Rise up, Recover, Rebuild: A Vision for the Future of Public Education

Submitted by the Executive Council **Resolution**

1	Whereas, public education is a ladder of opportunity and a place to develop the muscle of civic
2	participation, where we both embrace America's diversity and forge a common identity rooted in social
3	justice; and
4	Whereas, the AFT's founding motto is "Democracy in education, and education for democracy," which
5	was frequently invoked by Martin Luther King, Jr., Bayard Rustin. and Al Shanker; and
6	Whereas, we are in the midst of multiple and intersecting crises that have been exacerbated by a global
7	pandemic, a longstanding economic crisis for working people, a healthcare system that fails large
8	segments of our society, a long overdue reckoning with systemic racism, and a climate crisis, all of which
9	confront our public education system; and
10	Whereas, over the past year, our world, our country, our communities, and our schools have been
11	devastated by the COVID-19 pandemic, the impacts of which have been disproportionately felt by Black
12	and brown communities, with over 2 million deaths worldwide, and over 500,000 deaths in the United
13	States, and 50,000 in California alone; and
14	Whereas, California's schools educate the most racially and ethnically diverse population in the nation
15	and must be provided with the resources to do so equitably and effectively; and
16	Whereas, a majority of California's children rely on public schools for free or reduced-priced meals and a
17	third of college students in California face food and housing insecurity; and
18	Whereas, school workers, teachers, counselors, librarians, nurses, bus drivers, custodians, secretaries,
19	tenure faculty, college and university faculty, early childhood educators, and every worker in the field of
20	education are experiencing an ongoing deprofessionalization and casualization of their jobs; and
21	Whereas, 40 years ago, California was a leader among U.S. states in education funding; but now, California
22	has grown to be the fifth largest economy in the world while funding for education has plummeted to the
23	bottom half of U.S. states as California's population has become more diverse; and
24	Whereas, according to the California Budget & Policy Center, the state of California and its cities and
25	counties spend \$50 billion annually on local law enforcement, the criminal legal system, and incarceration
26	in state prisons and county jails, which is about three times what California spends from its General Fund
27	on higher education (community colleges, CSU, and UC) and is roughly equivalent to state General Fund
28	support for K-12 education; and
29	Whereas, the voters of California have time after time have prioritized public education by voting to
30	secure and increase funding starting with the establishment of Proposition 98 and followed by the passage
31	of Propositions 30 and 55; and
32	Whereas, getting "back to normal" will not suffice, as the pre-pandemic public education system was
33	already underfunded and struggling to meet the needs of California's students, workers, communities, and
34	social institutions; and
35	Therefore, be it resolved, that we must fight for long-term investment in our public schools, this Vision

36	for the Future of Public Education highlights the priority that public education can and should be so that
37	as we recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and build for a stronger future, our public education system
38	is resourced appropriately and with a strong enough foundation to take on the challenges of the past, the
39	present, and the future; and
40	Be it further resolved, that the Vision for the Future of Public Education must include the following:
41	• Investment in early childhood education that provides a fully funded pre-K environment for all
42	children starting at age three.
43	• Educational add-on programs for students including a return to robust summer school programs,
44	as well as before- and after-school programs that can close learning gaps, provide additional
45	opportunities, give tutoring, and/or add socio-emotional learning.
46	• Real investment throughout our higher education institutions to bring graduates into the teaching
47	profession without the burden of debt, while prioritizing diversity of the profession.
48	• Accessible wraparound services through community schools to provide both physical and socio-
49	emotional care for all students.
50	• The expansion of broadband networks to provide affordable and reliable online infrastructure and
51	technological resources for students and staff to succeed, regardless of socioeconomic status or
52	zip code.
53	• Increased staffing to ensure healthy and sustainable case loads, class sizes, cleaning
54	responsibilities, and student-to-teacher/counselor/nurse ratios.
55	• Facilities maintenance and new construction funds to ensure our older buildings are safe, healthy,
56	and environmentally sustainable, including upgrading school ventilation systems and adopting
57	other green technologies.
58	• Full funding of special education mandates, using both federal IDEA dollars and state funding.
59	• Full funding for low-income students through the Local Control Funding Formula and Title 1
60	funds.
61	• Requirements to expand anti-racism curricula for staff training and students to ensure that racial
62	and social justice curriculum is centered, not marginalized, at all levels of education.
63	• Expansion of free, healthy meals to students to address food and nutrition insecurity for all
64	students without cost and without stigma.
65	A post-secondary investment to make our community colleges free and our universities
66	affordable for all Californians.
67	• Equitable opportunities for all students, especially first-generation, low-income, and students of
68	color, to have access to an affordable, higher education experience.
69	• Continuation and expansion of equity-based funding so that the neediest populations have the
70	same opportunities to succeed as the wealthiest ones.
71	Measures to re-professionalize the education sector by protecting academic freedom, providing
72	job security, healthcare, and wages and benefits that align with the critical role that public
73	education plays in a functioning democracy.
74	• To be less reliant on part-time workers and prioritize hiring full-time teachers, faculty, and staff,
75	which provides a greater continuity of care for all of California's students.
76	• The commitment to support a public, pre-K through university education system that prioritizes a
77	commitment to recruit and retain the best and brightest from all communities, which provides
78	stability for the working families who depend on public education jobs and for the students they
79	serve.
80	• A path for California to again be a leader in world-class education that can only be matched by

- 81 the funding from the fifth largest economy in the world.
- 82 **Be it finally resolved,** that the CFT will prioritize this *Vision for the Future of Public Education* as the
- 83 focus of our education policy work both as we recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and during the
- 84 years to follow because California should be a leader in providing the best public education system in the
- country, and only by prioritizing students, educators, and classified professionals will this vision become areality.

_Adopted ____ Adopted as amended ____ Defeated ____Tabled ____Precluded by _____

Mental health and social emotional learning for all students

Submitted by the PreK-12 Education Issues Committee Professional Issues: EC/TK-12

1	Whereas, California Surgeon General Dr. Nadine Burke-Harris has published on the acesaware.org
2	website, "A consensus of scientific research demonstrates that cumulative adversity, especially when
3	experienced during critical and sensitive periods of development, is a root cause to some of the most
4	harmful, persistent, and expensive health challenges facing our state and nation;" and
5	Whereas, generational trauma has been well documented through many studies of Holocaust
6	survivors, Armenian Genocide survivors and their descendants, descendants of enslaved Africans, the
7	experience of indigenous peoples, and tragically so many others; and
8	Whereas, many victims of personal trauma and abuse, as well as their descendants, cope with many
9	of the same issues found with generational trauma; and
10	Whereas, teaching the awareness of mental health and social emotional content will provide
11	California's students tools to help process the impact of trauma for themselves and others moving
12	forward, and
13	Whereas, mental health is cited in the California State Standards throughout grade levels; and
14	Whereas, mental health and social emotional learning have not been a focus in our schools due to a
15	lack of resources;
16	Therefore, be it resolved, that the CFT advocate for mental health and social emotional learning to be an
17	integral topic of study across all grades TK-6 and within the health education requirements for grades 7-
18	12.

Align school field trips, curricular excursions to CFT values

Submitted by United Teachers Los Angeles, AFT Local 1021 and the Civil, Human, and Women's Rights Committee Professional Issues: EC/TK-12

- 1 Whereas, field trips and curricular excursions are part of the approved curriculum and standards within
- 2 districts in the state of California, and should not cause harm to students; and
- 3 Whereas, these trips are taxpayer funded;
- 4 Therefore, be it resolved, that CFT call on school districts to reevaluate approved field trip and curricular
- 5 excursion locations to assure they align with CFT's statements and positions on Black Lives Matter,
- 6 undocumented immigrants, and other marginalized communities within our schools; and to remove sites
- 7 that don't align with these values and cause harm to our students.

Rise Up, Recover, Rebuild: A New Deal for Higher Education

Submitted by the Executive Council **Professional Issues: Higher Education**

1 Whereas, the fiscal crisis in higher education has been decades in the making, and the recent public health 2 and economic crises have been used to justify further austerity measures that already undermine the ability 3 of educators to research and teach, and classified professionals to work and support successful educational 4 opportunity; and 5 Whereas, these austerity measures have also impacted our communities making access to high-quality, 6 affordable education out of reach for too many, and thereby lessening the ameliorative impact of 7 scholarship on economic and racial inequality; and 8 Whereas, higher education is not simply a pipeline for future workers but a public good that can advance 9 our common interest and strengthen our democracy by engaging the experiences and perspectives of a 10 diverse people to create knowledge and leaders who can address the social, environmental, health, 11 economic, and civic challenges of our time; and 12 Whereas, all scholarly research has value, whether it be social, economic or cultural and thus drives 13 innovation, prepares us for the challenges of our world and advances us as a society; and 14 Whereas, the education enterprise is a major driver of the economy as institutions employing millions of 15 classified professionals, support staff, and other professional workers, thus supporting local communities 16 and local businesses within those communities: and 17 Whereas, the talents and abilities of educators and classified professionals is maximized where academic 18 freedom is protected and encouraged, and participation in decision-making at all levels of the institution is 19 open to those it impacts most; and 20 Whereas, everyone who works on a college or university campus is entitled to dignity and respect, a 21 voice on the job, and fair wages and benefits that allow them to focus on the mission of education; and 22 Whereas, the current system of higher education supporting a democracy for the common good and as an 23 engine for social mobility has failed to work equitably thus far, it has greatly exacerbated the economic 24 and racial inequities already existing among students and communities, and 25 Whereas, AFT, AAUP, the Roosevelt Institute, and the Scholars for a New Deal for Higher Education 26 have developed a campaign called the New Deal for Higher Education (ND4HE) centered on structural 27 and foundational provisions that will: 28 • Prioritize teaching, research, and student success; 29 Support all students access to higher education regardless of their ability to pay; • 30 Ensure job security, equitable pay, professional voice, and sustainable careers for all educators • 31 and classified professionals working within higher educational systems; 32 • Create and sustain academic environments free from racism, sexism, and other bigotries that 33 prevent learning, degrade research, and perpetuate inequality; and 34 Cancel student debt for borrowers who have unjustly should red the burden of financing higher • 35 education the last 50 years; and 36 Whereas, the ND4HE Campaign addresses tuition costs, institutional funding, and student debt relief, 37 while pursuing reforms related to racial injustice and inequities, labor practices, academic freedom and 38 governance, federal research funding, technical and vocational education, and a host of other challenges

- 39 that have diminished our national capacity to educate our communities; and
- 40 Whereas, the ND4HE Campaign strives to create a public higher education that is an accessible,
- 41 affordable, and equitable while also focusing on making an it an anti-racist profession worth joining;
- 42 **Therefore, be it resolved**, that the CFT endorse the New Deal for Higher Education Campaign which
- 43 seeks to recenter our public colleges and universities as a common good; and
- 44 **Be it further resolved**, that the CFT will join the growing coalition of organizations that have already
- 45 endorsed ND4HE; and
- 46 **Be it further resolved**, that the CFT will prioritize our advocacy around this campaign by mobilizing its
- 47 members around the campaign specifically to call for the immediate reauthorization of the federal Higher
- 48 Education Act and to create other federal higher education policies that establish stable and dedicated
- 49 public funding streams and accountability for higher education; and
- 50 Be it finally resolved, that the CFT encourage its local leaders to support this campaign locally by
- 51 informing students, staff, and administrators to adopt and support these campaign demands and to take
- 52 actions to urge our state and federal legislators to renew this country's capacity to educate its citizenry.

Mandate unified health benefits for part-time community college faculty

Submitted jointly by the Higher Education Issues Committee and the Part-Time Faculty Committee Professional Issues: Higher Education

- 1 Whereas, the success of our students depends on the health of faculty; and
- 2 Whereas, part-time community college faculty and their eligible partners and dependents should have
- 3 continuous access to health insurance benefits; and
- 4 Whereas, the conditions for establishing initial eligibility for health insurance and maintaining eligibility
- 5 vary widely among districts and are based on various collective bargaining agreements; and
- 6 Whereas, eligibility is often difficult to attain, and continuing eligibility is uncertain and dependent on 7 consistent assignments; and
- 8 Whereas, a California state fund that reimburses districts up to as much as 50% of the district expense for
- 9 providing eligible adjunct faculty access to health insurance is legislated in the Part-Time Community
- 10 College Faculty Health Insurance Program (California Education Code, Sections 87860-87868) but is
- 11 underfunded;
- 12 Therefore, be it resolved, that the CFT advocate for a mandate that part-time California community college
- 13 faculty are provided access to health benefits through their employer; and
- 14 Be it finally resolved, that the CFT advocate for the California Community College Chancellor's Office
- 15 to ensure funding for districts to provide health insurance for all part-time faculty, with a gradual increase
- 16 in support from the Chancellor's Office so that part-time faculty have ongoing access to healthcare
- 17 benefits with decreasing cost to individual members.

Support universal distance learning training standard in the community colleges

Submitted by the Part-Time Faculty Committee Professional Issues: Higher Education

- 1 Whereas, many contingent faculty work at multiple institutions of higher education; and
- 2 Whereas, community colleges and universities regularly hire contingent faculty; and
- 3 Whereas, contingent faculty are required to hold the same academic qualifications and credentials as their
- 4 full-time colleagues; and
- 5 Whereas, qualified contingent faculty are rehired for years; and
- 6 Whereas, contingent faculty have significant familiarity with the academic standards, curriculum,
- 7 personnel, and culture of the institutions in which they work, thereby aiding in student success initiatives 8 and other institutional goals; and
- 9 Whereas, due to the pandemic, all faculty are expected to be proficient in remote instruction delivery; and
- 10 Whereas, there are clearly established standards set by the Online Education Initiative; and
- 11 Whereas, districts and institutions set their own proficiency standards and may not recognize reciprocity; and
- 12 Whereas, contingent faculty teaching at multiple institutions may be expected to undergo different
- 13 trainings to be certified to teach distance education courses at each institution;
- 14 Therefore, be it resolved, that CFT advocate to the Chancellor's Office and the State Academic Senate
- 15 for districts to establish reciprocity agreements with other institutions to accept training from other
- 16 institutions: and
- 17 Be it further resolved, that CFT advocate to the Chancellor's Office and the State Academic Senate for
- 18 one universally accepted training for proficiency in remote delivery be adopted statewide; and
- 19 Be it finally resolved, that CFT support legislation that would require higher education institutions to
- 20 appropriately and equitably compensate faculty who participate in remote education training.

Support faculty training that is transferable and equitable in the community colleges

Submitted by the Part-Time Faculty Committee Professional Issues: Higher Education

- 1 Whereas, many contingent faculty are employed at multiple institutions of higher education and represent
- 2 the majority of the faculty; and
- 3 Whereas, contingent faculty are required to hold the same academic qualifications and credentials as their
- 4 full-time colleagues; and
- 5 Whereas, many qualified contingent faculty continue to be rehired each academic term over many years;
- 6 and
- 7 Whereas, many institutions set their own training programs and may not recognize reciprocity;
- 8 Therefore, be it resolved, that the CFT advocate at the state Chancellor's Office to ensure that any
- 9 training required or recommended by the Chancellor's Office be equitable and transferable between
- 10 colleges and districts; and
- 11 Be it finally resolved, that CFT supports legislation that state or federal mandated training be
- 12 compensated equitably and transferable between colleges and districts.

Rise, Recover, Rebuild: Tax wealthiest Californians and pandemic profiteers — invest in California

Submitted by the Executive Council **Education Finance**

1	Whereas, California is experiencing multiple and intersecting crises that preceded but have been
2	exacerbated by a global pandemic: an economic crisis for working people, a healthcare system that is
3	failing large segments of our society, a long overdue reckoning with systemic racism, and a climate crisis;
4	and
5	Whereas, the Great Recession has had long-lasting consequences for California's public schools and
6	colleges from which we had not yet recovered when the pandemic began, hurting a generation of students
7	as critically needed teachers were pushed out of the classroom and our schools, colleges, and universities
8	lost thousands of classified employees and faculty whose jobs were cut; and
9	Whereas, since the pandemic began in March 2020, U.S. billionaires have accumulated an additional \$1.1
10	trillion in wealth, which is enough to cover the full cost of the relief for working people included in
11	President Biden's first proposed stimulus package and leave these billionaires as wealthy as they were a
12	year ago; and
13	Whereas, one in four of these billionaires call California home and their collective wealth, which was
14	\$1.2 trillion in January 2021, increased by \$503 billion since the start of the pandemic; and
15	Whereas, today California is the fifth largest economy in the world by GDP, but after school funding was
16	gutted in 1978 when a corporate property tax loophole was created, California's per student spending on
17	instruction fell from 7th in the nation in 1977 to 41st in the nation by 2016; and
18	Whereas, during this same period of disinvestment in public education California's demographics shifted
19	from a state where nearly 8 in 10 residents were white (in 1970) to a highly diverse state that in 2019 was
20	only 37% white; and
21	Whereas, as California's economy begins to recover from the pandemic-driven recession, the budget
22	must vigorously reinvest in the communities most harmed by COVID-19, including students, essential
23	workers, and the healthcare system and public health networks that have helped California mitigate the
24	worst of the pandemic; and
25	Whereas, the pandemic is having a disproportionate and more deadly impact on communities of color —
26	especially Black and Latinx communities — an equitable and racially just recovery will require both more
27	resources and an equitable distribution of those resources; and
28	Whereas, despite the pandemic profits for the wealthy, the COVID-19 pandemic has devastated
29	California's economy and the state unemployment rate grew to 9% in December 2020, several points
30	higher than the national average, with 1.7 million Californians still unemployed; and
31	Whereas, now is the time to make the wealthiest Californians pay their fair share and to bring long-
32	needed reform to the broken tax system or else accept that the pandemic's legacy will be to further widen
33	a racialized economic divide between the haves and have nots; and
34	Whereas, CFT was a founding member of the Millionaires Tax ballot initiative that evolved to become
35	the historic Proposition 30 and successor Proposition 55, both of which passed overwhelmingly to help
36	fund our TK-14 education system; and

- 37 Whereas, CFT is a founding member of the Schools and Communities First campaign, formed to
- 38 eliminate the commercial property tax loophole and to provide needed funding for our schools and
- 39 community services; and
- 40 Whereas, CFT is a founding member of the Commit to Equity campaign, formed to advocate against
- 41 budget cuts that hurt our schools, healthcare, and child care when we need them the most and to advocate
- 42 for taxing the privileged for essential revenue; and
- 43 Whereas, CFT last year co-sponsored legislation including a wealth tax (AB 2088, Bonta, D-Oakland)
- 44 and a millionaires tax (AB 1253, Santiago-D-Los Angeles);
- 45 **Therefore, be it resolved**, that the CFT will continue to be a fierce advocate and a leader in the fight for
- 46 progressive taxation which includes a wealth tax, capital gains tax, financial transaction tax, or a
- 47 millionaires income tax, to provide a just and equitable society through funding California's public
- 48 education system and community services; and
- 49 **Be it further resolved**, that CFT will work with coalition partners including labor partners, education
- 50 partners, and community partners to further this fight of progressive taxation through communication,
- 51 mobilization, and legislation, and, if necessary, through direct voter advocacy and the ballot initiative
- 52 process.

In favor of a wealth tax to fund a just recovery for California

Submitted by the Labor and Climate Justice Education Committee Education Finance

1 Whereas, the COVID-19 crisis and subsequent economic collapse along with the national uprising against 2 police brutality and systemic racism have cast a glaring light on the nature of inequality in the United 3 States within healthcare, criminal justice, the economy, and public education; and 4 Whereas, as most Americans have struggled economically the wealthy have prospered at their expense; and 5 Whereas, the Institute for Policy Studies has documented that billionaire wealth has boomed while over 6 70 million people have filed for unemployment insurance since March of 2020; and 7 Whereas, the percentage of taxes paid by billionaires has fallen 79% since 1980; and 8 Whereas, from March 2020 to the present U.S. billionaires' total wealth has increased by a trillion 9 dollars, or 36%, during the largest economic downturn since the Great Depression: and 10 Whereas, state budgets, including California's, have been forced into a precarious situation due to the 11 lack of significant aid to states and municipalities from the federal government; and 12 Whereas, California's 165 billionaires' net worth has increased during the pandemic by \$235 billion, 13 more than the entire California state budget; and 14 Whereas, California's public schools face a precarious future of austerity if long-term revenue streams 15 are not addressed; and 16 Whereas, social services and the safety net that serve the most needy students will also be in jeopardy 17 unless the state budget is bolstered; and 18 Whereas, the suffering of millions of Californians during a time of national crisis is not justifiable while 19 the most fortunate among us are enjoying historic gains in wealth; and 20 Whereas, a billionaire wealth or net worth tax could easily bring in many billions of dollars a year in new 21 tax revenues; and 22 Whereas, these resources would help underwrite a just recovery for California that could ensure 23 opportunity, educational equity, and good health for all Californians; and 24 Whereas, the CFT has a long, proud tradition of supporting social justice and progressive taxation to 25 serve that end; 26 Therefore, be it resolved, that the CFT will advocate with the California Legislature, the governor, and 27 the public for a wealth tax on the richest Californians to fund a just recovery for the state of California

Reform the Social Security Act to eliminate WEP and GPO

Submitted by the San Francisco Community College District Federation of Teachers, AFT Local 2121 *Education Finance*

1 Whereas, Social Security was established in 1935, during the Great Depression, to provide for America's 2 retirement security and to provide for those in need, for survivors of deceased workers and disabled 3 workers and their families; and 4 Whereas, in some 15 states in the United States including California, large parts of their public sector 5 employees are not covered by Social Security; and 6 Whereas, the Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP) and the Government Pension Offset (GPO) of the 7 Social Security law mandate significant reductions in Social Security benefits for participants and 8 surviving spouses in public retirement systems whose employment is not covered by Social Security; and 9 Whereas, more than 1 million teachers, school support personnel, police officers, firefighters and other 10 public employees have seen their Social Security benefits reduced or eliminated because they receive 11 pensions for non-Social Security-covered employment, with more than 75,000 more public employee 12 retirees annually added to this number; and 13 Whereas, cutting earned Social Security benefits discourages qualified people from becoming the 14 teachers and public servants we need; the offsets also rob communities of the higher income many seniors 15 could contribute; and 16 Whereas, in December 2020, the Social Security Administration reported that 716,662 people were 17 affected by the GPO, equal to about 1% of all beneficiaries, and 71% of these beneficiaries had their 18 benefits fully offset — that is, they were eliminated for over 500,000 people — while for 29% there was a 19 partial loss of spousal or widow(er)'s benefits; and 20 Whereas, in December 2020, the SSA reported that about 1.9 million people were affected by the WEP, 21 some 3% of all Social Security beneficiaries, and though in the government's view, the maximum 22 reduction is 50% of what is called the non-covered pension, these people are being deprived of money that 23 they had rightly earned, since they qualified for Social Security benefits through covered employment, and 24 the maximum WEP reduction of \$463 (in 2019) comes to over \$5,000 per year; and 25 Whereas, the WEP (1983) and the GPO (1977) have been proposed for elimination in every 26 congressional session since at least 1995, thus far unsuccessfully, but former Vice President Biden, in 27 the Joe Biden Plan for Older Americans, acknowledged that "current rules penalize teachers and other 28 public sector workers who either switch jobs or who have earned retirement benefits from various 29 sources," and in order to "eliminate penalties for teachers and other public sector workers," his plan "will 30 also get rid of the benefit cuts for workers and surviving beneficiaries who happen to be covered by both 31 Social Security and another pension" since he believes that "these workers deserve the benefits they 32 earned;" and 33 Whereas, the Social Security Fairness Act of 2019, H.R. 141, was a bipartisan bill introduced by 34 Congressman Rodney Davis (R-Illinois), who is seeking to eliminate the WEP and the GPO, and the bill 35 he introduced, although it gathered 264 cosponsors during the last session of Congress, did not get out of 36 committee or to the floor; and 37 Whereas, the Social Security Fairness Act of 2021, H.R. 82, introduced once again by Congressman 38 Rodney Davis, who is seeking to expand the number of cosponsors in this Congress and finally

39 40	accomplish the elimination of the WEP and the GPO, especially in light of the support for a comparable
40	goal expressed by now-President Biden; and
41	Whereas, the organization, Social Security Fairness, whose goal is to repeal the GPO and WEP, which
42 43	penalizes one-third of all educators and one-fifth of all public employees, has been a dedicated supporter
43 44	and has identified the following allies from California for its campaign (organizations from other states
44 45	can be found on the SSF website), including the:CFT
43 46	
40 47	
47 48	 California Retired Teachers Association (CalRTA) CTA/NEA Retired
40 49	
49 50	 San Jose Retired Employees Association United Tanghers of Los Angeles (and UTL A Retired)
50 51	 United Teachers of Los Angeles (and UTLA-Retired) California Alliance for Retired Americans
51 52	California Alliance for Retired Americans
52 53	Among the 52 current sponsors are the following ten representatives from California, all Democrats:
55 54	 Pete Aguilar
55	Julia Brownley
56	 Anna Eshoo
57	 John Garamendi
58	 Josh Harder
59	Ro Khanna
60	Alan Lowenthal
61	Grace Napolitano
62	Paul Ruiz
63	Mark Takano
64	
65	Therefore, be it resolved, that the CFT encourage the Biden administration to follow up on its intentions
66	to preserve and strengthen Social Security, ensuring that it, along with its Congressional allies, put a plan
67	in place to adequately fund the Social Security Trust Fund; and
68	Be it finally resolved , that the CFT support H.R. 82, advocate for further support from other members of
69	the California congressional delegation, and thereby continue to work to abolish the Windfall Elimination
70	Provision and the Government Pension Offset of the Social Security Act in order to once again achieve
71	fair treatment for educators, first responders, and other public employees so that they can use the funds
72	they have earned and planned for in order to enjoy the type of carefree and peaceful retirement that they
73	deserve.

Prioritize assignments so vulnerable teachers can work from home

Submitted by the Safe and Supportive Schools Committee Health Care, Retirement and Benefits

- 1 Whereas, COVID-19 is a serious health threat and has already killed over 40,000 people in California
- 2 alone, and
- 3 Whereas, COVID-19 is an airborne illness making enclosed spaces with multiple people in the room
- 4 highly risky, and
- 5 Whereas, Cal/OSHA guidelines do not have an accountability system that is quickly responsive to school 6 safety, and
- 7 Whereas, many health conditions prevent people from being able to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, and;
- 8 Whereas, people who are 65 years of age and older and people with certain underlying health conditions
- 9 are more likely to die if they contract COVID-19;
- 10 Therefore, be it resolved, that the CFT support members who are unable to receive a COVID-19 vaccine
- 11 to receive first priority for assignments that allow them to work from home and/or remotely with the least 12 amount of physical contact with other people; and
- 13 Be it finally resolved, that the CFT support members who are 65 and older, and people with certain
- 14 underlying conditions who are more likely to die if they contract COVID-19, in receiving first priority for
- 15 assignments that will allow them to work from home and/or remotely with the least amount of physical
- 16 contact with other people.

Maintain contact lists of retirees

Submitted by the CFT Retirement Policy Committee Health Care, Retirement and Benefits

1	Whereas, all retirees who were CFT members in good standing when they retired are AFT members for
2	life, and
3	Whereas, benefits provided by the state of California and by local school and college districts can change
4	after someone retires and retirees need to be informed of these changes, and
5	Whereas, retired member activists have had their talents enriched by decades of effective dedicated
6	service and productive labor activism, and
7	Whereas, retired members are often a readily available, invaluable resource to local unions for their
8	institutional memory, their understanding of issues affecting the working conditions of bargaining unit
9	members, their organizational experience and expertise, and
10	Whereas, retired members are well situated to assist their parent locals with membership recruitment,
11	bargaining and strike support, other organizing activities and political action, and
12	Whereas, locals already have the contact information for active members at the time of their retirement, and
13	Whereas, the development and maintenance of retiree contact lists greatly facilitates the creation and
14	chartering of new retiree chapters which is a goal of both the AFT and CFT, and
15	Whereas, the interests of local union members, retiree chapters, and their communities are best served
16	when they work together to realize and demonstrate solidarity;
17	Therefore, be it resolved, that all CFT locals should maintain a list of their retirees, along with their
18	contact information using the AFT Connect database, and
19	Be it further resolved, that this list should be updated each year as a new group of members retire, and
20	Be it further resolved, that this list should be forwarded to CFT leadership each July, and

- Be it finally resolved, that the locals should contact each retiree at least once each year (probably by
- email) to keep contact information up to date and to maintain the link between the local and its retirees.

COVID-19 testing and vaccines for California public school students and employees

Submitted by the Berkeley Federation of Teachers, AFT Local 1078 Health Care. Retirement and Benefits

- 1 Whereas, knowledge is power, and during a pandemic it can mean the difference between life and death 2 of a student, a teacher, a parent, grandparent, or loved one; and
- 3 Whereas, numerous studies in the United States and around the world have found that children not only
- 4 get infected from COVID-19, but also play an important role in spreading it. Asymptomatic infected 5
- people of all ages are especially inadvertent spreaders of the virus; and
- 6 Whereas, there is nothing new about vaccination requirements for schools, and by enforcing some of the
- 7 strictest vaccination requirements for students and school employees in the nation, California stopped
- 8 measles outbreaks and other highly infectious diseases from resurging and debilitating students; and
- 9 Whereas, a robust COVID-19 testing system is not enough to eradicate the pandemic, the World Health
- 10 Organization argues that "a substantial portion of the population" must be vaccinated in order to
- 11 successfully defeat a pandemic. Figures of 66% to 95% of the population have been cited as the 12 percentage goal; and
- 13 Whereas, to date only a small portion of the American population has been vaccinated, and there are
- 14 many people who are understandably skeptical for a variety of valid reasons. Yet the danger of death by
- 15 COVID-19, or even serious or long-term illness, is greater than ever;
- 16 Therefore, be it resolved, that the CFT call on Governor Newsom to promote legislation recommending
- 17 frequent COVID-19 testing of all educators, classified professionals, school support staff, and students
- 18 and the funding to make that possible; and
- 19 Be it finally resolved, that the CFT encourage all educators, classified professionals, and school support
- 20 staff, and students to get vaccinated for COVID-19, and encourage students to get vaccinated as soon as a
- 21 safe and effective COVID-19 vaccine for all eligible age-appropriate children and students becomes
- 22 widely available.

In support of the PRO Act — protecting the right to organize

Submitted by the Labor and Climate Justice Education Committee Socio-Political

- 1 Whereas, opinion research consistently shows that a majority of American workers would join a union in 2 their workplace if they did not fear getting fired during an organizing campaign; and
- 3 Whereas, the National Labor Relations Act, meant to protect workers in collective action and enable them
- 4 to organize, has been gutted by adverse court decisions and legislative reforms favoring employers over 5 the years: and
- 6 Whereas, the ability of the National Labor Relations Board to perform its original mission of protecting
- 7 the right of workers to organize has been severely compromised, such that most private sector unions have
- 8 given up serious efforts to organize, and when they do attempt to organize they are subject to
- 9 extraordinary barriers to success; and
- 10 Whereas, private sector union density, once one-third of the working class, is today, after decades of
- 11 continuous decline, just over 6%, and
- 12 Whereas, without strong private sector unions in alliance with public sector unions the entire labor 13 movement is weakened; and
- 14 Whereas, over the past 40 years, as overall labor movement density has been cut in half, from 20% to
- 15 10%, the consequence has been severe cuts to public education and vital social program funding, and an 16 enormous increase in economic inequality; and
- 17 Whereas, H.R. 2474, the Protecting the Right to Organize Act (PRO Act), would provide critical labor
- 18 law reforms that would allow unions to organize in the private sector once again with a reasonable
- 19 assurance of success: and
- 20 Whereas, the PRO Act has already passed the House of Representatives; and
- 21 Whereas, the Senate now has a slim majority of Democrats for the next two years, and provides the
- 22 opportunity for the first time since 2010 for passage of labor law reform;
- 23 **Therefore**, be it resolved, that the CFT go on record in support of the PRO Act, share information about
- 24 the PRO Act with its locals and allies within the community, and work with the labor movement to 25 support its passage; and
- 26 **Be it finally resolved**, that this resolution be brought before the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO,
- 27 and the American Federation of Teachers, for similar action.

Establish annual Black Lives Matter at School Week of Action in California

Submitted by United Teachers Los Angeles, AFT Local 1021 and the Civil, Human, and Women's Rights Committee Socio-Political

- 1 Whereas, a national movement of teachers, parents, administrators, scholars, and pupils have come
- 2 together to proclaim an annual week of action, affirmation, and solidarity during the first week in
- 3 February called Black Lives Matter at School Week of Action; and
- 4 Whereas, CFT recognizes February as Black History Month and urges all individuals to join in
- 5 celebrating the accomplishments of Black and African Americans during Black History Month; and
- 6 Whereas, CFT also encourages its members to recognize the many talents of Black and African
- 7 Americans and the achievements and contributions they make to their communities to create equity and 8 equality for education, economics, and social justice; and
- 9 Whereas, the annual Black Lives Matter at School Week of Action coincides with and augments Black
- 10 History Month, occurs annually during the first week of February, and this year is February 1 to 5,
- 11 inclusive; and
- 12 Whereas, schools should be places for encouraging equity, fostering understanding, and creating
- 13 pathways to freedom and justice for all people; and
- 14 Whereas, the Black Lives Matter at School Week of Action is intended to highlight, uplift, and affirm the
- 15 rich history and contributions of Black and African Americans and to cultivate in Black and African
- 16 American pupils a sense of pride, self-worth, and self-love; and
- 17 Whereas, the Black Lives Matter at School Week of Action is further intended to encourage ongoing
- 18 critical reflection and courageous conversations concerning systemic racism, social injustice, and racial
- 19 and ethnic bias, and to affirm the right of Black and African American pupils to be treated with respect
- 20 and dignity within schools and communities; and
- 21 Whereas, the Black Lives Matter at School Week of Action movement started as a day of action in
- 22 Seattle during the fall of 2016, when thousands of educators in the city came to school on October 19,
- 23 2016, wearing shirts that said, "Black Lives Matter: We Stand Together," and hundreds of families and
- 24 pupils did too. This action attracted national news, helping it spread to the city of Philadelphia;
- 25 Therefore, be it resolved, that the CFT recognizes an annual week of action during the first week of
- 26 February each year in the state of California called "Black Lives Matter at School Week of Action," and
- 27 encourages educators, school staff, community members, and pupils to participate in related educational
- 28 opportunities, cultural events, and expressions of unity.

In support of putting green schools at the heart of California's just transition

Submitted by the Labor and Climate Justice Education Committee Socio-Political

- 1 Whereas, in the wake of California's most recent catastrophic wildfires Governor Newsom issued an
- 2 executive order that directed the state to develop a Just Transition Roadmap by July 15, 2021; and
- 3 Whereas, the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency and the Office of Planning and
- 4 Research in consultation with the Department of Finance and other state agencies is developing this
- 5 roadmap consistent with the recommendations in "Putting California on the High Road: A Jobs and
- 6 Climate Action Plan for 2030 Pursuant to Assembly Bill 398;" and
- 7 Whereas that report establishes the basic principle that the high road to a just transition is not just creating
- 8 green jobs but also good paying union green jobs; and
- 9 Whereas the vast majority of California's thousands of school campuses from TK-12 through higher
- 10 education have not been adequately updated to make them sufficiently "green" to be a part of a transition 11 to a sustainable future; and
- 12 Whereas all existing California educational institutions should be part of a transition that reduces
- 13 degradation to the environment, maximizes energy efficiency, radically reduces our collective carbon
- 14 footprint, and provides a healthy learning and work environment for students, educators, and staff; and
- 15 Whereas transforming existing educational infrastructure and all new construction of public schools and
- 16 campuses could provide thousands of new climate sustaining, good paying, union jobs in the construction,
- 17 renovation, and maintenance of these buildings and spaces; and
- 18 Whereas the CFT is already on record in support of a Green New Deal and a robust climate justice 19
- agenda including progressive taxation to fund such efforts;
- 20 **Therefore**, be it resolved, that the CFT will publicly advocate with the governor's office, the Legislature,
- 21 and general public that greening our state's public schools should be at the heart of a just transition to a
- 22 sustainable future.

Recognizing the Armenian Genocide

Submitted by United Teachers Los Angeles, AFT Local 1021 and the Civil, Human, and Women's Rights Committee **Socio-Political**

1 Whereas, 1.5 million people were massacred by the Turkish government beginning in 1915; and

- 2 Whereas, the U.S. Congress formally passed resolutions recognizing the Armenian Genocide in 2019; and
- 3 Whereas, Turkey has continually denied the genocide:
- 4 Therefore, be it resolved, that the CFT will formally recognize the Armenian Genocide; and
- 5 **Be it further resolved**, that the CFT will call on the president of the United States to formally recognize
- 6 the Armenian Genocide; and
- 7 **Be it finally resolved**, that the CFT will publish an article educating members on the Armenian Genocide,
- 8 including classroom resources.

Providing universal broadband access is essential

Submitted by the Educational Technology Committee Socio-Political

- 1 Whereas, access to universal broadband internet is essential for all students, staff, and faculty; and
- 2 Whereas, educational opportunities are increasingly available and driven through digital means; and
- 3 Whereas, strong internet access is a key component to successful distance learning, as well as in-person
- 4 learning; and
- 5 Whereas, all students deserve equal access to quality digital education resources no matter their income
- 6 or location of residence; and
- 7 Whereas, many students are excluded from the benefits of digital platforms and events due to lack of
- 8 appropriate and quality broadband access; and
- 9 Whereas, access to quality broadband internet is an essential utility, and the practice of providing low-
- 10 cost or subsidized access to essential utilities has already been established within the state of California;
- 11 Therefore, be it resolved, that, CFT will encourage legislation to provide universal broadband internet
- 12 access especially for low-income and disadvantaged student populations.

Dismantling systemic racism

Submitted by the Ethnic Diversity in Leadership Committee Socio-Political

- 1 Whereas, CFT strongly believes in combating racism and advocating for social justice and has publicly 2 announced support of the Black Lives Matter national movement; and
- 3 Whereas, CFT has an obligation to address structural racism by not only condemning racism and white
- 4 supremacy, but also by proactively working toward systemic change to end white supremacy, anti-Black 5 racism, and institutional racism in the California education system; and
- 6 Whereas, teachers, instructors, professors, administrators, and staff of color (especially Black people) are 7 only a fraction of the total employees on schools and college campuses; and
- 8 Whereas, programs for hiring and retention of employees of color should be established and supported; 9 and
- 10 Whereas, Black students continue to receive academically inferior education relative to their historical
- 11 achievements and contributions; and
- 12 Whereas, white and other students are affected by culturally biased curriculum; and
- 13 Whereas, students of color have a higher suspension, expulsion, and dropout rate; and
- 14 Whereas, young Black men continue to be incarcerated at alarming rates compared to their white
- 15 counterparts and also have the lowest enrollment numbers on high school and college campuses; and
- 16 Whereas, CFT leadership, staff, and union officers (statewide through local unions) should be
- 17 representative of the students and communities we serve;
- 18 Therefore, be it resolved, that the CFT continue to work toward passing legislation that would mandate
- 19 Ethnic Studies requirements for secondary schools and universities; and
- 20 Be if further resolved, that the CFT will encourage practices to provide opportunities to develop diverse 21 leaders; and
- 22 Be it further resolved, that the CFT will continue its affirmative action hiring program so that the staff
- 23 reflects the diversity of its membership; and
- 24 Be it further resolved, that CFT encourage local leaders to work to increase the hiring of faculty,
- 25 administrators, and staff of color in school districts throughout California; and
- 26 **Be it finally resolved**, that CFT support legislation to increase ethnic diversity within the ranks of school
- 27 employees.