



**LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT**  
**Charter Schools Division**

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Dear Charter School Governing Board President and Charter School Leader:

We hope the start of your school year for your students, families, and community has been successful. In keeping with our annual practice, this communication serves to highlight pertinent information and updates related to charter school oversight. Please review this material early and closely so that your school(s) and staff are positioned for success throughout the school year and in advance of any oversight visit(s) to your school(s).

**New CSD Website**

The CSD has launched a revised website in 2024-2025 that includes an updated and streamlined user interface in addition to new content and features to help users more quickly access information and resources related to LAUSD-authorized charter schools. The newly added Information Clearinghouse section of the website provides users with access to approved Charter Petitions, Local Control and Accountability Plans, Prop 39 co-location requests and offers, and reports to the Board related to charter schools. Additional reports and data for each LAUSD-authorized charter school are accessible through a newly added search function which allows users to access school-specific academic performance data and other key information including California Department of Education (CDE) Performance Categories and direct links to charter school websites.

**Updates to Title IX**

Title IX, the law that prohibits all forms of sex discrimination within any educational program or activity at institutions receiving federal financial assistance, has been updated. The final regulations include the following:

- Protect against all sex-based harassment and discrimination;
- Promote accountability and fairness; and
- Empower and support students and families

Attachment K reflects these updates in law. For more information, please see: <https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/us-department-education-releases-final-title-ix-regulations-providing-vital-protections-against-sex-discrimination>.

**CalSAAS**

The 2023-2024 California Statewide Assignment Accountability System (CalSAAS) official 90-day assignment monitoring cycle began on August 2, 2024. Your responsibility as a Local Educational Agency (LEA) is to review each Exception and make a Determination in CalSAAS, either by substantiating that the assignment was appropriate, or by determining that the assignment was, in fact, a misassignment. This work must be completed no later than September 30, 2024. After this deadline, LEAs will no longer be able to make edits, and any remaining Undetermined Exception will be identified as Misassignments by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC).

Please ensure you are diligently working in the CalSAAS to address all items related to your charter school in a timely manner. Failure to respond in the CalSAAS will result in Tiered Intervention by the CSD for lack of compliance in this area. It is important to pay attention to the communications and reminders from the District's Human Resources (HR) team to stay abreast of timelines/requests and to ensure compliance in this area.

### **Updates to the 2024-2025 Annual Performance-Based Oversight Visit Tool, Preparation Guide, Certification of Clearances, Credentialing, and Mandated Training Form and Guide**

As you prepare for this year's Annual Performance-Based Oversight Visit, we want to highlight some of the key changes contained in the Annual Performance-Based Oversight Visit tool, Oversight Preparation Guide, and the Certification of Clearances, Credentialing, and Mandated Training Form and Guide. The updates were made as part of the Charter Schools Division's annual reflection process, inclusive of feedback from charter school leaders during oversight. Please see below for specific details. To facilitate effective and efficient review on the day of the visit, please adhere to the guidance provided in the Annual Performance-Based Oversight Visit Preparation Guide 2024-2025 for the preparation of the school's oversight documentation.

### **Updates to the Annual Performance-Based Oversight Visit Report ("APBOV Report")**

#### **General**

- The "Progress on LAUSD Board of Education Benchmarks" section has been moved up from the bottom of each category towards the beginning of each category following the "Summary of School Performance" section.

#### **Governance**

- Overall category score impact: A charter school may receive a rating of "1" in this category if it has unresolved and/or ongoing tiered intervention (i.e., Notice of Concern and/or Notice to Cure).
- Indicator G1 (*Governance Structure and Compliance Monitoring*): Evidence of open meeting law training (Brown Act) has been identified as one of the "Sources of Evidence".
- Indicator G6 Rubric (*Fiscal Management and Accountability*):
  - The description and rubric for this indicator have been updated to include requirements of compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, applicable law, LAUSD charter policy, and approved charter, and meeting the LAUSD Board of Education-approved fiscal management related benchmark(s).

#### **Student Achievement and Educational Performance**

- **A1, A3, A5, A6, and A9: Dashboard Indicator** Performance will be scored as follows:
  - 4: Blue
  - 3: Green; or a Status that is the same or higher than the state average
  - 2: Yellow or Orange; and a Status that is lower than the state average
  - 1: Red

- **A8 and A10: Dashboard Indicator** Performance will be scored as follows:
  - 4: Blue
  - 3: Green; or a Status that is the same or lower than the state average
  - 2: Yellow or Orange; and a Status that is higher than the state average
  - 1: Red
- **A2, A4, and A7: Dashboard Indicators** will be scored based on student group performance as compared to statewide averages.
  - 4: All numerically significant student groups scored higher than their respective student group statewide average
  - 3: Fifty percent or greater of the numerically significant student groups scored higher than their respective student group statewide average
  - 2: Less than fifty percent of the numerically significant student groups scored higher than their respective student group statewide average
  - 1: None of the school's numerically significant student groups scored higher than their respective student group statewide average
- **A12 All Students Science Indicator** will be for informational purposes only and will not be scored

#### Organizational Management, Programs, and Operations

- Indicator O4 (*School Climate and Student Discipline*): Strengthened rubric for a rating of “4” by adding “promotes regular attendance.”
- Review of Transparency and Stakeholder Information Compliance Checklist: Previously presented as one item, the requirements are now two separate items as follows:
  1. Notification of access to available mental health services (grades K-12), per Ed. Code § 49428
  2. Charter schools, serving any of the grades 6 to 12, shall prominently and conspicuously display a poster that identifies approaches and share resources regarding pupil mental health in appropriate public areas that are accessible to, and commonly frequented by, pupils, per Ed. Code § 49428.5

#### Fiscal Operations

- Updates to Fiscal Operations Rubrics are noted below:
  - The description of all four fiscal ratings has been clarified and the format of the Fiscal Operations Rubrics has been updated to read vertically (versus side-by-side), while the requirements remain substantially the same from those in the prior year.
  - Ratings of “3” and “4” (Existing Schools): (1) The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has been added to Required Criterion #4 as part of the public agencies that may issue audit or fiscal reports; (2) Interim reports were moved from Required Criterion #9 to Supplemental Criterion #6 pertaining to charter governing

boards' review and discussion; and (3) Posting of Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP) has been removed from Required Criterion #12 as it is being monitored under the Organizational Management, Programs, and Operations section within the APBOV Report.

- Rating of “1” (Existing Schools and New Schools): Examples of conditions for Rating of “1” (*Unsatisfactory*) have been added to provide further clarification regarding outstanding fiscal concerns that have not been addressed given a certain period of time, such as repeat material weakness(es) and/or significant audit finding(s) disclosed in the charter operator's most recent annual independent audit report (for Existing Schools only), noncompliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, applicable law, LAUSD charter policy, and approved charter, and conflicts of interest.

### **Updates to the Annual Performance-Based Oversight Visit Preparation Guide 2024-2025 (“Prep Guide”)**

#### **Governance Documentation**

- Indicator G1: *Governance Structure and Compliance Monitoring* - Evidence of participation by Board Members in California open meeting law training (Brown Act) has now been specifically identified as one of the pieces of requested evidence.
- Indicator G4: *Responsive and Accountable Governance-Staffing and Evaluations* - Requested evidence has been regrouped among the subfolders and condensed for clarity and consistency.

#### **Organizational Management, Programs, and Operations Documentation**

- Indicator O3: *Special Education* - Evidence requested for the most recent District Validation Review (DVR) is specified as the DVR Summary Report and the DVR Clearance Letter.
- Within the *Review of Health and Safety Compliance Items* - The requirements for conducting Earthquake and Fire Drills and Training are detailed per California Education Code.
- In the *Review of Transparency and Stakeholder Information Compliance Items* - Evidence of notification of access to mental health services and evidence of the posting of mental health resources posters in schools serving any grades 6 through 12 have been separated into two items.

#### **Fiscal Operations Documentation**

- Information from the charter school upon submission of Fiscal Operations Documentation:
  - **Please do not redact any fiscal documentation to be submitted to the CSD, with the exception of legal or personal confidential information (e.g., social security numbers).**
- CSD's updates and/or additions (where noted with underlines below) regarding Fiscal Operations Documentation:
  - Clarification with a list (*not all-inclusive*) of supporting documentation pertaining to the CSD's fiscal transaction review in a footnote.
  - **(Expanded) Information request pertaining to Related Parties and criteria that may constitute related-party relationships, which include sole statutory memberships** (i.e., Item #15).
  - Clarification regarding copies of any and all of the most current signed and

executed agreements/contract (i.e., Items #16 i, ii, iii, and v under the 1<sup>st</sup> bullet point).

- (New) If applicable, documentation pertaining to shared costs and cost allocation percentages/method between/among multiple charter schools within the same charter organization that do not pay charter management organization fees (i.e., Item #16, 2<sup>nd</sup> bullet point).
- Removal of documentation request pertaining to sole memberships (formerly Item #18) as it was combined with Item #15 (Related Parties), as described above.
- Clarification regarding check registers or a list of all issued checks/cash disbursements for the charter operator utilizing a consolidated bank account (i.e., Item #19)
- Additional examples of commercial cards issued by third-party payment processors that may be utilized by the charter school (i.e., Item #21g.)
- Removal of the request for the webpage address where the charter school posts LCAP (formerly Item #26) as it is being monitored as part of the review of Organizational Management, Programs, and Operations.
- Consolidate the requests for the webpage addresses where the charter school posts the Education Protection Account and the current audited financial statements, respectively, into one item (i.e., Item #24).
- Clarification regarding facility lease agreements for charter schools' private site(s) to include new and renewed agreements within Fiscal Years 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 (i.e., Item #26).
- Additional items regarding the charter school's plan(s) for the purchase, new lease, relocation, and/or expansion to new school site(s), facilities-related expansions, and/or major improvements to the existing and/or new school site(s), to include the current school address, identification of new or existing site, purchase date or estimated purchase date, and cost -to-date amount (i.e., Items #27 ii, iv, v, and ix).
- (New) If applicable, pertinent information and documentation pertaining to Employee Retention Credit (ERC) claim filed with the IRS (i.e., Item #28).

**In an effort to provide charter schools and the CSD greater flexibility during the oversight visit, the CSD fiscal staff may begin their oversight reviews and/or segregation of duties interviews prior to the scheduled oversight visits, including via videoconference, as early as the fall.**

### **Updates to Certification of Clearances, Credentialing, and Mandated Training Form and Guide**

In an effort to create a more user-friendly *Certification of Clearances, Credentialing, and Mandated Training* form, which is submitted by charter schools both as part of the T1 Triannual Submission and as part of the documentation for the Annual Performance-Based Oversight Visit, the Charter Schools Division has made changes to the form and corresponding guide.

1. The *Certification of Clearances, Credentialing, and Mandated Training 2024-2025* form is now formatted as an Excel Workbook. The separate grids for Certificated Employees, Non-Certificated Employees, Central Office Staff, Contractors (Vendors), and Sole-Proprietor Vendors are now on separate Sheets ("tabs") within the Workbook. There are ten Sheets that need to be reviewed and completed as necessary. A checklist of these ten Sheets is listed in

the *Clearances, Credentialing, and Mandated Training 2024-2025 Guide* and can be accessed in the Workbook by using the “tabs” at the bottom of the spreadsheet.

2. The columns within the *Certification of Clearances, Credentialing, and Mandated Training 2024-2025* form have been reordered so that the columns with dates linked to the “Start Date” are grouped together, and the columns detailing credentialing information are grouped together. While the order of the columns has changed, the names of the columns and the information required for them has remained the same. Section IV - “Instructions for Completing the *Certification of Clearances, Credentialing, and Mandated Training Form*” of the guide documents this new column order and details the information required for each column.

### **Triannual Electronic Document Submission**

In an ongoing effort to streamline the documents charter schools send to the Charter Schools Division, document submissions have been consolidated so they are submitted by established deadlines. This is organized into a triannual calendar (i.e., T1, T2, and T3) for the electronic sharing of documents three times per year. The triannual submission calendar, including due dates and list of items required, is as follows:

#### **T1: DUE November 8, 2024**

- Master Plan for English Learner (EL) Certification
- Compliance Monitoring and Certification of Board Compliance Review (Administrator Certification)
- 2024-2025 Charter School’s Reclassification Criteria for all grade levels served
- Lottery Form (the form used to apply for the 2025-2026 school year)
- Certification of Clearances, Credentialing, and Mandated Training 2024-2025 (ESSA Grid) **[include all supporting documentation (i.e., DOJ clearance forms, credentials, documentation of mandated trainings, and vendor certification forms and Master Schedule/Course Schedule)]**

#### **T2: DUE January 10, 2025**

- Compliance Monitoring and Certification of Board Compliance Review (Governing Board Certification) with Board agenda

#### **T3: DUE July 1, 2025**

- Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP) Report for the 2025-2026 Plan Year (approved by the charter school’s Board of Directors)
- Bell Schedule (for Secondary schools only) 2025-2026

*The following items are to be submitted via survey:*

- Charter School Contact Information
- Governing Board Contact Information 2025-2026
- Governing Board Meeting Calendar 2025-2026

### **Dropbox**

Please continue to use the school’s CSD Dropbox folder to submit this year’s triannual submission items. A new folder will be created within the school’s CSD Dropbox folder labeled “2024-2025.” Within the 2024-2025 folder, there will be the triannual submission folders (e.g., T1, T2, T3). If you do not currently have access to your school’s Dropbox folder, please contact Mr. Gustavo Birrueta at [gustavo.birrueta@lausd.net](mailto:gustavo.birrueta@lausd.net) to inform him of staff's name(s) in your school who will need access. If you are a new school and require further assistance on Dropbox support, please also reach out to Mr. Birrueta at the noted email address above.

Please be advised all triannual submission items should be submitted via Dropbox within their respective folders. At the appropriate time, please send an e-mail to the [charterschools@lausd.net](mailto:charterschools@lausd.net) to confirm that you have completed uploading of files. Dropbox will also be the means by which you will share documents for the Annual Performance-Based Oversight Visits.

### **Highlights of New Laws**

An important aspect of charter school governance and operations is to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations. All LAUSD-authorized charter schools are to stay abreast of all legislative changes that affect charter schools and to remain in compliance with such. We encourage charter school leaders and governing boards, in consultation with their legal counsel, to conduct an annual review of relevant new federal and state laws and regulations and make any necessary changes to their policies and practices.

Below, we are highlighting some key legislative updates signed into law in 2023 that impact charter schools. There are several bills from 2022 that take effect in 2024 – these bills are marked with (2022) after the bill. Please note that the following is not intended as nor constitutes legal advisement. Unless otherwise noted, the bills became effective on January 1, 2024. The new laws can be accessed here: <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/>.

#### **AB 1173 (Ta R) College and career fairs.**

**Summary:** Would require a local educational agency serving pupils in any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, that chooses to hold a college or career fair to notify each community college district that has overlapping jurisdiction with the local educational agency of a college or career fair the local educational agency is planning to hold, as specified.

#### **AB 1605 (Gallagher R) High schools: military services: United States Space Force.**

**Summary:** Current law prohibits each school district offering instruction in any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, that provides on-campus access to employers, from prohibiting access to the military services. This bill would additionally prohibit each county office of education and charter school offering instruction in any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, that provides on-campus access to employers, from prohibiting access to the military services. The bill would expressly include the United States Space Force in that definition.

#### **SB 531(Ochoa Bogh R) Pupil safety: local educational agency contractors: background checks. *Effective October 8, 2023***

**Summary:** Current law requires any entity that has a contract with a local educational agency, as defined, to ensure that any employee who interacts with pupils, outside of the immediate supervision and control of the pupil's parent or guardian or a school employee, has a valid criminal records summary, as provided. This bill would exempt an employee of any entity that has a contract with a local educational agency, and that offers work experience opportunities for pupils or workplace placements as part of a pupil's individualized education program, from the requirement to have a valid criminal records summary if certain requirements are met, including that at least one adult employee in the workplace during the pupil's work hours, who has direct contact with the pupil and has been designated by the employer as the employee of record who is responsible for the safety of the pupil, has a valid criminal records summary and that the pupil's parent or guardian has signed a consent form regarding the pupil's work placement. If a pupil participates in services provided by a contractor as part of an independent study program and the pupil is under the immediate supervision and control of a parent or guardian during the provision of those services, the bill would require a local educational agency to either verify completion of a valid criminal records summary for all

employees of the contractor who interact with the pupil or ensure that the parent or guardian of the pupil has signed a consent form before the pupil's interaction with an employee of the contractor.

**AB 497 (Quirk-Silva D) Special education: braille instructional aide: notice of teacher credentialing programs.**

**Summary:** Current law requires a local educational agency to provide a braille instructional aide with information regarding certain teacher credentialing programs, including the Wildman-Keeley-Solis Exemplary Teacher Training Act of 1997 and the Teacher Education Internship Act of 1967. This bill would require a local educational agency to provide a braille instructional aide with information regarding the California Classified School Employee Teacher Credentialing Program, which substantially revised and renamed the Wildman-Keeley-Solis Exemplary Teacher Training Act of 1997.

**AB 1722 (Dahle, Megan R) Pupil health: credentialed school nurses, registered nurses, and licensed vocational nurses.**

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a school nurse, if authorized by the governing board of the school district, to perform various pupil health care services. Current law requires a school nurse to be currently licensed as a registered nurse, as provided, and to have met the minimum requirements for a credential in school nursing, as specified. This bill would permit a school district to hire a licensed vocational nurse, as long as the licensed vocational nurse is supervised by a credentialed school nurse, as defined, who is employed as a school nurse at the same local educational agency (LEA) or at another LEA. The bill would require an LEA to only hire a licensed vocational nurse if a diligent search has been conducted for a suitable credentialed school nurse each school year, as provided. The bill would require a local educational agency to seek approval from its governing board or body before hiring a licensed vocational nurse, including by submitting a declaration to its governing board or body containing certain information.

**AB 10 (Lowenthal D) Pupils: body shaming model policy and resources.**

*Effective Date: June 30, 2025*

**Summary:** This bill would require the State Department of Education to, on or before June 30, 2025, and in consultation with specified entities and relevant stakeholders, develop and post on its internet website a model policy and resources about body shaming, as defined, and would encourage school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to inform teachers, staff, parents, and pupils about those resources, as provided.

**AB 800 (Ortega D) Workplace Readiness Week: work permits.**

**Summary:** Would require the week of each year that includes April 28 to be known as "Workplace Readiness Week." The bill would require all public high schools, including charter schools, to annually observe that week by providing information to pupils on their rights as workers, and would specify the topics to be covered. The bill would require the observances to be integrated into the regular school program in grades 11 and 12, consistent with the history-social science framework. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to annually send a written notice to every public high school, including charter schools, with certain information relating to Workplace Readiness Week, as provided.

**AB 1078 (Jackson D) Instructional materials and curriculum: diversity.**

*Effective Date: September 25, 2023*

**Summary:** The Safe Place to Learn Act requires the State Department of Education, as part of its regular monitoring and review of a local educational agency, to assess whether the local educational agency has, among other things, adopted a policy that prohibits discrimination, harassment,



intimidation, and bullying based on specified protected characteristics. This bill would require that policy to include a statement that the policy applies to all acts of the governing board or body of the local educational agency, the superintendent of the school district, and the county superintendent of schools in enacting policies and procedures that govern the local educational agency.

**AB 2429 (Alvarez D) Pupil instruction: health education courses: fentanyl.**

*Effective Date: 2026-27 school year*

**Summary:** Would, commencing with the 2026–27 school year, require the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school that has elected to require its pupils to complete a course in health education for graduation from high school to include instruction in the dangers associated with fentanyl use, as provided.

**AB 2927 (McCarty D) Pupil instruction: high school graduation requirements: personal finance.**

*Effective Date: June 29, 2024*

**Summary:** Current law requires a pupil to complete designated coursework while in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, in order to receive a diploma of graduation from high school. These graduation requirements include, among others, the completion of 3 courses in social studies, including a one-semester course in economics. This bill would add the completion of a separate, stand-alone one-semester course in personal finance, that is prohibited from being combined with any other course, to the graduation requirements commencing with pupils graduating in the 2030–31 school year, including for pupils enrolled in a charter school. The bill would authorize, commencing with pupils graduating in the 2030–31 school year, including for pupils enrolled in a charter school, a pupil who completes a separate, stand-alone one-semester course in personal finance, that is not combined with any other course, to elect to be exempt from the graduation requirement to complete a one-semester course in economics.

**SB 291(Newman D) Pupil rights: recess.**

*Effective Date: 2024-25 School Year*

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Department of Education to encourage school districts to provide daily recess periods for elementary school pupils. Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to adopt reasonable rules and regulations to authorize a teacher to restrict for disciplinary purposes the time a pupil is allowed for recess. This bill would delete the latter provision. The bill would require, commencing with the 2024-25 school year, recess, as defined, that is provided by a public school operated by a school district or county office of education, or that is a charter school, to be at least 30 minutes on regular instructional days and at least 15 minutes on early release days, as provided.

**SB 274(Skinner D) Suspensions and expulsions: willful defiance: interventions and supports.**

*Effective Date: July 1, 2024*

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a teacher to suspend any pupil from class for any of certain listed acts, including willful defiance, for the day of the suspension and the day following. Current law prohibits the suspension of a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 5, inclusive, and recommending the expulsion of a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, for disrupting school activities or otherwise willfully defying the valid authority of those school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties. Current law, until July 1, 2025, prohibits the suspension of a pupil enrolled in any of grades 6 to 8, inclusive, for those acts. This bill would extend the prohibition against the suspension of pupils enrolled in any of grades 6 to 8, inclusive, including those pupils enrolled in a charter school, for disrupting school activities or otherwise willfully defying

the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties to all grades, by 4 years to instead be until July 1, 2029, and, commencing July 1, 2024, would prohibit the suspension of pupils enrolled in any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, including those pupils enrolled in a charter school, for those acts until July 1, 2029, but would retain a teacher's existing authorization to suspend any pupil in any grade from class for any of the listed acts, including willful defiance, for the day of the suspension and the day following, as provided.

#### **AB 5** (Zbur D) **The Safe and Supportive Schools Act.**

*Effective Date: 2025-26 school year*

**Summary:** Current law requires, no later than July 1, 2021, the State Department of Education to develop resources or, as appropriate, update existing resources for in-service training on schoolsite and community resources for the support of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning (LGBTQ) pupils, and strategies to increase support for LGBTQ pupils, as specified. Current law encourages schools operated by a school district or county office of education and charter schools to use those resources to provide training at least once every 2 years to teachers and other certificated employees of those schools that serve pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive. This bill would require the State Department of Education, on or before July 1, 2025, to finalize the development of an online training delivery platform and an online training curriculum to support LGBTQ cultural competency training for teachers and other certificated employees, as specified. The bill would delete the above-described encouragement and instead would require, commencing with the 2025-26 school year and ending with the completion of the 2029-30 school year, each local educational agency, as defined, serving pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to use the online training delivery platform and curriculum, or an in-service alternative, to provide at least one hour of required training annually to teachers and other certificated employees at those schools, as provided. The bill would require each local educational agency to maintain records documenting the training, as provided.

#### **AB 1355** (Valencia D) **Employment: benefits: electronic notice and documents.**

**Summary:** The Earned Income Tax Credit Information Act requires an employer, as defined, to notify all employees that they may be eligible for specified income tax filing assistance programs and state and federal antipoverty tax credits, including the federal and California earned income tax credits by handing specified documents directly to the employee or mailing the specified documents to the employee's last known address twice annually, as provided. Current law authorizes the 2nd notification to be sent electronically. This bill, until January 1, 2029, would authorize the employer to provide the first above-described notification via email to an employee's email account instead of directly handing or mailing the document to the employee if the employee affirmatively, and in writing or by electronic acknowledgment, opts into receipt of electronic statements or materials. The bill would prohibit the employer from discharging or taking other adverse action against an employee who does not opt into receipt of electronic statements or materials.

#### **SB 428** (Blakespear D) **Temporary restraining orders and protective orders: employee harassment.**

**Summary:** Current law authorizes any employer, whose employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence from any individual that can reasonably be construed to be carried out or to have been carried out at the workplace, to seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction on behalf of the employee and other employees of the employer. Current law requires an employer seeking a temporary restraining order to show reasonable proof that an employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence and that a great or irreparable harm would result to an employee if the order is not issued. This bill would additionally authorize any employer whose employee has suffered harassment, as defined, to seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction

on behalf of the employee and other employees upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence that an employee has suffered harassment, that great or irreparable harm would result to an employee, and that the respondent's course of conduct served no legitimate purpose.

**SB 497(Smallwood-Cuevas D) Protected employee conduct.**

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person from discharging an employee or in any manner discriminating, retaliating, or taking any adverse action against any employee or applicant for employment because the employee or applicant engaged in protected conduct, as specified. Under current law, an employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended, retaliated against, subjected to adverse action, or in any other manner discriminated against in the terms and conditions of their employment because among other things, the employee engaged in protected conduct, as specified, the employee shall be entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages and work benefits caused by those acts of the employer. This bill would create a rebuttable presumption in favor the employee's claim if an employer engages in any action prohibited by this provision within 90 days of the protected activity specified in this provision.

**SB 553(Cortese D) Occupational safety: workplace violence: restraining orders and workplace violence prevention plan.**

**Summary:** Would, commencing January 1, 2025, authorize a collective bargaining representative of an employee, as described, to seek a temporary restraining order and an order after hearing on behalf of the employee and other employees at the workplace, as described. The bill would require an employer or collective bargaining representative of an employee, before filing such a petition, to provide the employee who has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence from any individual an opportunity to decline to be named in the temporary restraining order. Under the bill, an employee's request to not be named in the temporary restraining order would not prohibit an employer or collective bargaining representative from seeking a temporary restraining order on behalf of other employees at the workplace, and, if appropriate, other employees at other workplaces of the employer. The bill would make various conforming changes.

**SB 765(Portantino D) Teachers: retired teachers: compensation limitation.**

**Summary:** Under existing law, the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) is governed by the Teachers' Retirement Board (board). Current law permits members retired for service from STRS to perform retired member activities without reinstatement into the system if certain conditions are met. Existing law limits the postretirement compensation of a retired member of the program, in any school year, to an amount calculated by STRS each July 1 equal to 1/2 of the median final compensation of all members who retired for service during the fiscal year ending in the previous calendar year. This bill would modify that calculation so the limitation of postretirement compensation, in any school year, is instead an amount calculated by STRS each July 1 equal to 70% of the median final compensation of all members who retired for service during the fiscal year ending in the previous calendar year.

**SB 848(Rubio D) Employment: leave for reproductive loss.**

**Summary:** Would make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 5 days of reproductive loss leave following a reproductive loss event, as defined. The bill would require that leave be taken within 3 months of the event, except as described, and pursuant to any existing leave policy of the employer. The bill would provide that if an employee experiences more than one reproductive loss event within a 12-month period, the employer is not obligated to grant a total amount of reproductive loss leave time in excess of 20 days within a 12-month period. Under the bill, in the absence of an existing policy, the reproductive loss leave may be unpaid. However, the bill would authorize an employee to use certain

other leave balances otherwise available to the employee, including accrued and available paid sick leave. The bill would make leave under these provisions a separate and distinct right from any right under the California Fair Employment and Housing Act.

**AB 714 (McCarty D) Pupil instruction: newcomer pupils: curriculum frameworks: high school coursework and graduation requirements: exemptions and alternatives.**

**Summary:** Existing law defines “a pupil participating in a newcomer program” as a pupil who is participating in a program designed to meet the academic and transitional needs of newly arrived immigrant pupils that has as a primary objective the development of English language proficiency. Existing law requires local educational agencies to exempt a pupil participating in a newcomer program and who is in their 3rd or 4th year of high school from all coursework and other requirements adopted by the governing body of the local educational agency that are in addition to the statewide coursework requirements necessary to receive a diploma of graduation from high school, unless the local educational agency makes a finding that the pupil is reasonably able to complete the local educational agency’s graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the pupil’s 4th year of high school. Existing law requires local educational agencies to comply with other procedures in relation to pupils participating in newcomer programs, including, among other things, consultation and notice provisions. Existing law requires local educational agencies to issue, and new local educational agencies to accept, full or partial credit for all full or partial coursework satisfactorily completed by a pupil participating in a newcomer program while attending a public school, a juvenile court school, a charter school, a school in a country other than the United States, or a nonpublic, nonsectarian school, as provided.

This bill would require that local educational agencies comply with the above-described coursework exemptions, pupil consultation and notice requirements, acceptance of coursework completed at other schools, and other requirements for newcomer pupils, as defined, instead of for pupils participating in a newcomer program. By imposing new duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law prohibits a middle or high school pupil who is classified as an English learner from being denied participation in the standard instructional program of a school, as provided. Existing law authorizes certain pupils to be denied access to enrollment in courses that are part of the standard instructional program, including middle school or high schools pupils classified as English learners and who have recently arrived in the United States or who are participating in a program designed to meet the academic and transitional needs of newly arrived immigrant pupils that has as a primary objective the development of English language proficiency, as provided. This bill instead would authorize a middle or high school pupil who is classified as an English learner and who is a newcomer pupil, as defined, or is participating in a program designed to meet the transitional needs of newcomer pupils that has as a primary objective the development of English language proficiency to be denied access to enrollment in courses that are part of the standard instructional program, as provided. By imposing new requirements on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 2268 (Muratsuchi D) English learners: initial identification: English language proficiency assessment.**

*Effective Date: June 14, 2024*

**Summary:** Existing law requires each school district that has one or more pupils who are English learners, and, to the extent required by federal law, each county office of education and each charter school, to assess the English language development of each pupil in order to determine the pupil's level of proficiency, as specified. Existing law requires the English language development test to

assess pupils in kindergarten and grade 1 in English listening and speaking, as provided. This bill would define "initial enrollment" for the purposes of the above-described provision regarding initial identification to exclude enrollment in a transitional kindergarten program. The bill would expressly state that the above-described requirement for pupils in kindergarten to be assessed in English listening and speaking does not include pupils in transitional kindergarten.

**AB 1445 (Arambula D) The Neng Thao Drowning Prevention Safety Act.**

*Effective Date: 2024-25 School Year*

**Summary:** Current law requires the Division of Boating and Waterways to notify schools and school districts of the availability of the aquatic safety program once it is developed. This bill would authorize specified organizations to provide informational materials, in electronic or hardcopy form, to a public school regarding specified topics relating to drowning prevention. The bill would authorize, beginning with the 2024-25 school year, upon receipt of the informational materials, a public school to provide the informational materials to parents, legal guardians, or caregivers of pupils at the time the pupil enrolls at the school and at the beginning of each school year.

**AB 245 (McKinnor D) High school athletics: California High School Coaching Education and Training Program: emergency action plan.**

*Effective Date: July 1, 2024*

**Summary:** The 1998 California High School Coaching Education and Training Program declares the intent of the Legislature to establish a California High School Coaching Education and Training Program to be administered by school districts with emphasis on specific components, including training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid. Current law requires every high school sports coach to complete, at their own expense, a coaching education program that meets the guidelines established by the California High School Coaching Education and Training Program. This bill would revise and recast the program's requirements for training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid by, among other things, by July 1, 2024, requiring training in recognizing and responding to the signs and symptoms of cardiac arrest.

Existing law requires, if a school district or charter school elects to offer any interscholastic athletic program, the governing board of the school district or the governing body of the charter school to ensure that there is a written emergency action plan, as specified, in place.

This bill would require, by July 1, 2024, the emergency action plan to include a description of the manner and frequency at which the procedures to be followed in the event of sudden cardiac arrest and other medical emergencies related to the athletic program's activities or events will be rehearsed.

**AB 1653 (Sanchez R) Interscholastic athletic programs: emergency action plans: heat illness: guidelines.**

**Summary:** If a school district or charter school elects to offer any interscholastic athletic program, current law requires the governing entity of the school district or charter school to ensure that there is a written emergency action plan in place that describes the location and procedures to be followed in the event of sudden cardiac arrest or other medical emergencies related to the athletic program's activities or events. This bill would require the written emergency action plan to also include the location and procedures to be followed in the event of heat illness related to the athletic program's activities or events, as provided. The bill would also require the California Interscholastic Federation, in consultation with the State Department of Education, to, no later than July 1, 2024, develop guidelines, procedures, and safety standards for the prevention and management of exertional heat illness, as provided.



**AB 70** (Rodriguez D) **Emergency response: trauma kits.**

**Summary:** Current law requires the person or entity responsible for managing the building, facility, and tenants of certain occupied structures, including those that are owned or operated by a local government entity, and that are constructed on or after January 1, 2023, to comply with certain requirements, including acquiring and placing at least 6 trauma kits on the premises, as specified. This bill would apply the trauma kit requirement to certain structures that are constructed prior to January 1, 2023, and subject to subsequent modifications, renovations, or tenant improvements, as specified.

**AB 230** (Reyes D) **Menstrual products: Menstrual Equity for All Act of 2021.**

*Effective Date: 2024-25 School Year*

**Summary:** The Menstrual Equity for All Act of 2021 requires a public school, as provided, maintaining any combination of classes from grades 6 to 12, inclusive, to stock the school's restrooms with an adequate supply of free menstrual products, as defined, available and accessible, free of cost, in all women's restrooms and all-gender restrooms, and in at least one men's restroom, at all times, and to post a certain notice, on or before the start of the 2022–23 school year, as prescribed. This bill would extend these requirements, commencing on or before the start of the 2024–25 school year, to instead apply to public schools maintaining any combination of classes from grades 3 to 12, inclusive.

**SB 515**(Stern D) **School facilities: shade structures.**

**Summary:** The Field Act requires the Department of General Services under the police power of the state to supervise the design and construction of any school building or the reconstruction or alteration of or addition to any school building, if not exempted, to ensure that plans and specifications comply with adopted rules and regulations and building standards published in regulations, and to ensure that the work of construction is performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications for the protection of life and property. This bill would limit the cost of complying with the requirement to provide an accessible path of travel to a free-standing, open-sided shade structure project that meets specified requirements and that is on a school district, county office of education, charter school, or community college campus to 20% of the adjusted construction cost, as defined, of the shade structure project. This bill contains other existing laws.

**SB 760**(Newman D) **School facilities: all-gender restrooms.**

*Effective Date: July 1, 2026*

**Summary:** Current law requires that a sufficient number of restrooms be kept open during school hours when pupils are in classes. Current law authorizes a school to temporarily close a restroom as necessary for pupil safety or as necessary to repair the facility. This bill would revise the conditions under which a restroom is authorized to be temporarily closed to instead be as necessary (1) for a documented pupil safety concern, (2) for an immediate threat to pupil safety, or (3) to repair the facility. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, each school district, county office of education, and charter school, including charter schools operating in a school district facility, maintaining any combination of classes from grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide and maintain at least one all-gender restroom for voluntary pupil use at each of its schoolsites that meet specified criteria. The bill would require the all-gender restroom to meet certain requirements, including, among other things, that it has signage identifying the bathroom facility as being open to all genders and is unlocked, unobstructed, and easily accessible by any pupil.

**AB 275** (Ward D) **School governance: governing boards: pupil members: compensation.**

**Summary:** Would authorize the county board of education, the governing board of a school district, and the governing body of a charter school or of an entity managing multiple charter schools to award a pupil member elective course credit or monthly financial compensation, or both, as provided.

**AB 95** (Hoover R) **Pupil nutrition: pupil meals.**

**Summary:** Existing law requires a school district or county superintendent of schools maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide 2 school meals free of charge during each schoolday to any pupil who requests a meal without consideration of the pupil's eligibility for a federally funded free or reduced-price meal, with a maximum of one free meal for each meal service. This bill would provide that nothing in those provisions are required to be construed to prohibit a school from selling to a pupil, after the pupil has been provided a school meal pursuant the provisions described above, the entrée from an additional nutritiously adequate meal that qualifies for federal reimbursement, from the same meal service. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 490** (Caballero D) (2022) **The Buy American Food Act: public institutions: purchase of nondomestic agricultural food products.**

*Effective Date: January 1, 2024*

**Summary:** Would enact the Buy American Food Act to require public institutions, as defined, that receive federal meal reimbursement funding to provide prepared meals and that solicit bids for the purchase of agricultural food products, as defined, to include in their solicitation for bids and contracts that only the purchase of agricultural food products grown, packed, or processed domestically is authorized, unless the bid or price of the nondomestic agricultural food product is more than 25% lower than the bid or price of the domestic agricultural food product, the quality of the domestic agricultural food product is inferior to the quality of the agricultural food product grown, packed, or produced nondomestically, or the agricultural food product is not produced or manufactured domestically in sufficient and reasonably available quantities of a satisfactory quality to meet the needs of the public institution. The bill would exempt local educational agencies with annual federal meal reimbursement funding of less than \$1,000,000 from these provisions. The bill would require the public institution to retain documentation relating to the purchase of agricultural food products for 3 years and to make that documentation available to the public upon request. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to the Child and Adult Care Food Program, the Summer Food Service Program, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, or to agricultural food products purchased by or provided to a public institution through the United States Department of Agriculture.

**SB 348**(Skinner D) **Pupil meals.**

**Summary:** Would revise and recast provisions regarding school meals for needy pupils by, among other things, instead requiring each school district, county superintendent of schools, and charter school to make available a nutritionally adequate breakfast, as defined, and a nutritionally adequate lunch, as defined, free of charge during each schoolday, as defined, to any pupil who requests a meal, without consideration of the pupil's eligibility for a federally funded free or reduced-price meal, as provided. The bill would require each school district, county office of education, or charter school that offers independent study to meet the above meal requirements for any pupil on any schoolday that the pupil is scheduled for educational activities, as provided. The bill would authorize each school district, county superintendent of schools, and charter school to make available either a nutritionally adequate breakfast or a nutritionally adequate lunch, as defined, in a noncongregate manner, as provided, if the State Department of Education receives approval for the federal noncongregate waiver. The bill would require each school district, county superintendent of schools, and charter school to provide pupils with adequate time to eat, as determined by that school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school in consideration of the recommendations provided by the department. The bill would require a chartering authority, among other things, to provide technical assistance to a charter school to meet these meal requirements, as provided.

**AB 579** (Ting D) **Schoolbuses: zero-emission vehicles.**

*Effective Date: January 1, 2035*

**Summary:** Would require, commencing January 1, 2035, 100% of all newly purchased or contracted schoolbuses of a school district, county office of education, or charter school to be zero-emission vehicles, where feasible. The bill would, in order to comply with that requirement, authorize local educational agencies, as defined, to request a one-time extension for a term not to exceed 5 years if a local educational agency determines that the purchase or contracting of a zero-emission schoolbus is not feasible due to both terrain and route constraints, provided that certain conditions are met. The bill would also, commencing January 1, 2040, authorize frontier local educational agencies, as defined, to apply for annual extensions, through January 1, 2045, to that requirement, if the frontier local educational agency determines that the purchase or contracting of a zero-emission schoolbus is not feasible due to both terrain and route constraints, provided that certain conditions are met.

**SB 88** (Skinner D) **Pupil transportation: driver qualifications.**

**Summary:** Would place various requirements upon a driver who provides certain transportation services for pupils, including, among others, by requiring these drivers to submit and clear tuberculosis risk assessments, as provided. The bill would require any vehicle used to provide pupil transportation for compensation by a local educational agency, as defined, to be inspected, as specified, and to be equipped with a first aid kit and a fire extinguisher.

**SB 775** (Padilla D) **Vehicles: zero-emission schoolbuses: signage.**

**Summary:** Current law authorizes state funds, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be distributed to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for distribution to certain local educational agencies for the purchase of low- or zero-emission schoolbuses that replace, or increase the number of, schoolbuses in the existing schoolbus fleet or for retrofitting existing schoolbuses to achieve reductions in emissions, as specified. This bill would authorize a school district, county office of education, or charter school using a zero-emission schoolbus to transport pupils at or below the 12th-grade level to place signage on the rear of the zero-emission schoolbus that identifies the schoolbus as a clean air zero-emission bus.

## Special Education

**AB 87** (Quirk-Silva D) **Pupils: Section 504 plans: meetings and team meetings.**

**Summary:** Current law requires local educational agencies to identify, locate, and assess individuals with exceptional needs and to provide those pupils with a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment, with special education and related services as reflected in an individualized education program. Existing law authorizes the parent, guardian, or local educational agency of those pupils to audio record the proceedings of individualized education program team meetings. This bill would similarly authorize a parent, guardian, or local educational agency to audio record meetings and any team meetings for pupils held pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as provided.

**AB 611** (Weber D) **Special education: nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies: change in certification status: parental notification.**

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Superintendent to revoke or suspend the certification of a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency for specified reasons and requires the Superintendent to notify contracting local educational agencies and the special education local plan area in which the nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency is located of the determination to suspend or revoke state certification. This bill would require a contracting local educational agency and charter school, within



14 days of becoming aware of any change to the certification status of a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency, as provided, to notify parents, as defined, of pupils of the local educational agency or charter school who attend the nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency of the change in certification status, as specified, and to include in that notice, a copy of certain procedural safeguards. The bill would require those notices to be maintained and made available for inspection upon request of the State Department of Education.

**SB 323 (Portantino D) Comprehensive school safety plans: individualized safety plans.**

**Summary:** Current law provides that school districts and county offices of education are responsible for the overall development of a comprehensive school safety plan for each of its schools operating a kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Current law requires the schoolsite council or school safety planning committee, before adopting the plan, to hold a public meeting at the schoolsite in order to allow members of the public the opportunity to express an opinion about the plan. Current law requires the plan to include specified components, including, among other components, disaster procedures, routine and emergency, including adaptations for pupils with disabilities in accordance with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. This bill would require those disaster procedures to also include adaptations for pupils with disabilities in accordance with the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and would require the annual evaluation of the comprehensive school safety plan and the annual review of a charter school's school safety plan to also include ensuring that the plan includes appropriate adaptations for pupils with disabilities, as specified. The bill would expressly authorize a school employee, a pupil's parent, guardian, or educational rights holder, or a pupil, after the first evaluation or review for those purposes is conducted, to bring concerns about an individual pupil's ability to access disaster safety procedures described in the comprehensive school safety plan or the school safety plan to the school principal, and would require the school principal, if they determine there is merit to a concern, to direct the schoolsite council, school safety planning committee, or charter school, as applicable, to appropriately modify the comprehensive school safety plan or school safety plan, as applicable, as specified.

**AB 659 (Aguilar-Curry D) Cancer Prevention Act.**

**Summary:** Current law prohibits the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any private or public elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family daycare home, or development center, unless prior to their admission to that institution they have been fully immunized. Current law authorizes certain exemptions from these provisions subject to specified conditions. This bill, the Cancer Prevention Act, would declare that pupils in the state are advised to adhere to current immunization guidelines, as recommended by specified health entities, regarding full human papillomavirus (HPV) immunization before admission or advancement to the 8th grade level of any private or public elementary or secondary school. The bill would, upon a pupil's admission or advancement to the 6th grade level, require the governing authority to submit to the pupil and their parent or guardian a notification containing a statement about that public policy and advising that the pupil adhere to current HPV immunization guidelines before admission or advancement to the 8th grade level, as specified. The bill would require that the notification also include a statement containing certain health information.

**AB 889 (Patterson, Joe R) Pupil safety: parental notification: synthetic drugs.**

**Summary:** Existing law requires the governing board of a school district, at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of each school year, to notify parents or guardians of minor pupils of specified rights and responsibilities of the parent or guardian and of specified school district policies and procedures. This bill would require a school district, county office of education, and charter school

to annually inform parents or guardians of the dangers associated with using synthetic drugs, as provided, at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term. The bill would require a local educational agency and each of their schools to post this information on their respective internet websites, as specified.

**AB 1283 (Chen R) Pupil health: emergency stock albuterol inhalers.**

**Summary:** Would authorize a school district, county office of education, or charter school to provide emergency stock albuterol inhalers, including, if necessary, single-use disposable holding chambers, as specified, to school nurses or trained personnel who have volunteered, and would authorize school nurses or trained personnel to use an emergency stock albuterol inhaler to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from respiratory distress, as provided. The bill would prohibit a local educational agency that elects to utilize stock albuterol inhalers for emergency aid from being liable for civil damages for this administration, except as provided, and would require those local educational agencies to provide defense and indemnity to an employee who volunteers under these provisions for any and all civil liability, as provided. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish, and post on the State Department of Education’s internet website, minimum standards of training for the administration of stock albuterol inhalers, as provided, and every 5 years or sooner, as provided, review those standards.

**AB 1651 (Sanchez R) Pupil health: emergency medical care: epinephrine auto-injectors.**

**Summary:** Current law requires school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to provide emergency epinephrine auto-injectors to school nurses or trained volunteer personnel, and authorizes school nurses and trained personnel to use epinephrine auto-injectors to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an anaphylactic reaction, as provided. This bill would require school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to, among other things, store those emergency epinephrine auto-injectors in an accessible location upon need for emergency use and include that location in specified annual notices. This bill would extend the definition of “volunteer” and “trained personnel” to include the holder of an Activity Supervisor Clearance Certificate, as specified, who has volunteered to administer epinephrine auto-injectors, as provided.

**SB 153**

The 2024-25 State Education Omnibus Budget bill, [Senate Bill 153](#) was signed by the Governor on June 29, 2024 and took effect immediately upon signing. The provisions below impact charter schools.

***A Safe Place to Learn Act***

***SEC. 1. Section 234.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:***

- Expands information that must currently be provided to employees at middle and high schools regarding resources and support for students related to LGBTQ identity or religious affiliation. Resources and support must now be provided to any student who faces bias or bullying based on “actual or perceived characteristics including immigration status, and disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics.”
- Requires that anti-bullying and anti-bias policies must be “prominently and conspicuously displayed” at each schoolsite and LEA office.

### ***Educational Materials Adoption - Anti-Discrimination***

***SEC. 2.*** *Section 244 is added to the Education Code to read:*

- Prohibits the governing board from adopting any textbook or instructional material that would subject a student to unlawful discrimination. Complaints under this section may be filed under the Uniform Complaint Procedure by any member of the public.

***SEC. 83.*** *Section 60150 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Makes technical changes to the financial penalty levied as the result of failure to provide adequate textbooks or instructional materials

***SEC. 84.*** *Section 60151 is added to the Education Code to read:*

- If the Superintendent determines that materials are discriminatory, CDE will direct the LEA to take corrective action. Violation will result in a financial penalty.

### ***Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant***

***SEC. 10.*** *Section 32526 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Requires all funds to be expended on “evidence-based” activities.
- Allows funds to be expended on professional development and coaching for the 2023 Mathematics Framework and the English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework
- Requires LEAs to develop a needs assessment for the use and expenditure of funds for the 2025-26, 2026-27 and 2027-28 school years:
  - Identify students with greatest need
  - Review of academic performance in English language arts and mathematics and chronic absenteeism metrics
- Removes the requirement to submit interim expenditures of block grant funds after December 15, 2024

***SEC. 72.*** *Section 52064.4 is added to the Education Code, to read:*

- Requires schools to include all Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant expenditures from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2028 shall be included in the LCAP.
- The State Board must provide instructions on the LCAP requirement by January 31, 2025.

### ***A-G Completion Improvement Grant***

***SEC. 17.*** *Section 41590 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Requires each LEA receiving a grant to report its final expenditure to the department on or before September 30, 2026, and requires the department to initiate collection of any unexpended funds.
- Any LEA that does not submit the final expenditure report forfeits all funds allocated to it.

### ***Equity Multiplier***

***SEC. 20.*** *Section 42238.024 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Provides COLA for the Equity Multiplier
- Schools cannot receive Equity Multiplier funding if either:
  - The school closed during the school year in which funds were allocated. Unspent funds allocated to a closed school shall be returned to the Department.
  - The LEA generated funding due to a pupil enrolled in a district office

### ***In Person Instruction Grants***

***SEC. 24.*** *Section 43523 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Adjusts fund forfeiture, reporting, and audit provisions for In-Person Instruction Grants.

### ***Teacher Credentialing***

***SEC. 26.*** *Section 44230 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Adds charter schools and nonpublic schools or agency to definition of “agency” to which the CTC can send and receive applicant information

### ***Fingerprinting Exemptions for Work Experience***

***SEC. 41.*** *Section 45125.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Clarifies the LEA visitation requirements to be consistent with visitation policy under a student’s IEP.

### ***Attendance Recovery***

***SEC. 42.*** *Section 46010 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- A charter school that provides instruction through job corps, conservation corps, Youth Build or Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act is not eligible for Attendance Recovery.

***SEC. 43.*** *Section 46111 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Allows kindergarten students to be in school for more than four hours for the purposes of Attendance Recovery.

***SEC. 45.*** *Article 9 (commencing with Section 46210) is added to Chapter 2 of Part 26 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code, to read:*

- Creates a new Attendance Recovery program, beginning July 1, 2025.
- LEAs will be authorized to recover up to 10 instructional days of student attendance each school year during non-instructional time, in one-hour recovery increments, with ELOP ratios, and under the supervision of a certificated employee.
- Instruction must be “substantially equivalent to the student’s regular instructional program,” which may include one-on-one or small group tutoring.
- Pupils participating in Attendance Recovery may generate average daily attendance.
- Attendance at Attendance Recovery shall not be compulsory or punitive. Students participating in attendance recovery shall retain their ability to participate in the entirety of the ELOP offerings available.
- Attendance Recovery data will be reported separately from school day attendance. School districts and classroom-based charter schools are eligible to establish Attendance Recovery programs, including for kindergarten students.

### ***Expanded Learning Opportunities Program (ELOP)***

***SEC. 44.*** *Section 46120 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Funds may be used to support Attendance Recovery programs when the program is operated in conjunction with and on the same schoolsite as the schools ELOP program.
- Funds from 2021-22 and 2022-23 must be expended by September 30, 2024 or be returned to the State.
- Commencing with the 2023-24 fiscal year, all funds must be expended by June 30 of the following fiscal year, or will be returned to the State.
- Establishes funding rate of up to \$2,000 per unduplicated pupil for LEAs with less than 75% unduplicated count.
- Commencing in 2025-26 and annually thereafter, LEAs must declare their operational intent to run an ELOP program to CDE.

### ***Instructional Continuity***

***SEC. 47.*** *Section 46393 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Requires Instructional Continuity Plans be added to existing LEA School Safety Plans, beginning July 1, 2025.

- Plan must provide two-way student engagement within 5 days, and remote or in-person instruction within 10 instructional days of an emergency. There is a provision allowing for “extenuating circumstances” that do not allow instruction within 10 instructional days.
- Schools must re-open as soon as possible unless prohibited by a public health officer.
- Sets plan’s minimum instructional standards aligned to independent study. Requires LEAs to plan for and offer Instructional Continuity Plan student engagement and instruction during emergency school closures and material attendance decreases, for funding J13A hold harmless provisions.
- Appropriates \$4 million Proposition 98 funding one-time for a County Office of Education, in partnership with the State Board of Education, to research hybrid and remote learning best practices.

### ***Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP)***

**SEC. 48.** *Section 47606.5 of the Education Code and SEC. 75. Section 52068 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Requires charter schools to present LCAP and LCFF budget overview for parents as a non-consent item at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body.

**SEC. 78.** *Section 52075 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Clarifies that any member of the public can lodge a complaint using the Uniform Complaint Procedures regarding the LCAP

### ***Charter Schools - Geographic Lead Agency***

**SEC. 49.** *Section 47607.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Clarifies that the geographic lead agency providing technical assistance to a charter school cannot be the charter school’s chartering authority.

### ***Transitional Kindergarten***

**SEC. 50.** *Section 48000 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Updates the Preschool Learning Foundations to the Preschool/Transitional Kindergarten Learning Foundations.
- Clarifies that a CSPP/TK combined class must use the CLASS tool to evaluate the classroom.

### ***Recess***

**SEC. 54.** *Section 49056 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Clarifies that students in sixth grade are exempt from the requirement of daily recess if they attend a middle or span school and receive daily physical education.

### ***Behavioral Health***

**SEC. 56.** *Section 49428.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Replaces references to “mental health” with “behavioral health”
- Encourages behavioral health protocols to be utilized instead of disciplinary actions
- Defines “evidence-based” as “peer-reviewed, scientific research evidence, including studies based on research methodologies that control threats to both the internal and the external validity of the research findings.”

**SEC. 57.** *Section 49428.2 is added to the Education Code, to read:*

- Requires LEAs to adopt student behavioral health protocols by 2026, and professional development as specified.
- By July 1, 2029, a LEA shall certify to the department that 100 percent of its certificated employees and 40 percent of its classified employees, who have direct contact with pupils in any of grades 7 to 12, have received youth behavioral health training at least one time
- States legislative intent to provide \$35 million in one-time special funds for this purpose.

### ***Universal School Meals***

***SEC. 58. Section 49501.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:***

- As a condition of receiving funding pursuant to this paragraph, school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools shall conduct direct certification matching through the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System on a monthly basis.

***SEC. 59. Section 49564.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:***

- Maintains the California universal meals commitment and adopts a trailer bill to draw down additional federal school meal reimbursements, through an LEA monthly direct certification, setting the required Community Eligibility Provision participation rate at 40% or greater poverty school sites, and development of a new state Student Benefit form.

### ***Alternative Diploma for Students with an IEP***

***SEC. 60. Section 51225.31 of the Education Code is amended to read:***

- Makes the alternative diploma criteria non-waivable by the State Board

***SEC. 61. Section 51225.32 is added to the Education Code, to read:***

- Allows a LEA to exempt a pupil with exceptional needs who was enrolled in grade 10 or higher in 2022-23 from local graduation requirements
- Requires these students to be permitted to participate in graduation ceremonies with their peers.

### ***California College Guidance Initiative***

***SEC. 62. Section 51225.7 of the Education Code is amended to read:***

- Makes changes to integrate the California College Guidance Initiative with efforts to provide all students with the support to complete the FAFSA.

***SEC. 63. Section 51225.8 of the Education Code is amended to read:***

- Commencing with the implementation of universal basic pupil accounts, LEAs must inform students in grade 11 about the financial aid lessons available on CaliforniaColleges.edu.

***SEC. 64. Section 51229 of the Education Code is amended to read:***

- Requires LEAs to annually inform parents that data may be shared with the California College Guidance Initiative and provide information about the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform.

***SEC. 88. Section 60900.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:***

- Expands the Career and College Guidance Initiative (CCGI)'s statutory scope and authority to work with LEAs, community colleges, and the Student Aid Commission, including data reporting authority, and financial aid student support provisions. Requires community colleges to submit pupil's completed courses and grades through eTranscript California.

***SEC. 91. Section 69432.9 of the Education Code is amended to read:***

- Changes the date that LEAs must share student GPA information with the California College Guidance Initiative from January 1, 2025 to "upon implementation."

### ***Independent Study***

***SEC. 65./ SEC. 67. Section 51747 of the Education Code and Section 51749 of the Education Code is amended to read:***

- Allows short-term independent study to last for 15 days or fewer
- Clarifies that written agreements must be signed in the school year in which the independent study takes place

***SEC. 66. Section 51747.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:***

- Provides directions for calculating asynchronous work time.

***SEC. 68./ SEC. 69. Section 51749.5 of the Education Code and Section 51749.6 of the Education Code is amended to read:***

- Provides clarification to the written agreement timelines for independent study lasting 15 days or less and more than 15 days.

**SEC. 71.** *Section 52064.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Extends the timeline for the State Board of Education Individuals with Disabilities Education Act addendum template for the Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP) from 2025 to 2027.

### ***Dashboard Local Indicators***

**SEC. 73.** *Section 52064.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:*

- Clarifies that if the board of an LEA is unable to review data related to local indicators due to an emergency, the local indicated data shall be reviewed at the next meeting and a resolution shall be adopted and submitted to CDE with a description of the emergency event and the date on which the local indicator data was reviewed.

### ***Reading Difficulties Screener***

**SEC. 79./ SEC. 117.** *Section 53008 of the Education Code is amended to read and*

- Provides \$25 million one-time in anticipation of the 2025-26 Dyslexia screening tool adoption, for educator professional development, and legislative intent to include the screener in the mandate block grant.

### ***Kitchen Infrastructure Grants***

**SEC. 96.** *Section 138 of Chapter 44 of the Statutes of 2021, as amended by Section 49 of Chapter 571 of the Statutes of 2022, is amended to read:*

- Maintains due date for the report to CDE of June 30, 2024; adds “to the extent feasible, but no later than June 30, 2025.”

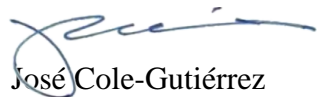
### ***Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant***

**SEC. 100.** *Section 134 of Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2022, as amended by Section 102 of Chapter 48 of the Statutes of 2023, is amended to read:*

- Clarifies that funding is available for expenditure through June 30, 2026.
- Requires LEAs to report final expenditures to CDE by September 30, 2026. Failure to submit the final report will result in the forfeiture of funds.

Thank you for taking time to review this information as part of our effort to provide clear and accessible information to you as part of oversight. Please continue to communicate with your assigned CSD administrator and fiscal services administrator as your primary contacts in the Division to communicate key matters and for questions you might have.

Sincerely,



José Cole-Gutiérrez  
Director, Charter Schools Division

### **Attachments:**

Attachment A: Annual Performance-Based Oversight Visit Prep. Guide 2024-2025

Attachment B1: Certificate of Clearances Credentialing and Mandated Training Guide 2024-2025

Attachment B2: Certification of Clearances Credentialing and Mandated Training Form (ESSA GRID)

Attachment C1: Criminal Background Clearance Certification 2024-2025

Attachment C2: Sole Proprietor Criminal Background Clearance Certification 2024-2025

Attachment D1: Vendor Certification 2024-2025

Attachment D2: Sole Proprietor Vendor Certification 2024-2025  
Attachment E: Charter School Compliance Monitoring 2024-2025  
Attachment F: Annual Performance-Based Oversight Visit Report 2024-2025  
Attachment G: Charter School Transparency Resolution  
Attachment H: Facilities Information  
Attachment I: Master Plan for English Learners Cert. 2024-2025  
Attachment J: Calendar of Significant Deadlines 2024-2025  
Attachment K: Title IX  
Attachment L: Incident Reporting Protocol 2024-2025