioritize historically redlined communities in the allocation of CTEIG and Strong Workforce applications.

AB 359 – (Holden) *Pupil instruction: dual enrollment: College and Career Access Pathways partnerships.* The bill proposes amendments to existing law regarding College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) partnerships between community college districts and educational entities. If passed, the bill would permit community college districts to establish additional CCAP partnerships with educational entities in neighboring districts if certain criteria are met, including the primary community college district's refusal to offer requested courses.

HR 5445 – (Delgado) *Go Ag Act.* If passed, this federal bill will amend the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act to include a \$5 million grant program to help high schools cover the costs associated with establishing new agricultural education programs.

