



BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D.

BOARD COMMUNICATIONS – SEPTEMBRE 22, 2023

TO: Members of the Board of Education
FROM: Superintendent, Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D.

SUPERINTENDENT – Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D.

S-1 Robert G. Nelson Superintendent Calendar Highlights
S-2 Ambra O'Connor Constituent Services Office's Annual Report
2022/23

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL SERVICES – Patrick Jensen, Chief Financial Officer

BFS-1 Kim Kelstrom School Services Weekly Update Reports for
September 13, 2023
BFS-2 Kim Kelstrom Legal Services by Category
BFS-3 Ashlee Chiarito September Legislative Committee Meeting

INSTRUCTIONAL DIVISION – Dr. Natasha Baker, Chief Officer

ID-1 Jeremy Ward Dual Enrollment
ID-2 Jeremy Ward Pardini's Contract with Extended Learning
Department for Professional Learning Day
ID-3 Marie Williams Hoover Region Literacy Plan Presentation

OPERATIONAL SERVICES – Paul Idsvoog, Chief Officer

OS-1 Alex Belanger Bullard High School Fencing Project Status
Update
OS-2 Alex Belanger Maintenance Work Order Request Process

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number S-1

From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Robert G. Nelson, Superintendent
Cabinet Approval:

Date: September 22, 2023

Phone Number: 457-3884

Regarding: Superintendent Calendar Highlights

The purpose of this communication is to inform the Board of notable calendar items:

- Attended the following Regional Literacy Initiative Planning Meetings
 - Hoover
 - Bullard
 - Edison
 - McLane
 - Roosevelt
- Site visits to Anthony and Pyle
- Held Interviews for Administrator, Alternative Education and Administrator, Human Resources
- Spoke at the Library Launch Event
- Attending the Foundation for Fresno Unified Schools Board Meeting
- Attended the State of the County
- Presented to a CSUF Class on Education Policy


Approved by Superintendent
Robert G. Nelson Ed.D. _____



Date: 09/22/23

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number S-2

From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Teresa Plascencia, Executive Director
Cabinet Approval: 

Date: September 22, 2023

Phone Number: 457-3736

Regarding: Constituent Services Office's Annual Report 2022/23

The purpose of this communication is to provide the Board with the attached copy of the 2022/23 Constituent Services Office (CSO) annual report.

On April 25, 2007, the Board of Education adopted Board Bylaw (BB) 9002 Constituent Services; "Constituent service is defined as ensuring that management takes responsibility for helping citizens receive the services the state and Board intend. Board members ensure this by following a defined and public process that facilitates management's ability to respond to questions in a timely manner, resolve problems effectively, and identify opportunities for improvement." The CSO works to achieve this goal in accordance with Board Policy (BP) and Administrative Regulation (AR) 1312.1 Complaints Concerning School Personnel, "every effort should be made to resolve a complaint at the earliest possible stage."

The CSO reports the progress in processing constituent requests to the Board and public four times per year; four quarterly reports and one annual report with recommended priority areas.

The report also ensures compliance with state/federal requirements and district policies. Additionally, it captures the district's formal complaints, which are reviewed frequently by such entities as the California Department of Education and/or the United States Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights.

The 2022/23 CSO report reflects an 18% increase in the number of formal complaints as compared to 2021/22, the majority of which were employee complaints against other employees.

There was a 15% increase in the total amount of services requested as compared to 2021/22. Annual trends included Board Policy interpretation/assistance, Special Education and Human Resource related inquiries. Public Records Act requests continued to remain steady, the majority of which originated from the media. Despite increases, overall response time improved by 10% in 2022/23.

In alignment with Board Policy 1400, a Board Communication forthcoming related to the CSO Government Relations work.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Teresa Plascencia at 457-3736.

Approved by Superintendent
Robert G. Nelson Ed.D. _____



Date: 09/22/23



Fresno Unified
School District



Constituent Services Office (CSO)

Constituent Services Office (CSO) Mission

Board Bylaw 9002 – Constituent Services (April 25, 2007)

“Constituent service is defined as ensuring that management takes responsibility for helping citizens receive the services the state and Board intend. Board members ensure this by following a defined and public process that facilitates management's ability to respond to questions in a timely manner, resolve problems effectively, and identify opportunities for improvement.”

CSO Services

Facilitate Complaint Resolution

Address Public Records Act Requests and General Request for Information/Services

Support School Sites and Departments

Process Board Policies/Bylaws Revisions and Reviews

Facilitate Williams Act, OCR, Audits and Compliance Reviews

Represent and Assist the Board of Education in Government Relations

Identify, Track, and Report Trends



District Online Accessibility

Online/Websites	Fresno County Superintendent of Schools	Clovis USD	Sanger USD	Central USD	FUSD
Board Policies	X	X	X	X	X
Board Agendas	X	X	X	X	X
Updated Board Minutes	X	X	X	X	X
Board Presentations					X
Backup Material		X	X	X	X
Broadcast Board Meetings on Web & TV		X		X	X
Website Language Translations		X	X	X	X
Searchable Website	X	X	X	X	X
Public Records Act (PRA) Procedures					X
Complaint Procedures & Forms			X	X	X
Online Fillable Forms (CSO)				X	X

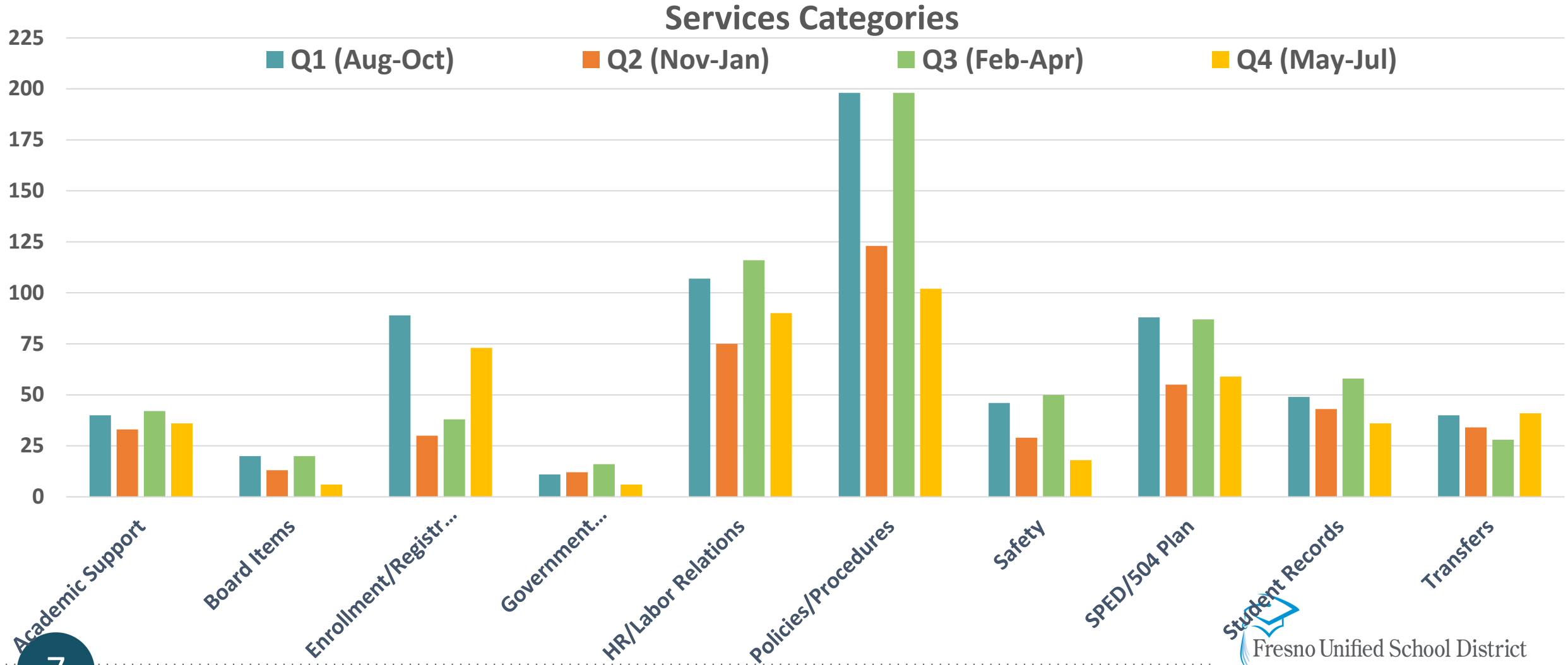
CSO Complaint Types

Type	Personnel Complaint	Internal (Employee) Personnel Complaint	Uniform Complaint Procedures (UCP)	Williams Act Complaint
Who	Parents, Students, Community Members	Employees	Parents, Students, Community Members, and Employees	Parents, Students, Community Members, and Employees
What	Allegations regarding district personnel	Allegations not covered under the employee's CBA; for example, harassment, hostile work environment, or evaluation/termination related	Allegations against the school or district for failure to comply with state or federal laws	Allegations against the school regarding clean and safe learning environments, access to core textbook instructional materials, or teacher assignment

Maintaining Services Levels

Service Type	2021/22		2022/23		Established Resolution Times (Policy)
	Filed	Average Days to Resolve	Filed	Average Days to Resolve	
Personnel	131	29.25	161	25.10	40
Uniform Complaint Procedures	1	2.0	6	51.67	60
Williams Act	5	38.60	0	0	45
Requests for Information & Services	2,647	1.78	3,027	1.38	3
Special Education Related	110	3.55	170	2.35	3
Other Complaints	89	3.1	110	6.25	5
Public Records Act	141	6.38	136	5.86	10
Overall	3,124	3.30	3,610	2.73	5.06

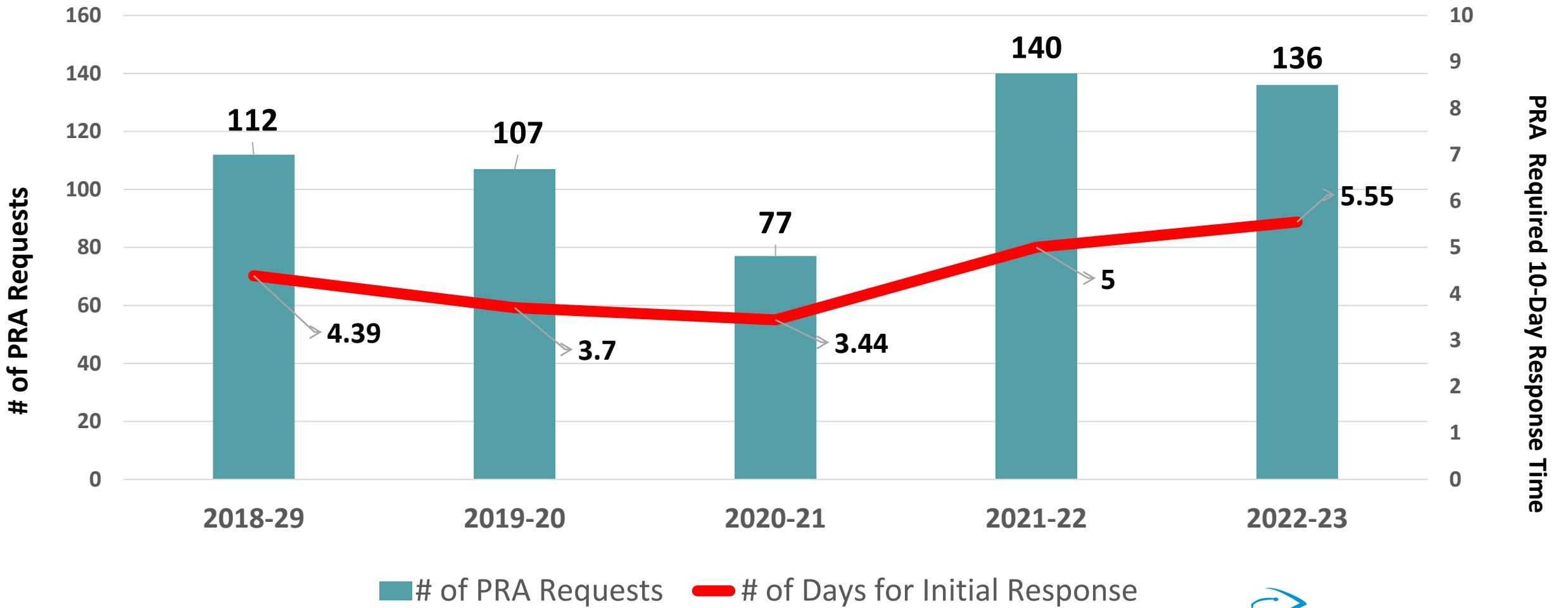
Types of Requests for Information and Services (2022-2023)



Initial Response Time(24 business hours)

Constituent Type	2021/22		2022/23	
	Filed	Average Initial Response Time (minutes)	Filed	Average Initial Response Time (minutes)
Board Members	86	25.8	175	15.0
Families/Students	1,730	19.8	1,873	18.8
Employees	656	17.7	829	17.9
Public	627	19.9	702	15.6
Media	25	16.2	31	15
Overall	3,124	19.8	3,610	17.7

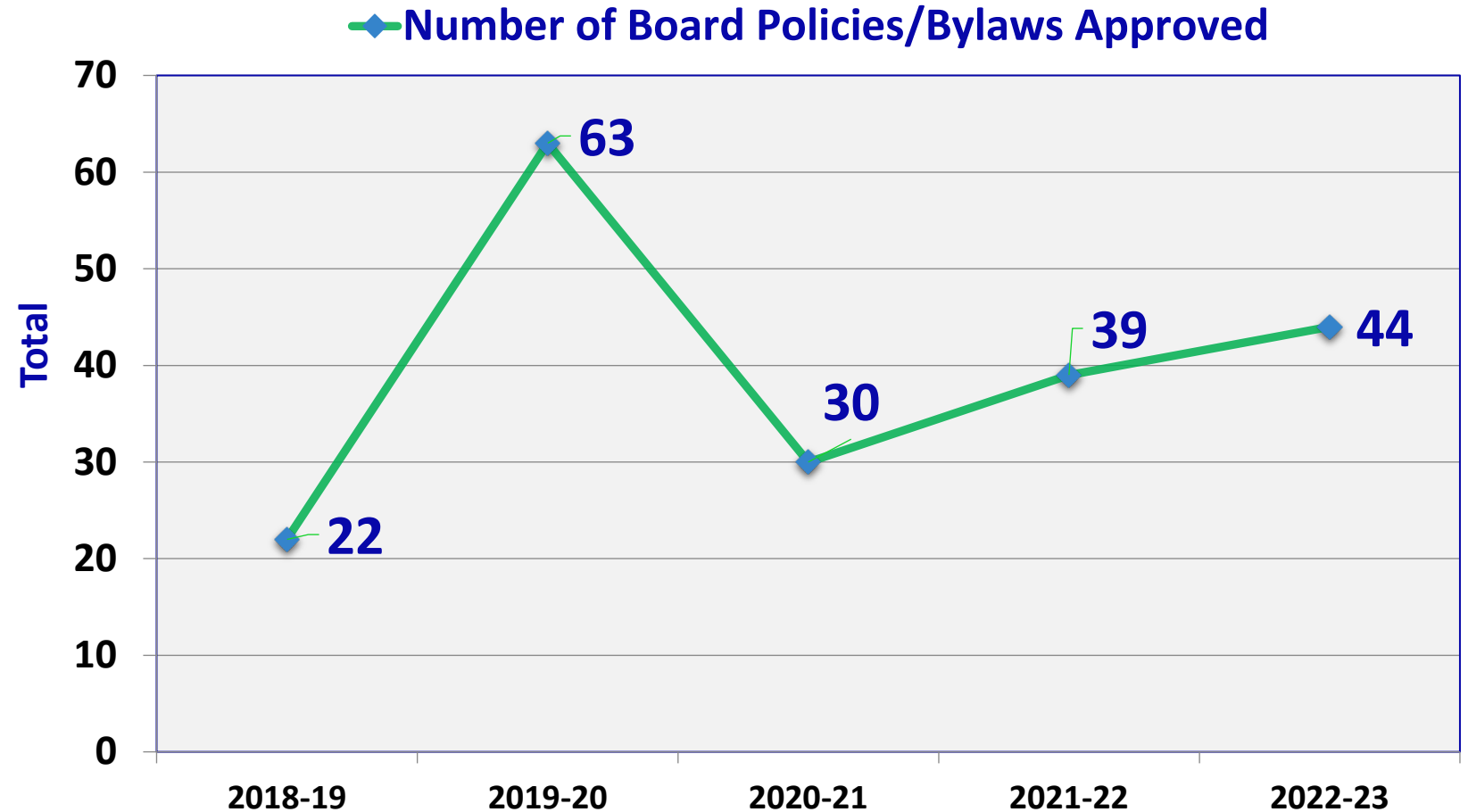
Public Records Act (PRA) Response Time





Board Governance Work 2022/23

- The Board continues it's work to review and approve Board Policies & Bylaws
- The District continues to lead neighboring Districts and the County Office in this type of work



2023/24 Recommended Priority Areas

- Maintain Efficient and Accurate Initial Response Times for Parents/Guardians and Students
- Continue to Drive and Support Board Policy Revisions
- Proceed with the Implementation of the Government Relations Focus Areas
- Continue Assisting with Williams Act Compliance/District Audit Preparations
- Support Staff Training and Professional Development

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number BFS-1

From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education

Date: September 22, 2023

Prepared by: Kim Kelstrom, Chief Executive

Phone Number: 457-3907

Cabinet Approval:



Regarding: School Services Weekly Update Reports for September 13, 2023

The purpose of this board communication is to provide the Board a copy of School Services of California's (SSC) Weekly Updates. Each week SSC provides an update and commentary on different educational fiscal issues. In addition, they include different articles related to education issues. The SSC Weekly Updates for September 13, 2023 are attached and include the following articles:

- 2023-24 Charter School 20 Day Attendance Report Now Available – September 08, 2023
- 570 California Schools Targeted for Low Vaccination Rates – September 10, 2023
- A Learning Recover That Wasn't – Missed Opportunities and the Ongoing Costs of Covid – September 13, 2023

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact Kim Kelstrom at 457-3907.

Approved by Superintendent
Robert G. Nelson Ed.D.



Date: 09/22/23



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DATE: September 13, 2023

TO: Robert G. Nelson
Superintendent

AT: Fresno Unified School District

FROM: Your SSC Governmental Relations Team

RE: *SSC's Sacramento Weekly Update*

Legislature Inches Closer to End of Legislative Year

Tomorrow, Thursday, September 14, 2023, marks the final day for the Legislature to approve and send bills to Governor Gavin Newsom for the 2023 legislative year.

One of the bills that we have been tracking closely, Assembly Bill (AB) 938 (Muratsuchi), was ordered to the inactive file on the Senate floor last week, which means the author does not intend to move the bill forward to Governor Newsom's desk at this time. AB 938 would establish new Local Control Funding Formula funding targets for the 2030-31 fiscal year and would require local educational agencies (LEAs) to submit employee salary data to the California Department of Education (CDE) annually.

When a member decides to send a bill to the inactive file this close to the end of the legislative year, it usually means that they are not confident that the Governor would sign the bill in its current form. Moving the bill to the inactive file gives the author and the bill's proponents time to work with the Governor's Office to make necessary changes to the bill in order to make it more palatable to the Administration.

While lawmakers still have until midnight tomorrow to approve bills, a number of significant education measures were already approved by both houses earlier this week and are on their way to Governor Newsom's desk. This includes the following noteworthy bills:

- AB 5 (Zbur, D-Los Angeles) would require the CDE to develop an online training curriculum by July 1, 2025, and would require LEAs to provide and require at least one hour of training annually to all certificated staff, beginning with the 2025-26 school year through the 2029-30 school year, on cultural competency in supporting LGBTQ+ students.
- AB 1078 (Jackson, D-Moreno Valley) is an urgency measure that would make various changes to the requirements on local school governing boards regarding the adoption of instructional materials for use in schools,

including a provision that would prohibit a governing board from disallowing the use of an existing textbook, other instructional material, or curriculum that contains inclusive and diverse perspectives.

- Senate Bill (SB) 88 (Skinner, D-Berkeley) would establish requirements for drivers who provide school-related transportation services to students for compensation, whether those drivers are employed by an LEA, contracted by an LEA, or contracted by an entity with funding from an LEA.
- SB 274 (Skinner) would prohibit the suspension or expulsion of a student enrolled in grades 6-12 on the basis of willful defiance until July 1, 2029, and would authorize employees to refer students to school administrators for in-school interventions or supports and would require that administrators document the actions taken in the student's record and inform the referring employee of those actions.
- SB 433 (Cortese, D-San Jose) would authorize a permanent classified employee in a nonmerit K-14 district to appeal disciplinary action to an impartial third-party hearing officer, paid for by the district and jointly selected by the district and the employee union.
- SB 765 (Portantino, D-Burbank) would temporarily increase the postretirement compensation earning limit and would authorize temporary use of an alternative framework for educational employers to hire retired members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System.

While the above bills have already cleared the Legislature, there are still a number of significant outstanding bills that the houses may consider today and tomorrow that would have implications for the K-12 system, including:

- AB 1699 (McCarty, D-Sacramento) would require K-14 employers to offer any vacancies for part-time and full-time positions with priority to current regular nonprobationary classified employees who meet the minimum job qualifications of the position or who could meet the minimum job qualifications before their start date unless otherwise negotiated by the employer and the applicable union.
- SB 10 (Cortese) would require school safety plans serving students in grades 7-12 to include a protocol for responding to a student's opioid overdose and would require the CDE to post informational materials on its website on opioid overdose prevention; and encourages county offices of education to establish working groups on fentanyl education in schools.
- SB 531 (Ochoa Bogh, R-Yucaipa) is an urgency bill that would exempt contracts for work-based learning from current requirements related to fingerprinting but preserves student safety by ensuring that at least one adult employee at the workplace that supervises the student is fingerprinted and that school staff visit the workplace at least once every three weeks.

After completing its work tomorrow night, the Legislature will adjourn until January 2024, barring a special session being called, which is not expected to happen. Governor Newsom will have until October 14, 2023, to sign or veto the bills on his desk. If the Governor does not take action on a bill, then it becomes law without his signature.

Leilani Aguinaldo

2023-24 Charter School 20 Day Attendance Report Now Available

By Brianna García
School Services of California Inc.'s *Fiscal Report*
September 8, 2023

The California Department of Education (CDE) 2023-24 Charter School 20 Day Attendance Report (Charter 20 Day) is available on the CDE's [website](#). While charter schools are on the same funding cycle as other local educational agencies, per Education Code Section 47652, newly operational and expanding charter schools are eligible to receive funding through the Charter School Special Advance Apportionment (Special Advance). Newly operational charter schools are defined as those in their first year of operation that commence instruction by September 30, 2023, and expanding charter schools are those that are expanding to add one or more grade levels in 2023-24.

Receipt of funding through the Special Advance is typically a two-step process. The Pupil Estimates for New and Significantly Expanding Charter Schools (PENSEC) report is filed and provides estimated attendance. Then, the Charter 20 Day is submitted and provides actual attendance for the first 20 days of instruction. The data provided through the Charter 20 Day will allow the CDE to adjust the amount of state aid Principal Apportionment for the Local Control Funding Formula and Education Protection Account funds provided to a charter school through the Special Advance.

Charter schools that submitted a PENSEC report (see "[2023-24 PENSEC Attendance Report Is Due July 31](#)") in the July 2023 *Fiscal Report*) are required to submit the Charter 20 Day. If a charter school wants to file the Charter 20 Day but did not file the 2023-24 PENSEC, it must be added to the Charter 20 Day software. Requests to be added must be received by the CDE no later than October 26, 2023.

In addition to submitting the Charter 20 Day online, a certification must be printed, signed by all parties, saved as a PDF, and emailed to the CDE at csspecialadvance@cde.ca.gov. The online and printed certifications are due to the CDE by October 31, 2023. Any data or certifications submitted after the deadline may result in a funding delay.

Further information, including detailed instructions for completing the Charter 20 Day, can be found [here](#) and the online portal can be found [here](#). Any questions, requests for PINs—needed to log on to the Charter 20 Day, or requests to be added to the list of charter schools that may access the software should be emailed to csspecialadvance@cde.ca.gov. Be sure to include the name, number, and 14-digit county-district-school code of the charter school.

Note: 570 public schools are being audited by the state because they reported that more than 10% of their kindergarten or seventh-grade students were not fully vaccinated last school year.

570 California Schools Targeted for Low Vaccination Rates

More than half of Oakland Unified's 48 elementary schools are on the audit list

By Diana Lambert, Daniel J. Willis, and Yuxuan Xie
EdSource
September 10, 2023

More than 500 California public schools are being audited by the state because they reported that more than 10% of their kindergarten or seventh-grade students were not fully vaccinated last school year. Schools that allow students to attend school without all their vaccinations are in jeopardy of losing funding.

The audit list, released by the California Department of Public Health, includes 450 schools serving kindergarten students and 176 schools serving seventh graders with low vaccination rates. Fifty-six of the schools serve both grade levels. Another 39 schools failed to file a vaccination report with the state.

“Schools found to have improperly admitted students who have (not) met immunization requirements may be subject to loss of average daily attendance payments for those children,” the California Department of Public Health said in an email.

Students who are overdue for their vaccinations or who have been admitted to schools conditionally while they catch up on vaccines are not fully vaccinated, according to the state. Students who are in special education or have a medical exemption are not required to be vaccinated.

California law requires school staff to report vaccination rates to the state each fall and to check up on those catching up on vaccinations while attending school at least every 30 days. If the student who is catching up on their vaccines does not have a second dose of a vaccine within four months of the first dose, they must be excluded from school, according to a state audit guide.

“After the personal belief exemption was gone, we found a significant number of schools were behind on their reporting and were allowing a lot of conditional admissions and weren’t following up,” said Catherine Flores Martin, director of the California Immunization Coalition.

More than 30 Oakland Unified schools make audit list

More than half of Oakland Unified’s 48 elementary schools and eight of its schools serving seventh graders are on the audit list for 2022-23. This includes Markham Elementary where 65% of the 66 kindergarten students were not fully vaccinated last school year. The school had the highest percentage of kindergartners in California’s traditional public schools — with over 20 students — who were not fully vaccinated.

Of the 27 Oakland Unified elementary schools on the list, more than 20% of kindergarten students in a dozen schools did not have all the required vaccinations last school year.

Oakland Unified district spokesperson John Sasaki did not comment on the audit list for last school year by publication time. Previously he told EdSource that lower vaccination rates at some schools in 2021-22 were

due, in part, to the difficulty families had getting medical appointments during the pandemic, and a district backlog logging vaccinations.

The Bay Area district isn't the only large school district struggling to get students fully vaccinated, according to state data. Los Angeles Unified has 75 of its non-charter schools on the audit list, while Pomona Unified has 13, San Francisco Unified 14 and San Juan Unified in Sacramento County eight.

Pandemic still affecting school vaccination rates

The state's vaccination rate, which had grown steadily since the state eliminated personal belief exemptions in 2015, plunged in the months after the Covid-19 pandemic closed schools. Thousands of California students were unable to start the school year in 2022 because they did not have their immunizations.

The state did not relax vaccination requirements during school closures, but not all school officials cooperated with the requirements, Martin said. She isn't sure that has changed.

"Some schools may be out of practice and, in some areas, their leadership has changed and it isn't a priority," she said.

The state's kindergarten vaccination rate was 92.8% in 2020, down from 95% in 2018. But districts sent information about vaccinations home and held vaccination clinics and made up some ground. In 2021 the vaccination rate rose to 94%.

A vaccination audit has been part of the state's annual financial and compliance audit of public schools since the 2021-22 school year, according to the California Department of Public Health. That year the vaccination audit found that 45 school districts did not meet state vaccination requirements. Seventeen were further reviewed for potentially allowing students to attend school unvaccinated, said Scott Roark, spokesperson for the California Department of Education.

Schools in violation of the state law must submit corrected attendance reports that reflect the reduction in average daily attendance cited in the audit finding, which will likely reduce their funding, Roark said.

Parents opposed to vaccines are often drawn to charter schools

Parents against vaccinations found few options for their children as California laws became increasingly more restrictive. Some decided to home-school their children or sought independent study or virtual learning options, mostly provided by charter schools. Students who learn from home without any in-person instruction or school-related activities are not required to be vaccinated.

About 90% of the state's 1,300 charter schools offer in-person instruction to students, according to the California Charter School Association; 67 of those are on the 2022-23 audit list.

Of all California schools, Agnes J. Johnson Charter School in Humboldt County had the highest percentage of kindergartners who were not fully vaccinated last school year. Ninety percent of the 11 kindergartners still needed at least one vaccine. Mountain Home Charter in Oakhurst had the second-highest percentage of kindergartners — 83% — who were not fully vaccinated, followed by Gorman Learning Center — 76% — serving 140 kindergarten students in the San Bernardino and Santa Clarita areas.

Gateway Community Charters has been trying to improve vaccination rates at Community Outreach Academy by working with a nearby health care provider to offer immunization clinics for the students, and to ensure there is a nurse on-site daily. Despite that, almost a third of the 219 kindergartners who attended Community Outreach were reported as being behind on their vaccinations last fall.

Vaccination rates at the school, which have been low for years, began improving before the pandemic but decreased after schools closed and have remained low, said Jason Sample, superintendent of Gateway Community Charters, which operates the school.

Community Outreach Academy offers in-person instruction in buildings on a former Air Force base in Sacramento County. The school primarily serves the Slavic community, whose members are often suspicious of the government and vaccines, Sample said. Its enrollment ballooned to 1,200 students in recent years as refugees from Ukraine, Russia and Afghanistan moved to the Sacramento area.

Community Outreach Academy isn't the only school in the Gateway Community Charter system on the audit list. Community Collaborative School, which offers both in-person and online instruction, had 39% of its kindergartners and 14% of its 42 seventh-grade students not fully vaccinated last fall. Two other schools run by the charter system — Empowering Possibilities International Charter School and Gateway International School — each had more than 28% of their students without all their vaccinations last school year, according to the audit report.

Empowering Possibilities International Charter lost average daily attendance funding for two students for three months of last school year after its audit was completed, Sample said.

Students who do not have all the required vaccinations are given information about the state vaccination guidelines to take home, Sample said. A health services team then reaches out to the family to connect them with vaccination resources. Students who still don't provide proof of vaccination are excluded from school, he said. The charter system has a non-classroom-based virtual academy as an alternative until students are up-to-date on their vaccinations.

Vaccine hesitancy has hurt vaccination rates

Vaccine hesitancy has helped to reduce vaccination rates across the country and sparked outbreaks of infectious diseases, including measles outbreaks in Disneyland in 2015 and another Ohio in 2018. Last year, 121 cases of measles were reported, up from 49 cases in 2021, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

A UNICEF report released in April shows that 67 million of the world's children missed out on one or more vaccinations between 2019 and 2021 because of strained health systems, scarce resources, conflict and decreased confidence in immunizations. The report says that while overall support for vaccines remains strong, vaccine hesitancy seems to be growing.

Vaccine hesitancy stems from growing access to misleading information, declining trust in expertise, uncertainty about the response to the Covid-19 pandemic and political polarization, according to the report.

Bernardo Lafuente said he isn't worried his son, Gavril, will be infected by measles or other childhood diseases. He doesn't trust reports about outbreaks.

“I don’t believe what they are saying. I don’t believe it,” he said. “We don’t see an epidemic. I haven’t seen anyone with measles or smallpox; they are virtually nonexistent in America.”

Lafuente and his family left California in 2018, in part, because of its vaccination requirements and moved to Nevada where vaccines are not required to attend school.

“The government in Nevada pushes vaccination of not just kids, but everybody, but in Nevada we have a choice,” Lafuente said.

Gavril, now in fifth-grade, had some vaccinations when he was younger. His father set up a schedule he devised, instead of the vaccine schedule endorsed by the CDC. But he doesn’t intend for his son to get any more.

“He’s vaccinated except for boosters,” Lafuente said. “I’m not against vaccines if someone else wants to get them. I’m personally against vaccines. I don’t think everybody should have to get a vaccine, unless there is an outbreak, but even then, it should be a choice.”

Pockets of unvaccinated students dot most districts

Even districts with high overall vaccination rates often have schools that have vaccination rates low enough to land on the audit list. In 2021, the last year overall student vaccination rates were available, 95% of Sacramento City Unified students were fully vaccinated. Yet last school year, it had eight schools on the audit list.

“We encourage everyone to get vaccinated,” said Susan Sivils, lead nurse for the Sacramento City Unified vaccination clinic. “If they are opposed for any reason, we follow up. The vast majority of people are not opposed to getting their vaccinations.”

The district is working to increase its vaccination rates with weekly free vaccination clinics throughout the year and two weeks of clinics before the beginning of the school year. In an effort to get more students vaccinated, the district increased the number of vaccination clinics last year and called parents directly to make them aware of the vaccination requirement and clinics.

Cecilia Reyes and her older sister Chzaray, nervously waited for their turn at a vaccination clinic at the district headquarters on Aug. 22. Cecilia was preparing for her first day of kindergarten, but this would be the first time she got a vaccination. The Covid pandemic prevented the family from getting needed appointments, her mother said. Chzaray, who would be entering seventh grade, would need four shots to be up to date. The girls may need several appointments before they are fully vaccinated.

The Sacramento City Unified vaccination clinic immunized about 50 students that day in preparation for the first day of school. The number of students who visited a district vaccination clinic skyrocketed from 1,154 in 2021-22 to 1,739 visits last year, Sivils said. Students who are uninsured or are on Medi-Cal qualify for the clinic.

Damien Burkholder blinked back tears as a nurse gave him his Tdap booster last Tuesday. The shot is required for all seventh-grade students. His mother, Vanessa Martinez, had tried to get Damien an appointment for the shot with the family’s primary physician but would have had to wait a month.

“This is very convenient,” Martinez said of the clinic. “He would have had to miss a whole month of school if this weren’t here.”

CALIFORNIA’S SCHOOL VACCINATION REQUIREMENT

Parents do not have to immunize their children. But under the law, children must be immunized against 10 serious communicable diseases — diphtheria, Haemophilus influenzae Type B (bacterial meningitis), measles, mumps, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, rubella, tetanus, hepatitis B and chickenpox — if they want to attend public or private schools and child care centers.

Families are asked to show proof of vaccination when their child is first enrolled in the district, and at kindergarten and seventh grade. Students in special education or with medical exemptions don’t have to be vaccinated.

School vaccination legislation

California has mandated school vaccinations for decades, but recent legislation has made the shots harder to avoid.

Senate Bill 277: A measles outbreak tied to a case at Disneyland in 2015 prompted lawmakers to pass legislation eliminating the personal and religious belief vaccine exemptions.

Senate bills 714 and 276: These two pieces of legislation require the review of medical exemptions at schools with immunization rates below 95%, or if a doctor has written more than five medical exemptions in a year.

Note: A new report calls for a shift in the mission of high school to make connections for students between high school, higher education, and the workforce.

A Learning Recovery That Wasn’t – Missed Opportunities and the Ongoing Costs of Covid

Report urges gap year to get on track, reframing of high school

By John Fensterwald
EdSource
September 13, 2023

Money is running low, and time is short to help America’s students fully regain the learning they lost since the pandemic. Based on their continued academic struggles and mental health challenges, a report released Wednesday concluded most probably won’t.

The second yearly report by a national education research organization examining the impacts of Covid on K-12 education offered that sobering outlook while highlighting some notable state and local efforts nationwide. It also called for a shift in the mission of high school to make connections for students adrift in the wake of Covid. Colorado Gov. Jared Polis called it “blurring the lines between high school, higher education, and the workforce” in an essay in the report.

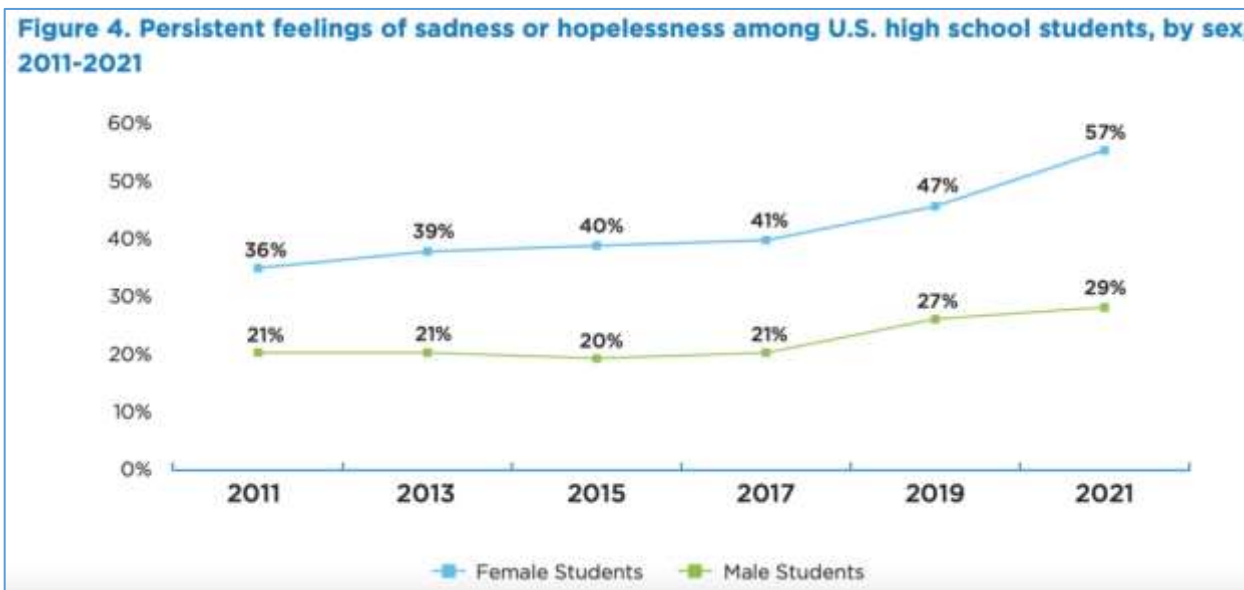
“The State of the American Student: Fall 2023,” produced by the Center on Reinventing Public Education, which is affiliated with Arizona State University, focused on older students — recent graduates or those nearing graduation from high school.

“We not only owe them restitution for extended school closures and missed proms — we owe them a special sense of urgency, given how little time they have left before transitioning to the next phase of their lives,” wrote Robin Lake, the center’s director.

Data on younger students has been easier to collect. By some indicators — higher graduation rates and higher grades overall — older students may appear to have rebounded from Covid. But those measures are deceiving, said Morgan Polikoff, an associate professor of education at the USC Rossier School of Education. Nationwide ACT college admission scores, which are the lowest in 30 years, point to grade inflation, and assessments by the company Renaissance Learning point to a steady decline in 10th grade math and reading scores since before the pandemic. Disparities in scores between Latino and Black students and white and Asian students underscore “staggering” inequalities.

Chronic absence rates are alarming, as are measures of mental health. The proportion of teenage girls reporting persistent feelings of sadness or hopelessness rose from 36% to 57%; 30% seriously considered suicide, according to the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s 2021 report on youth risk behavior.

“The older the student, the more lingering the impact,” said Gene Kerns, chief academic officer of Renaissance. “The high school data is very alarming. If you’re a junior in high school, you only have one more year. There’s a time clock on this.”



Source: CD survey cited in CRPE’s “The State of the American Student: Fall 2023”

According to the assessment publisher NWEA, it will take the average eighth grader 7.4 months to catch up to pre-pandemic levels in reading and 9.1 months in math. In the hardest-hit communities like Richmond, Virginia, and New Haven, Connecticut, students fell 18 months behind in math. Schools would have had to teach 150% of a typical year’s worth of material for three years in a row just to catch up. “It is magical thinking to expect they will make this happen without a major increase in instructional time,” wrote researchers Thomas Kane of Harvard and Sean Reardon of Stanford.

Tutoring’s unfilled promise

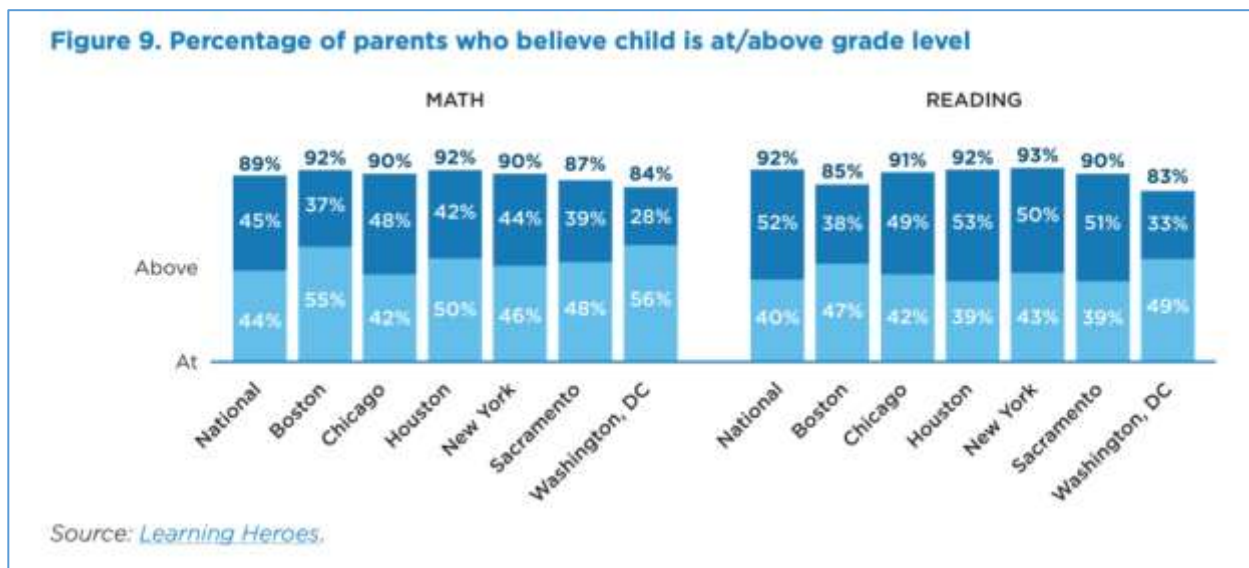
For whatever reasons — pandemic fatigue, a lack of state guidance, a labor shortage, the unwillingness of teachers to do after-school tutoring or summer school — districts have not achieved efforts at scale. Despite a consensus among researchers that high-quality, intensive tutoring is the most effective intervention, USC researchers found, based on a survey of 1,600 households, that less than 2% of students are “receiving tutoring that even meets a fairly moderate definition of ‘high-quality.’ And among those who likely need it most — students who receive grades C or lower — less than 4% are receiving high-quality tutoring.”

The report credited Texas, Tennessee and Colorado for launching “admirable tutoring efforts.” California piloted a tutoring and mentoring program, led by 3,200 college students reaching students in 33 districts through College Corps, a volunteer program, but mainly it’s been every district for itself. Some, like Los Angeles Unified, relied on remote tutoring that was more like homework help, while Oakland turned to the nonprofit Children Rising and to Oakland REACH, a parent empowerment group, to train its own tutors.

Having not heard crisis warnings from state or local leaders, many parents haven’t recognized the severity of the challenge, the report said. Good grades sent a contrary message; one USC survey found that only 23% of parents were interested in summer school, and 28% were interested in tutoring. Another survey cited in the report found that about 90% of parents, including those in Sacramento, believed their child was working at grade level or above.

At first, there was no “voice in the back of my head” to raise doubt, said Keri Rodrigues, president of the National Parents Union.

Rodrigues and others in the report called for states to show more transparency for parents, with report cards that are candid about their children’s learning. It credited a half dozen states, such as Connecticut, for their candor.



Source: 2023 survey by Learning Heroes cited in CPRE’s “The State of the American Student: Fall 2023”

Money, labor troubles loom

Lake called tutoring “a massive missed opportunity” and added, “What also concerned us is that the wind seems to be going out of academic recovery efforts just at a time when we think things are about to get much harder for schools and for teachers.”

Those headwinds include, according to the report:

- The Sept. 30, 2024, deadline to commit spending money from the American Rescue Plan, the final and largest chunk of nearly \$200 billion in federal Covid relief, about \$13.5 billion for California.
- That, combined with declining enrollments in most states, including the majority of districts in California, will result in a drop in state attendance-based funding. The impact of the expected “fiscal cliff” will vary by district. But some districts, such as San Francisco and West Contra Costa, are already feeling the pinch.
- A continued staff and teacher shortage in California. Last year was the first reduction in new credentials in eight years. The 16% drop — 3,130 fewer credentialed teachers — will compound the difficulty of meeting the demand for elementary and special education teachers.

In California, Gov. Gavin Newsom and the Legislature’s allocation of \$8 billion has the potential to expand mental and physical health programs for students and address academic inequalities — if used effectively. The money is split between creating thousands of community schools, funding six weeks of summer school and extending the day by three hours for low-income schools.

Since school budgets for the year are already set, there’s still time for districts to plan a major summer learning effort in 2024, Kane, the faculty director of the Center for Education Policy Research at Harvard, wrote in his contribution to the report. The Biden administration could be persuaded to extend spending for one more year, although he and Lake agreed it should be restricted to proven strategies, like tutoring, summer learning and salary increases for an extended year.

“Part of the challenge has been the absence of political leadership,” Kane said. School district officials need the “political cover” to undertake significant reforms needed for students to catch up, he said.

States and districts need to provide high school students with hope and innovation, the report said. It’s called for federal funds for a “gap year” as an immediate strategy for coming out of the pandemic. An idea usually associated with privileged students who take a year of enrichment before college, this would involve investing in community colleges “to help kids get back on track and help them prepare for their next steps in a really creative and positive way,” the report said.

The report also recommended putting more emphasis on adult-student relationships, rethinking high school school-to-career pathways and investing in a “New American High School,” which Lake argues “would connect students to meaningful work in their communities and expert knowledge around the globe.”

It cited Purdue Polytech High School in Indiana, a public charter school network with higher ed and industry partnerships for careers in the fields of science, technology, engineering and math, and Seckinger High School, an artificial intelligence-themed high school in Gwinnett County, Georgia. It pointed to Colorado, where about 53% of high school graduates earn college credit or industry credentials through dual and

concurrent enrollment; the vision is for every high school student to graduate with an associate degree and an industry-recognized credential.

None of the examples pointed to California, although in the last several years, the state has funded nearly \$1 billion in dual enrollment programs, apprenticeship opportunities and Golden State Pathways, for students to explore college and noncollegiate pathways by 10th grade. The executive order last month to establish a master plan for career education within 13 months should provide a wider vision pulling components together.

The aim moving forward, the report said, should be “a new definition of student success that focuses more on fulfillment and long-term happiness in careers than college as an end unto itself.”

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number BFS-2

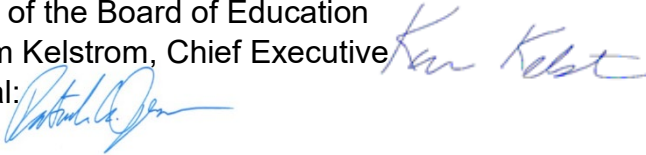
From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education

Date: September 22, 2023

Prepared by: Kim Kelstrom, Chief Executive

Phone Number: 457-3907

Cabinet Approval:



Regarding: Legal Services by Category

The purpose of this communication is to provide the Board an update on legal services by category for the 2022/23 fiscal year.

**General Fund Legal Services by Category
July 01, 2022 – June 30, 2023**

Departments

Board of Education	\$	125,159
Charter School		35,525
Facilities Management & Planning		227,747
Human Resources		601,128
Labor Relations		300,228
Legal Services		323,277
Management-Special Education		318,825
Prevention & Intervention		14,469
Total	\$	1,946,358

**Other Funds Legal Services by Category
July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023**

Fund

Liability	\$	593,732
Workers' Compensation		507,992
Total	\$	1,101,724

If you have any questions or require further information, please contact Kim Kelstrom at 457-3907.

Approved by Superintendent
Robert G. Nelson Ed.D.



Date: 09/22/23

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number BFS-3

From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Ashlee Chiarito, Executive Officer
Cabinet Approval:

Date: September 22, 2023

Phone Number: 457-3934

Regarding: September Legislative Committee Meeting

The purpose of this board communication is to provide the Board information shared at the September 14, 2023, Legislative Committee Meeting.

Budget and Economic Update – Ms. Leilani Aguinaldo provided an update on the budget.

The economy continues to grow, although a variety of indicators demonstrate mixed trends for inflation, labor, and housing.

Proposition 98 is relying on one-time funds to address deficit spending in 2023/24. The increase in the minimum guarantee from 2022/23 is only \$953 million. The minimum guarantee of funds will need to increase to support the COLA and other new education investments such as Equity Multiplier, universal transitional kindergarten, meals, and transportation.

Districts are seeing a modest improvement in average daily attendance (ADA) from the 2022/23 school year compared to 2021/22. Across all districts, ADA increased 1.45%, which is still three percentage points lower as compared to pre-COVID-19 rates in 2019/20.

Senator Mike McGuire (D-Healdsburg) will be the next Senate leader, as Senate President pro Tempore Toni Atkins (D-San Diego) steps down for her final year in Legislature before her term limit is up in 2024. The President pro Tempore is responsible for appointing committee chairs and membership and running the state's upper chamber.

Legislative Update – Ms. Aguinaldo provided a legislative update.

The following bill is effective:

- AB 141 – Temporary substitute flexibility through July 1, 2024, increases the cumulative workdays from 30 to 60 days that a certificated substitute teacher may serve in any one assignment.

The following bills passed and will be effective upon Governor Newsom's signature (October 14, 2023):

- SB 88 (Skinner) – The Pupil Transportation Bill was significantly amended with exemptions that will minimize the bill's impact on districts that need alternative means to transport students amid the bus driver shortage and continued chronic absenteeism for specific student groups.
- SB 274 (Skinner) – Temporarily effective until July 1, 2029, this bill prohibits the suspension or expulsion of students, grades 6-12, in public school on the basis of willful defiance.

- SB 765 (Portantino) – Effective July 1, 2024, this bill will increase postretirement compensation earnings for teachers from 50% to 70% of the median final compensation and temporarily authorize retired teachers to be hired prior to the statutory 180-day separation from service.
- SB 760 (Newman) – Requires all schools, grades 1-12, to have at least one easily accessible all-gender student restroom by July 1, 2026.
- AB 1445 (Arambula) – Authorization, not requirement, for school districts to provide drowning and injury prevention information from local, state, or national organizations to families and caregivers.
- AB 1699 (McCarty) – Requires classified job vacancies to be filled by internal candidates that meet minimum qualifications. External candidates can apply if no eligible candidates apply after 10 business days from the position start date.

The following bills are on hold:

- SB 28 (Glazer) – Places a \$15.5 million facilities bond for preschool through higher education for voters statewide. Currently a suspense file, this bill is held for the November 2024 ballot.
- AB 938 (Muratsuchi) – It would double the Local Control and Accountability (LCFF) base rates established in 2013/14. Currently inactive, this bill is held for another year.
- AB 1178 (Rivas, Luz) – Contingent on federal law, this would require the state to reimburse meals served to guardians of students present for the summer meal program. Currently a suspense file, Fresno Unified has already supported its families by providing meals.

The following bill did not pass:

- SB 333 (Cortese) – Requires the state to establish the California Success Opportunity and Academic Resilience Guarantee Income Program to award un-housed high school seniors a guaranteed income of \$1,000 for five months from April 01 – August 01, 2025.

The School Services Legislative Committee September 2023 report is attached. The next Legislative Committee meeting is scheduled for October 26, 2023.

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication or require additional information, please contact Ashlee Chiarito at 457-3934 or Patrick Jensen at 457-6226.

Approved by Superintendent
Robert G. Nelson Ed.D.



Date: 09/22/23

Fresno Unified School District

**LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
SEPTEMBER 14, 2023**

2023-2024 Legislative Session

Prepared By:

**Leilani Aguinaldo
Director, Governmental Relations**



Public Education's Point of Reference for Making Educated Decisions



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Legislative and Economic Update

School Services of California, Inc.
Legislative and Economic Update Prepared for:
Fresno Unified School District
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September 13, 2023

Legislative and Economic Update

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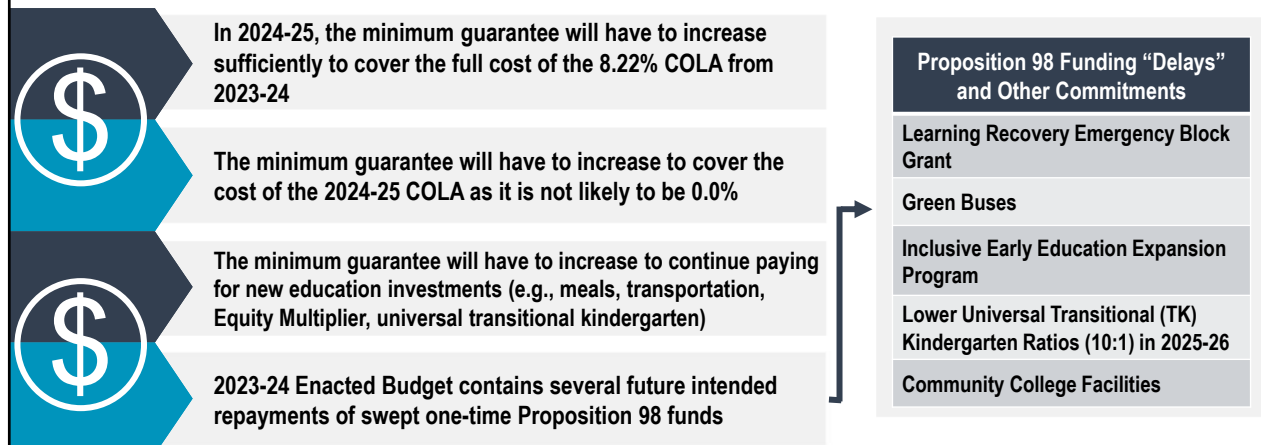
Proposition 98 Deficit

- The increase in the minimum guarantee from 2022-23 is only \$953 million
 - Previous budget decisions provide a cushion with one-time investments expiring
- Nevertheless, the state is deficit spending in 2023-24 and using prior-year one-time funds to address the education revenue shortfall

Reappropriation of Major Prior-Year One-Time Investments (Dollars in Millions)	
K-12	
Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant	\$1,136
Green Buses	\$1,000
Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant	\$200
Community Colleges	
Community College Facilities	\$494

Proposition 98 Deficit—The Out-Year Problem

- The reliance on one-time revenue to pay for the costs of K-12 and community college apportionment COLAs and a few new investments poses a significant risk to Proposition 98 and local budgets

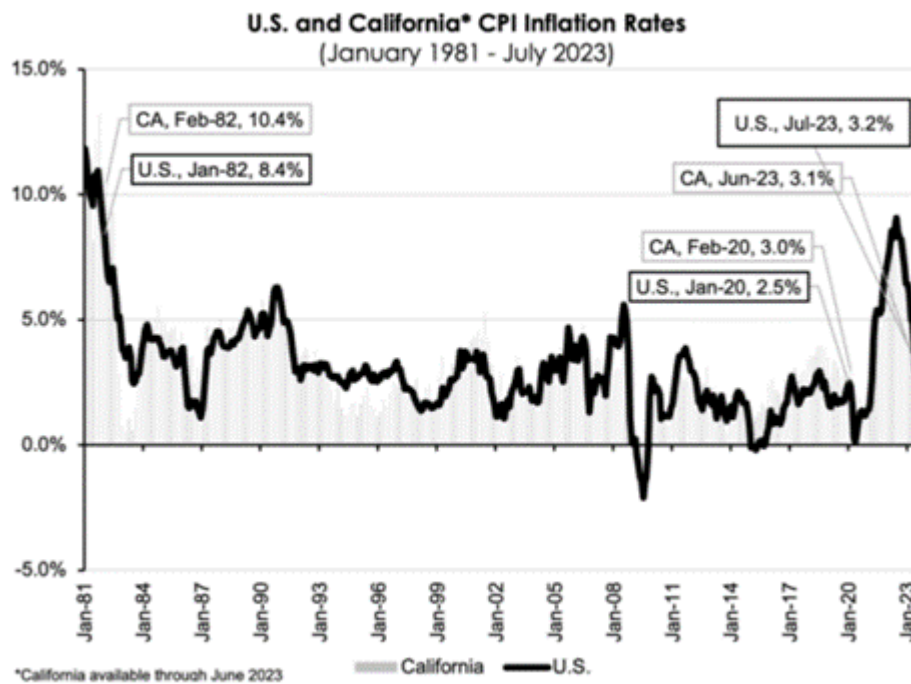


Economic Indicators Mixed as Economy Continues to Grow

By: Anjanette Pelletier

August 22, 2023

The United States (U.S.) economy continues to grow, although slowly, and the variety of indicators analysts watch demonstrate the mixed trends for inflation, labor, and housing. Headline inflation rose slightly to 3.2% in July, as the Department of Finance (DOF) notes in its August 2023 Finance Bulletin, largely due to an increase in the price of gasoline. Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation measures that exclude food and energy declined in year-over-year comparisons to 4.7%, with shelter inflation declining slightly from 7.8 to 7.7%. California's headline inflation results trail the U.S. by only 0.1%, at 3.1% in June.



Source: DOF August 2023 Finance Bulletin

The labor market continues to be stable, with major job sectors adding positions, and the U.S. unemployment rate declining by 0.1%. California's unemployment rate is stable at 4.6%, with some sectors fully recovering job losses from 2020. California saw fewer persons in the labor market and fewer employed overall in July, but experienced an increase in nonfarm jobs and a decline in unemployment claims.

With the ongoing rate hikes by the Federal Reserve, mortgage interest rates have continued to climb, impacting building permits and the price of homes, leading to continued declines in home building and sales since 2022. However, more economists are predicting a "soft landing" whereby the economy could slow, reducing inflation without falling into a recession. Freddie Mac, which operates the U.S. secondary mortgage market, projects slight improvements in the housing market

through the end of 2023 but expects the labor market to gradually soften without a major adverse effect on the economy.

July is the first month of the 2023-24 fiscal year, and preliminary General Fund cash receipts were over \$1.2 billion below the 2023-24 Budget Act forecast of \$9.748 billion. However, the news is not all dire; the DOF reports that over \$650 million in higher-than-expected sales tax receipts were shifted into August due to processing delays and national data shows that consumer confidence and spending was high in July. As we have noted previously, the DOF is still monitoring the impact of personal and corporate income tax receipts due to the delayed submission deadlines of October 16. As shown in Figure 1, cash receipts for the “Big Three” taxes of personal income, corporation, and sales and use taxes are well below forecasts. Personal income taxes, while below forecasts, are showing solid growth despite the timing issues mentioned above, and additional payments are expected through October. Corporation and sales and use taxes are dramatically lower than forecasts, but payments may shift the equation once the August cash receipt results come in.

Figure 1: 2023-24 Comparison of Actual and Forecast Agency General Fund Revenues (Dollars in Million)

Revenue Source	Forecast	Actual	Difference	Percent Difference
Personal Income	\$6,734	\$6,268	-\$466	-6.9%
Corporation	\$884	\$472	-\$412	-46.6%
Sales and Use	\$1,826	\$1,372	-\$453	-24.8%
Total*	\$9,748	\$8,479	-\$1,268	-13%

*Includes other agency cash receipts

Source: [Finance Bulletin, August 2023 Issue \(ca.gov\)](#)

We will provide updates on the U.S. and California economic indicators as we continue to monitor the impact of 2023-24 Budget Act decisions, assumptions, and forecasts on local educational agencies.

FISCAL REPORT

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Attendance Rates See Modest Improvement

By: Dave Heckler and Matt Phillips, CPA

August 11, 2023

The primary purpose for requiring a student to be physically present at school is to maximize the amount of learning that takes place. Studies unequivocally show that student learning is greatest when the student is physically present. Secondly, the fiscal health of a local educational agency (LEA) can change significantly based on the rate which students attend school. This is because much of the funding provided by the state is allocated on the basis of a student being physically present at school, or participating in independent study, and not just enrolled with an LEA. This concept is known as average daily attendance (ADA).

The state provides a predetermined amount of funding allocated to LEAs for each ADA that is reported. Every day that a student is absent results in lost funding of approximately \$77 in Local Control Funding Formula dollars alone. LEAs do not have the ability to “create” new students as a means to generate revenues, so it is important to maximize the rate at which students show up on a daily basis. The table below reflects the average percentage of days those students were physically present. Put differently, if an LEA with 180 days of instruction has an ADA rate of 90%, that means students, on average, miss 18 days of school annually.

In 2022-23, school districts saw a modest improvement from the historically low 2021-22 attendance rates that came about as California schools began to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. The improvement was seen across all grade spans and all district types, with the attendance rate for grades 4-6 showing the greatest improvement of nearly 2%. Across all district types, the attendance rate increased 1.45%. However, the 2022-23 rates are still down approximately three percentage points as compared with 2019-20.

School District Type	2021-22	2022-23	Difference Between 2021-22 and 2022-23 at P-2 ¹
Elementary	91.09%	92.28%	1.19%
High	90.34%	91.17%	0.83%
Unified	89.64%	91.27%	1.63%

¹Second Principal (Apportionment)

Grade Span Type	2021-22	2022-23	Difference Between 2021-22 and 2022-23 at P-2
Grades K-3	89.62%	91.03%	1.41%
Grades 4-6	90.93%	92.86%	1.93%
Grades 7-8	90.79%	92.04%	1.25%
Grades 9-12	89.35%	90.61%	1.26%

McGuire Chosen as the Next Senate Leader

By: Kyle Hyland

September 6, 2023

Last week, Senate President pro Tempore Toni Atkins (D-San Diego) [announced](#) that the Senate Democratic Caucus convened and decided that Senator Mike McGuire (D-Healdsburg) will be the next Senate leader.

Atkins will be leaving the Legislature at the end of the 2024 legislative year due to term limits and she stated that she did not want to remain the Senate leader during her final year. Atkins said that she and McGuire are still working on an official transition date, but it will likely occur in early 2024 since the current legislative year is slated to end next Thursday, September 14, 2023.

While McGuire is poised to assume the leadership role next year, he will only hold the gavel for two years as he will be termed out office at the end of the 2026 legislative year. McGuire, whose district sprawls from the Oregon border to the Golden Gate Bridge, will be the first Senate leader from Northern California in nearly a decade.

The President pro Tempore is the highest-ranking officer and chief leadership position of the California State Senate. The President pro Tempore chairs the Senate Rules Committee, which is the committee responsible for appointing committee chairs and membership as well as running the administrative functions of the state's upper chamber.

If committee chairs and membership change due to this leadership transition, we will keep you posted as these important changes are announced.

Pupil Transportation Bill Significantly Amended

By: Kyle Hyland

August 17, 2023

[Senate Bill \(SB\) 88](#) (Skinner, D-Berkeley), one of the most controversial K-12 education bills under consideration this year, was significantly amended this week to reflect negotiations between the author and various educational partners. The updated language is expected to move many of those previously opposed to the bill to a neutral position.

Originally, SB 88 would have imposed challenging new requirements on any driver who provides transportation to students for compensation (the exhaustive list of those requirements can be found in the May 2023 *Fiscal Report* article, "[Pupil Transportation Bill in Fiscal Committee](#)"). The bill's opponents argued that the requirements would have caused operational issues for local educational agencies (LEAs) that rely on alternative means to transport students amid the bus driver shortage and chronic absences for certain student groups.

After working with the opposition, Senator Nancy Skinner agreed to the following significant amendments:

- Apply all requirements of the bill beginning on July 1, 2025. If the new requirements conflict with a contract entered into before January 1, 2024, then the new requirements apply when the contract expires or is renewed.
- Remove the requirement that private entities that contract with an LEA for transportation must retain direct control over the manner and means for performance of any individual driver.
- Exempt from the increased driver safety standards requirements individuals employed by a congregate care facility licensed by the California Department of Social Services, a county human services agency, a county welfare agency, a county probation agency, another government agency, a foster family agency, and a tribal authority.
- Exempt from the increased driver safety standards requirements individuals who are compensated to drive themselves, their own child or children, or non-minor dependents in their care: a parent or relative named in Section 361.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC), or a non-relative extended family member named in Section 362.7 of the WIC, a guardian, a resource family, a court-appointed educational rights holder, and a court-appointed special advocate.
- Expand the LEA employee exemption to include an employee's supervision of pupils for extracurricular activities, or when the employee provides transportation for pupils for other activities, not to exceed 40 hours per school year per employee. It is important to note that the exemption for LEA employees to transport students is unlimited for field trips, extracurriculars, and sports and that the 40-hour limitation only applies to activities outside of those buckets. In order to use the employee exemption LEAs must first make a reasonable effort to secure a driver who meets the enhanced safety requirements and then they must inform the parent or guardian that the school employee driving their student does not meet the additional safety requirements outlined in the bill.

- Require, if the LEA employee driver does not meet specified safety requirements, the LEA to inform the parent, guardian, or court-appointed educational rights holder of the pupil unless the notice would jeopardize the pupil's privacy rights.
- Specify that nothing in this bill be construed to apply to a driver who transports a pupil due to specified emergencies.
- Require drug and alcohol testing to be subject to the cannabis discrimination limitations outlined in Section 12954 of the Government Code for specified drivers.
- Remove the mandated reporter requirement from the list of driver requirements.
- Require an initial driver training and subsequent required training sufficient to gain proficiency in the specified training topics.

It is currently unclear how many LEAs and education organizations will remain opposed to this measure now that these amendments have been incorporated, but the Association of California School Administrators, the California Association of School Business Officials, the California School Boards Association, and the California County Superintendents all have committed to removing their opposition once the amendments were in print.

SB 88 is currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee and needs to clear that committee by September 1, 2023. If approved by the committee, the bill will need to be approved on the Assembly floor and will then go back to the Senate floor for a concurrence vote by midnight of September 14, 2023.

We will continue to provide updates on SB 88 and other key education bills via our "Top Legislative Issues" series and *Fiscal Report* articles.

Retired Teachers Bill Revived

By: Kyle Hyland

August 25, 2023

Last month, we reported that Senate Bill (SB) 765 (Portantino, D-Burbank)—the measure that would temporarily exempt retired teachers from the postretirement compensation limit if they return to the classroom—had stalled in the Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee and, barring any rule waivers, was effectively inactive for the rest of 2023 (see “[Retired Teachers Bill Stalls in Committee](#)” in the July 2023 *Fiscal Report*).

However, after working with the coalition of labor organizations that opposed the bill, Senator Anthony Portantino agreed to amendments that successfully removed the opposition, and the Assembly granted a rule waiver to allow the Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee to hear the bill despite the July 14, 2023, second house policy committee deadline. With no formal opposition to the measure, the bill was approved 6-0 (one absence) by the committee on August 23, 2023, and is now in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

What Would the Amended Version of SB 765 Do?

Rather than allow retired teachers to be exempt from the postretirement compensation limit altogether, the newest version of SB 765 temporarily would increase the postretirement compensation earnings limit under the Teachers’ Retirement Law from 50% to 70% of the median final compensation of all members who retired for service during the fiscal year ending in the previous calendar year.

Additionally, the bill would temporarily authorize an alternative process for educational employers to hire a retired California State Teachers’ Retirement System (CalSTRS) member prior to satisfying the statutory 180-day separation from service requirement if a school district superintendent, county office superintendent, or a chief executive officer of a community college district seeks an exemption to the 180-day separation from service requirements and zero dollar earnings limit and submits documents to CalSTRS with certification, under penalty of perjury, as to each of the following:

- The nature of the employment;
- That the appointment is necessary to fill a critically needed position before the 180 calendar days have passed;
- That the CalSTRS member is not ineligible for application of these provisions, as provided;
- That the termination of employment of the retired member with the employer is not the basis for the need to acquire the services of the member; and,
- That the employer did not have a reduction-in-force layoff pursuant to existing laws, as specified and provided, within the prior 18 months.

The provisions of SB 765 would be in effect for two years, from July 1, 2024, to July 1, 2026. The bill would then require CalSTRS to provide a report to the Assembly Public Employment and Retirement Committee and the Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement Committee that includes information regarding the number of requests and exemptions made during the two school years that the bill would be in effect. That report would be due to the two committees by February 1, 2027.

Next Steps

SB 765 is now in the Assembly Appropriations Committee and will likely be sent to the committee's suspense file, which means we will not know its fate until the suspense file hearing on Friday, September 1, 2023.

If the bill survives the Appropriations Committee, it will need to be approved on the Assembly floor and then will need to go back to the Senate for a concurrence vote by midnight of September 14, 2023. After that, the measure would go to Governor Gavin Newsom for his consideration.

We will continue to provide updates on SB 765 and other key education bills via our "Top Legislative Issues" series and *Fiscal Report* articles. Stay tuned.

Substitute Flexibility Returns

By: Leilani Aguinaldo and Danyel Conolley

August 29, 2023

Pending Governor Gavin Newsom's signature and official votes by the Legislature, Assembly Bill (AB) 141 provides much-needed temporary flexibility for substitute employment through July 1, 2024. Recall, similar flexibilities were previously provided in AB 167 and through executive orders to help alleviate the significant substitute employment needs experienced by local educational agencies.

Current regulations provide that substitute teachers have limitations regarding how long they are permitted to serve in a substitute capacity in a school year for any one teacher of record:

- No more than 30 cumulative days in any one general education classroom; and
- No more than 20 cumulative days in any one special education classroom

AB 141 extends to 60 cumulative days the length of time that substitute teachers may serve in any one assignment, inclusive of general education settings, and career technical education and special education assignments. Once signed into law, this temporary change will be effective immediately. We recommend human resources departments communicate this change in certificated substitute service allowance to all educational partners, including staff who manage substitute employment, site personnel, and certificated substitutes. We'll provide an update in a future *Fiscal Report* article when the legislation is signed into law.

Bill Update

SCHOOL SERVICES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

**Legislative Report Prepared for:
Fresno Unified School District
Status as of September 12, 2023**

<i>Bill No./ Author</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Current Status</i>	<i>Page</i>
Employees				
AB 5 Zbur	The Safe and Supportive Schools Act	Support	To Enrollment	14
AB 238 Muratsuchi	California Student Teacher Support Grant Program	Support	Senate Floor—Inactive File	14
AB 1699 McCarty	K-14 Classified Employees: Part-Time or Full-Time Vacancies: Public Postings	Oppose	Senate Floor—Third Reading	14
AB 1722 Dahle, Megan	Pupil Health: Credentialed School Nurses, Registered Nurses, and Licensed Vocational Nurses	Support	Senate Floor—Consent	15
SB 765 Portantino	Teachers: Retired Teachers: Compensation Limitation		To Enrollment	15
Facilities				
AB 249 Holden	Water: School Sites: Lead Testing	Support	Assembly Floor—Concurrence	15
SB 760 Newman	School Facilities: All-Gender Restrooms	No Position	To Enrollment	16
Governance and District Operations				
AB 275 Ward	School Governance: Governing Boards: Pupil Members: Compensation	Support	To Enrollment	16
AB 1637 Irwin	Local Government: Internet Websites and Email Addresses	Oppose	Senate Floor—Third Reading	16
Instruction				
AB 714 McCarty	Pupil Instruction: Newcomer Pupils: Curriculum Frameworks: High School Coursework and Graduation Requirements: Exemptions and Alternatives	Support	Senate Floor—Third Reading	17

Miscellaneous				
AB 278 Reyes	High Schools: Dream Resource Center Grant Program	Support	To Enrollment	17
Nutrition				
SB 348 Skinner	Pupil Meals	Support	To Enrollment	18
School Safety and Student Discipline				
AB 1165 McCarty	Pupil Discipline: Racist Bullying, Harassment, or Intimidation: Restorative Justice Practice	Support	Signed by the Governor, Chapter 22, Statutes of 2023	18
AB 1445 Arambula	The Neng Thao Drowning Prevention Safety Act	Support	To Enrollment	18
SB 274 Skinner	Suspensions and Expulsions: Willful Defiance: Interventions and Supports	No Position	To Enrollment	19
State Budget, Education Finance, and LCFF				
AB 938 Muratsuchi	Education Finance: Local Control Funding Formula: Base Grants: Classified and Certificated Staff Salaries	No Position	Senate Floor—Inactive File	19
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Employees

[AB 5 \(Zbur\)](#)

Amended: 9/1/2023

Title: The Safe and Supportive Schools Act

Status: To Enrollment

Position: Support

Summary:

Titled “The Safe and Supportive Schools Act,” this bill would require local educational agencies (LEAs) to provide and require at least one hour of training annually to all certificated staff, beginning with the 2025-26 school year through the 2029-30 school year, on cultural competency in supporting LGBTQ+ students. The bill also requires the California Department of Education (CDE) to complete the development of an online training curriculum and online delivery platform by July 1, 2025, which would meet this requirement, although LEAs would not be required to use the training developed by the CDE. An LEA that chooses not to use the CDE’s training would need to ensure that the in-service training it chooses to use is substantially similar to and meets the same standards as the CDE’s online training.

For compliance purposes, LEAs would be required to track and maintain a record of employees who have received training and post on their website the number of their certificated employees who received online or in-service training.

[AB 238 \(Muratsuchi\)](#)

Amended: 4/17/2023

Title: California Student Teacher Support Grant Program

Status: Senate Floor—Inactive File

Position: Support

Summary:

Establishes the California Student Teacher Support Grant Program to compensate teacher credential candidates during the student teaching component that is required as part of the teacher preparation program.

[AB 1699 \(McCarty\)](#)

Amended: 9/7/2023

Title: K-14 Classified Employees: Part-Time or Full-Time Vacancies: Public Postings

Status: Senate Floor—Third Reading

Position: Oppose

Summary:

As amended on September 8, 2023, this bill would require classified job vacancies to be filled with internal candidates that apply and meet minimum qualifications by the start date of the position. After ten business days, if no eligible internal candidate applies, only then may external candidates apply for the vacancy. The bill does not apply to management or confidential positions.

AB 1722 (Dahle, Megan)**Amended:** 7/5/2023**Title:** Pupil Health: Credentialed School Nurses, Registered Nurses, and Licensed Vocational Nurses**Status:** Senate Floor—Consent**Position:** Support**Summary:**

As amended, it allows a local educational agency (LEA) to hire a licensed vocational nurse that shall be supervised by a credentialed school nurse if a diligent search has been conducted for a suitable credentialed school nurse. If an LEA hires a licensed vocational nurse as prescribed, the LEA must report this to the California Department of Education (CDE), and the CDE must report to the Legislature a list of LEAs that use this authority. The LEA also must seek approval from its local governing board before hiring a licensed vocational nurse.

SB 765 (Portantino)**Amended:** 8/17/2023**Title:** Teachers: Retired Teachers: Compensation Limitation**Status:** To Enrollment**Position:****Summary:**

Among other things, this bill temporarily increases the California State Teachers' Retirement System postretirement compensation earning limit for retirees from the current 50% to 70% of the median final compensation of all members who retired for service during the fiscal year ending in the previous calendar year. If signed into law, the bill would take effect July 1, 2024, with a sunset of July 1, 2026.

Facilities

AB 249 (Holden)**Amended:** 9/6/2023**Title:** Water: School Sites: Lead Testing**Status:** Assembly Floor—Concurrence**Position:** Support**Summary:**

As amended on June 22, 2023, this bill would require, by January 1, 2027, a community water system that serves a school site receiving federal Title I funds to test for lead in all of the school site's potable water system outlets that were constructed or modernized before January 1, 2010. The bill would require the community water system to report its findings to the applicable school or LEA and to the State Water Resources Control Board. The bill would require the LEA or school, if the lead level exceeds five parts per billion, to notify the school's parents and guardians, take immediate steps to make inoperable and shut down all potable water system outlets where the excess lead levels may exist, and work to ensure that a lead-free source of drinking water is provided for pupils. The bill would also require that if a potable water system outlet is replaced because of excess levels of lead, the community water system test the replacement outlet. The bill would require the school site, LEA, and State Water Resources Control Board to make the results of the school site lead sampling publicly available. AB 249 does not apply to schools that have already replaced faucets or fixtures because prior testing found lead levels greater than five parts per billion.

SB 760 (Newman)**Amended:** 8/14/2023**Title:** School Facilities: All-Gender Restrooms**Status:** To Enrollment**Position:** No Position**Summary:**

As amended on August 14, 2023, this bill requires all schools that maintain classes for grades 1-12, by July 1, 2026, to have at least one all-gender restroom for student use. The all-gender restroom must have appropriate signage and be unlocked, unobstructed, and easily accessible by students.

Governance and District Operations

AB 275 (Ward)**Amended:** 6/19/2023**Title:** School Governance: Governing Boards: Pupil Members: Compensation**Status:** To Enrollment**Position:** Support**Summary:**

The bill would authorize local governing boards to award a pupil member elective course credit, monthly financial compensation, or both.

AB 1637 (Irwin)**Amended:** 6/29/2023**Title:** Local Government: Internet Websites and Email Addresses**Status:** Senate Floor—Third Reading**Position:** Oppose**Summary:**

This bill would require a local agency that maintains an Internet website for use by the public to ensure that the Internet website utilizes a “.gov” top-level domain or a “.ca.gov” second-level domain. This bill, no later than January 1, 2029, would also require a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees utilizes a “.gov” domain name or a “.ca.gov” domain name. As amended on May 18, 2023, this bill only applies to cities and counties.

Instruction

[AB 714 \(McCarty\)](#)

Amended: 9/8/2023

Title: Pupil Instruction: Newcomer Pupils: Curriculum Frameworks: High School Coursework and Graduation Requirements: Exemptions and Alternatives

Status: Senate Floor—Third Reading

Position: Support

Summary:

This bill would require the California Department of Education to issue guidance regarding best practices and available state and federally funded programs for newcomer students and to maintain at least one position dedicated to helping schools meet the needs of newcomers. The bill would also require the Instructional Quality Commission to consider adding content to help teachers meet the unique needs of newcomers to the next revision of the English Language Arts/English Language Development curriculum framework.

Miscellaneous

[AB 278 \(Reyes\)](#)

Amended: 9/1/2023

Title: High Schools: Dream Resource Center Grant Program

Status: To Enrollment

Position: Support

Summary:

This bill establishes the Dream Resource Center Grant program, administered by the California Department of Education for four years, for purposes the of creating Dream Resource Centers at high schools. Dream Resource Centers would provide high school students, including undocumented students, with resources that include:

- Financial aid support
- Social services support
- State-funded immigration legal services
- Academic opportunities
- Parent and family workshops

Nutrition

[SB 348 \(Skinner\)](#)

Amended: 9/1/2023

Title: Pupil Meals

Status: To Enrollment

Position: Support

Summary:

As amended, this bill makes a few changes to the Universal Meals Program requirement:

- Requires the California Department of Education (CDE) to submit a waiver to the United States Department of Agriculture to allow schools to serve breakfast or lunch to students in a noncongregate setting on short days
- Requires LEAs to provide pupils with adequate time to eat, as determined by the CDE
- Requires the CDE, in partnership with specified entities, to determine the maximum amount of added sugar to be allowed in a nutritionally adequate breakfast or lunch

School Safety and Student Discipline

[AB 1165 \(McCarty\)](#)

Amended: 4/17/2023

Title: Pupil Discipline: Racist Bullying, Harassment, or Intimidation: Restorative Justice Practice

Status: Signed by the Governor, Chapter 22, Statutes of 2023

Position: Support

Summary:

If the superintendent of a school district or principal of a school determines that a pupil in any of grades 4-12 caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause, or participated in an act of hate violence, this bill requires the pupil to participate in a restorative justice program.

[AB 1445 \(Arambula\)](#)

Amended: 6/15/2023

Title: The Neng Thao Drowning Prevention Safety Act

Status: To Enrollment

Position: Support

Summary:

As amended on June 15, 2023, this bill would authorize a local, state, or national drowning or injury prevention organization to provide informational materials to any public school regarding specified topics relating to drowning prevention. The bill would authorize, not require, 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 at the time the pupil enrolls at the school and at the beginning of each school year.

SB 274 (Skinner)**Amended:** 8/14/2023**Title:** Suspensions and Expulsions: Willful Defiance: Interventions and Supports**Status:** To Enrollment**Position:** No Position**Summary:**

As amended on August 14, 2023, this bill prohibits the suspension or expulsion of a student enrolled in 6th through 12th grade in a public school on the basis of willful defiance until July 1, 2029, authorizes employees to refer students to school administrators for in-school interventions or supports, and requires that administrators document the actions taken in the student's record and inform the referring employee of those actions.

State Budget, Education Finance, and LCFF

AB 938 (Muratsuchi)**Amended:** 9/1/2023**Title:** Education Finance: Local Control Funding Formula: Base Grants: Classified and Certificated Staff Salaries**Status:** Senate Floor—Inactive File**Position:** No Position**Summary:**

Starting in 2030-31, this bill would double the school district and charter school Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) base rates that were put in place when the LCFF was established in 2013-14 to be as follows:

- \$13,749 for average daily attendance (ADA) in kindergarten and grades 1-3
- \$13,956 for ADA in grades 4-6
- \$14,370 for ADA in grades 7-8
- \$16,653 for ADA in grades 9-12

As amended, the bill also includes the goal that the additional LCFF funds be used to increase salaries for school staff. To that end, the bill requires the California Department of Education to update the existing J-90 data collection process to include classified staff, and local educational agencies would be required to submit certificated and classified bargaining unit salary data annually starting on September 1, 2024.

As amended, the bill also creates five classifications for reporting classified employee salary information:

- Secretaries or administrative assistants
- Custodians
- Bus drivers
- School food service workers
- Instructional aides

Student Health

[AB 230 \(Reyes\)](#)

Amended: 9/1/2023

Title: Menstrual Products: Menstrual Equity for All Act of 2021

Status: Assembly Floor—Concurrence

Position: Support

Summary:

Expands the requirement that schools serving students in grades 6 through 12 stock specified restrooms with free menstrual products to include schools serving students in grades 3 to 5.

[AB 483 \(Muratsuchi\)](#)

Amended: 9/8/2023

Title: Local Educational Agency: Medi-Cal Billing Option

Status: Senate Floor—Third Reading

Position: Support

Summary:

As amended on September 8, 2023, this bill requires the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to revise its audit process for the Local Education Agency (LEA) Medi-Cal Billing Option Program to focus on fraud, waste, and abuse as the primary focus of recoupment. Revises timelines in the audit and appeals process and requires the DHCS to give LEAs additional technical assistance and submit additional information on its audits to the Legislature.

[AB 659 \(Aguiar-Curry\)](#)

Amended: 9/8/2023

Title: Cancer Prevention Act

Status: Senate Floor—Third Reading

Position: Support

Summary:

As amended, this bill no longer appears to add immunization for human papillomavirus (HPV) to the list of required immunizations for admission to school. Instead, the bill would declare the public policy of the state that pupils are expected to be fully immunized against HPV 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 school to submit to the pupil and their parent or guardian a notification containing a statement about that public policy and advising that the pupil be fully immunized against HPV before admission or advancement to the 8th grade level.

SB 10 (Cortese)

Amended: 9/7/2023

Title: Pupil Health: Opioid Overdose Prevention and Treatment: Melanie's Law

Status: Assembly Floor—Third Reading

Position: Support

Summary:

As amended, this bill adds to the list of requirements for a comprehensive school safety plan for schools serving students in grades 7-12, a protocol in the event a pupil is suffering from an opioid overdose. In addition, the bill encourages COEs to establish a County Working Group on Fentanyl Education in Schools for the purposes of outreach, building awareness, and collaboration with local health agencies regarding fentanyl overdoses.

SB 234 (Portantino)

Amended: 9/6/2023

Title: Opioid Antagonists: Stadiums, Concert Venues, and Amusement Parks

Status: Senate Floor—Concurrence

Position: Support

Summary:

As amended on September 6, 2023, this bill no longer applies to public schools and community colleges. The bill requires stadiums, concert venues, and amusement parks to maintain an opioid antagonist on their premises at all times and to ensure that at least two employees are aware of the location.

SB 541 (Menjivar)

Amended: 9/1/2023

Title: Sexual Health: Contraceptives

Status: To Enrollment

Position: Support

Summary:

As amended on September 1, 2023, this bill requires the following:

- Public schools make free condoms available to all students in grades 9-12
- These public schools inform students that free condoms are available and where the condoms can be obtained
- These public schools post at least one notice that includes specified information such as abstinence from sexual activity and injection drug use being the only certain way to prevent human immunodeficiency virus and other sexually transmitted infections, that abstinence from sexual intercourse is the only way to prevent unintended pregnancy, how to use condoms properly, and how to access local resources and students' legal rights to access those resources for sexual and reproductive health care
- Public schools serving grades 7-12 to allow the distribution of condoms during the course of, or in connection with, educational or public health programs and initiatives

Transportation

[AB 579 \(Ting\)](#)

Amended: 6/29/2023

Title: Schoolbuses: Zero-Emission Vehicles

Status: Assembly Floor—Concurrence

Position: Support

Summary:

This bill would, by January 1, 2035, require 100% of all newly purchased or contracted school buses of a local educational agency (LEA) to be zero-emission vehicles. The bill would authorize LEAs that are prevented from purchasing or contracting a zero-emission school bus due to terrain and route constraints to request from the California Department of Education a one-time extension, for a term not to exceed five years, to comply with that requirement.

[SB 88 \(Skinner\)](#)

Amended: 9/1/2023

Title: Pupil Transportation: Driver Qualifications

Status: To Enrollment

Position: Watch

Summary:

As amended on September 1, 2023, this bill establishes new requirements for drivers, whether employed by a local educational agency (LEA), contracted by an LEA, or contracted by an entity with funding from an LEA, who provide school-related transportation services to students for compensation. The new requirements include passing a criminal background check, having a satisfactory driving record, complying with specified drug and alcohol testing, completing a specified medical examination, and completing initial and subsequent transportation training and first aid training. The bill exempts from these new requirements parents and other relatives who drive their own children, school employees who transport students, and government or foster care agencies providing services to homeless and foster youth. The bill takes effect on July 1, 2025.

Two-Year Bills

Accountability and Assessments

[AB 237 \(Wallis\)](#)

Amended: 3/27/2023

Title: Intradistrict and Interdistrict Transfers: Low-Performing Pupils

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: No Position

Summary:

As amended, this bill would require a school district of residence to approve an intradistrict or interdistrict transfer request for a low-performing student if the school of attendance has been identified for federal comprehensive support and improvement.

[AB 728 \(Jackson\)](#)

Amended: 4/17/2023

Title: School Accountability: Local Control and Accountability Plans

Status: Assembly Education Committee

Position: Watch

Summary:

This bill would require the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) template to include an assessment of the effectiveness, or lack thereof, of the specific actions described in the existing LCAP toward achieving the local educational agency's (LEA's) goals. The bill would require actions that have not proven effective over a three-year period of implementation to be changed and would require the description of changes to include an explanation of the reasons for the lack of progress indicated by the analysis and how the action will be better addressed with a new or strengthened approach. The bill would also require certain actions to be changed for each school within an LEA that, for two consecutive years, receives the lowest performance measure for purposes of the school climate state priority.

Employees

[AB 796 \(Weber\)](#)

Amended: 7/6/2023

Title: Athletic Trainers

Status: Senate Business, Professions, and Economic Development Committee

Position: Support

Summary:

This bill would enact the Athletic Training Practice Act, which would establish, until January 1, 2028, the Athletic Trainer Registration Committee (Committee) within the Medical Board of California to register athletic trainers. The bill would require an athletic trainer to register their certification with the newly created Athletic Trainer Registration Committee in order to practice athletic training or use the title of athletic trainer.

The bill would define the practice of athletic training and require an athletic trainer to practice only under the supervision of a physician and surgeon.

The bill would provide that an athletic trainer's registration would be valid for two years and subject to renewal, and it would authorize the Committee to deny, suspend, or revoke a registration and to discipline an athletic trainer for specified reasons. The bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person to violate the act.

[AB 1555 \(Quirk-Silva\)](#)

Amended: 3/30/2023

Title: Transitional Kindergarten: Teacher Assignments: Qualification Requirements

Status: Senate Desk

Position: Support

Summary:

This bill extends the requirement from August 1, 2023, to August 1, 2025, for credentialed teachers assigned to transitional kindergarten classrooms to meet specified early childhood education requirements.

Facilities

[AB 247 \(Muratsuchi\)](#)

Amended: 7/13/2023

Title: Education Finance: School Facilities: Transitional Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File—Two-Year Bill

Position: Watch

Summary:

As amended on May 18, 2024, Assembly Bill (AB) 247 would place a school bond on the 2024 statewide ballot in an unspecified election for \$14 billion. If passed by the voters, the bond would support the K-12 and community college facilities projects. AB 247 would replenish funding under the School Facility Program (SFP) to support new construction, modernization, and charter school projects while also establishing new processes to better support local educational agencies (LEA) that qualify for financial hardship. The bill would also reform the SFP's state and local matching contribution requirements to make them more equitable based on an LEA's local financial capacity. Finally, the bill would authorize LEAs to replace, rather than modernize, facilities that are at least 50 years old.

AB 247 is largely a reintroduction of AB 75 (O'Donnell, D-Long Beach) from 2021, with some minor differences. Senate Bill (SB) 28 (Glazer, D-Orinda) is a Senate measure that would also place a school bond on the 2024 ballot and contains a few policies that are significantly different than AB 247, particularly the policy that governs the order in which K-12 projects would be funded. AB 247, as amended on April 3, 2023, would retain the existing project funding process, while SB 28 establishes a new funding process that prioritizes certain types of projects and LEAs over others. SB 28 is largely a reintroduction of AB 48 (O'Donnell), which placed Proposition 13 on the 2020 primary election ballot but failed to gain the requisite votes to pass.

SB 28 (Glazer)

Title: Education Finance: School Facilities: Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2024

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee—Suspense File—Two-Year Bill

Position: Watch

Summary:

This bill would place a \$15.5 billion preschool through higher education bond before voters on the March 5, 2024, statewide Primary Election ballot. The bill proposes the following funding allocations for K-12:

- \$2.8 billion for new construction
- \$5.2 billion for modernization
- \$150 million for the remediation of lead in water
- \$500 million for charter schools
- \$500 million for career-technical facilities
- \$250 million for school mental health and wellness centers
- \$250 million for school stadium lighting projects

This bill would make significant changes to the existing school facilities program by requiring a school district to submit a five-year school facilities master plan if applying to access facilities funds and creating a score based on local bonding capacity and unduplicated pupil percentage that affects the school district's required local match and also affects the priority for application processing.

SB 499 (Menjivar)

Amended: 5/18/2023

Title: School Facilities: School Extreme Heat Action Plan Act of 2023

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: No Position

Summary:

This bill would enact the School Extreme Heat Action Plan Act of 2023. Among many provisions, the bill would require that the next time outdoor surfaces are resurfaced or replaced at the school site, all school sites are to replace low-specific heat surfaces, such as cement, asphalt, brick, pebbles, sand, aggregates, rubber, and synthetic turf, with high specific heat surfaces, such as cool pavement technologies, natural grass, shrubs, trees, wood chips, or other natural systems that mitigate heat and pollution.

This bill would, on or before January 1, 2025, require all school sites to develop an extreme heat action plan. The bill would require the plan to address the installation or planting of (1) shade trees, or mini-forests, positioned on school sites where pupils can access them when in attendance; (2) school garden infrastructure and plantings; and (3) green barriers between the school site and any adjacent high-polluting streets or commercial projects. This bill would also require, on or before January 1, 2027, school sites to begin implementation of their extreme heat action plan. The bill would make implementation of the plan contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature.

Governance and District Operations

[SB 328 \(Dodd\)](#)

Amended: 6/28/2023

Title: Political Reform Act of 1974: Contribution Limits

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File—Two-Year Bill

Position: Support

Summary:

As amended on May 18, 2023, this bill applies the same contribution limitations for candidates seeking city and county elective offices to candidates for school districts, community college districts, and other special districts beginning January 1, 2025.

Instruction

[SB 767 \(Rubio\)](#)

Amended: 3/22/2023

Title: Elementary Education: Kindergarten

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: Support

Summary:

Starting with the 2024-25 school year, this bill requires the completion of kindergarten before entering first grade in a public school.

Miscellaneous

[SB 333 \(Cortese\)](#)

Amended: 7/3/2023

Title: Homeless Pupils: California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience (SPAR) Guaranteed Income Program

Status: Assembly Education Committee

Position: Support

Summary:

This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to establish the California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience Guaranteed Income Program, which would award high school seniors who are homeless youths a guaranteed income of \$1,000 each month for five months from April 1, 2025, to August 1, 2025.

Nutrition

[AB 1178 \(Rivas, Luz\)](#)

Amended: 7/3/2023

Title: School Nutrition: Guardian Meal Reimbursement

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: Support

Summary:

This bill would, contingent upon an appropriation for its purposes and to the extent authorized by federal law, require the State Department of Education to establish a process for state reimbursement for meals served to guardians of eligible pupils receiving a meal pursuant to a summer meal program. A guardian of an eligible pupil would be required to be present at the summer meal program site in order for the summer meal program operator to receive reimbursement for that meal.

School Safety and Student Discipline

[AB 599 \(Ward\)](#)

Amended: 3/28/2023

Title: Suspensions and Expulsions: Tobacco

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: No Position

Summary:

This bill removes the possession or use of tobacco products on school grounds or at a school activity as bases for suspension from school or recommendations for expulsion, as of July 1, 2025. It requires the California Department of Education to develop and make available a model policy for a public health approach to addressing student possession and use of illicit drugs on school property, by July 1, 2025.

[SB 31 \(Jones\)](#)

Amended: 3/22/2023

Title: Encampments: Sensitive Areas: Penalties

Status: Senate Public Safety Committee

Position: Oppose

Summary:

This bill would prohibit a person from sitting, lying, sleeping, or storing, using, maintaining, or placing personal property upon any street, sidewalk, or other public right-of-way within 1000 feet of a school, daycare center, park, or library. A violation may be charged as a misdemeanor or infraction, and a person may not be found in violation unless provided at least 72 hours' notice.

State Budget, Education Finance, and LCFF

[SB 98 \(Portantino\)](#)

Title: Education Finance: Additional Education Funding

Status: Assembly Education Committee

Position: Support

Summary:

This bill would, beginning with the 2023-24 fiscal year, provide local educational agencies (LEAs) with supplemental education funding, in addition to their Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) entitlement. The funding would be based on the difference between what the LEA would have received if LCFF funds were apportioned using enrollment numbers, and what the LEA did receive under the LCFF using average daily attendance information. At least 30% of the supplemental funds would have to be used to address chronic absenteeism and habitual truancy. In addition, there is a maintenance of effort requirement such that LEAs would need to maintain at least the same per-pupil spending level on staff who address chronic absenteeism and habitual truancy as in the 2019-20 school year.

Student Health

[AB 19 \(Patterson, Joe\)](#)

Amended: 6/22/2023

Title: Pupil Health: Opioid Antagonists

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: Support

Summary:

As amended on June 22, 2023, this bill would only require local educational agencies to maintain at least two units of naloxone hydrochloride if they have elected to have a school nurse or trained personnel administer naloxone hydrochloride.

[AB 915 \(Arambula\)](#)

Amended: 7/10/2023

Title: Pupil Health: Drug Education: Opioid Overdose Training Program

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position:

Summary:

As amended, this bill requires the California Department of Public Health to develop an opioid overdose training program and toolkit to be made available to high schools for students to be trained on how to identify and respond to an opioid overdose. The toolkit will be available upon request to those high schools that opt to host the program.

AB 1314 (Essayli)**Amended:** 3/9/2023**Title:** Gender Identity: Parental Notification**Status:** Assembly Education Committee**Position:****Summary:**

This bill would provide that a parent or guardian has the right to be notified in writing within three days from the date any teacher, counselor, or employee of a school becomes aware that a pupil is identifying at school as a gender that does not align with the child's sex on their birth certificate, other official records, or sex assigned at birth; using sex-segregated school programs and activities, including athletic teams and competitions; or using facilities that do not align with the child's sex on their birth certificate, other official records, or sex assigned at birth.

AB 1362 (Davies)**Title:** Pupil Instruction: Adopted Course of Study: Physical Education**Status:** Assembly Education Committee**Position:** Support**Summary:**

This bill would authorize the instruction in the physical education area of study to include information on the physical and mental dangers associated with the use of opioids, such as fentanyl, steroids, and other harmful addictive drugs.

SB 283 (Ochoa Bogh)**Amended:** 8/14/2023**Title:** Pupil Health: Individualized Asthma Action Plan**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee—Suspense File**Position:** Support**Summary:**


Starting with the 2024-25 school year, requires local educational agencies (LEAs) to create an individualized asthma action plan for a student with asthma and encourages LEAs to provide professional development for staff that includes information about symptoms and common triggers of asthma.

SB 472 (Hurtado)**Amended:** 4/17/2023**Title:** Pupil Health: Opioid Overdose Reversal Medication**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File**Position:** Support**Summary:**

Requires all public schools to maintain at least two doses of naloxone or another opioid antagonist on their campus. Requires local educational agencies to report to the California Department of Education and the Department of Health Care Services specified information by July 31, 2024, and annually thereafter. The information shall include the total supply of opioid antagonists at each school, the number of incidents in which an opioid antagonist was used to provide emergency aid, and the number of doses of opioid antagonists that expired during the school year. As amended, the requirement to maintain an opioid antagonist only applies to schools that have a person trained on the administration of the opioid antagonist.

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number ID-1

From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Jeremy Ward, Assistant Superintendent
Cabinet Approval: 

Date: September 22, 2023

Phone Number: 248-7465

Regarding: Dual Enrollment

The purpose of this board communication is to provide the Board an update on the dual enrollment expansion within the Fresno Unified School District, and the implementation of the courses for the 2023/24 school year. Fresno Unified has expanded dual enrollment offerings in partnership with Fresno City College, Reedley Community College, and Clovis Community College. Fresno Unified is currently offering over fifty courses for the fall semester, doubling the number of courses offered last fall. There are over eighty-four courses projected for the spring 2024 semester. Most courses are in the process of being staffed by our community college partners.

The College and Career Readiness department continues to collaborate with college partners to ensure ongoing development and implementation of courses aligned to college and career post-secondary opportunities. The courses listed in the attached document reflect the dual enrollment courses currently offered during the fall semester and the proposed courses for the spring semester. The College and Career Readiness office will continue to support sites on the implementation of dual enrollment, site recruitment efforts, student support, and improving communication with families. Site planning meetings will occur during the fall semester for the development of the 2024/25 course offerings. During the 2023/24 school year, each comprehensive site will continue to hold parent information sessions throughout the year.

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact Jeremy Ward at 248-7465.

Approved by Superintendent
Robert G. Nelson Ed.D.



Date: 09/22/23

Dual Enrollment 2023/24

FALL 2023	CLASS TITLE	DE COLLEGE COURSE	UNITS	SPRING 2024	CLASS TITLE	DE COLLEGE COURSE	UNITS
BULLARD	COMMUNICATIONS	COMM 8	3	BULLARD	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4
	COMMUNICATIONS	COMM 8	3		READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4
	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4		COMMUNICATIONS	COMM 1 or 8	3
	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4		COMMUNICATIONS	COMM 1 or 8	3
	HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1877	HIST 12	3		INTRODUCTION TO ETHNIC STUDIES	ETHNIC ST 10	3
	HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1877	HIST 12	3		INTRODUCTION TO ETHNIC STUDIES	ETHNIC ST 10	3
	INTRODUCTION TO ETHNIC STUDIES	ETH ST 10	3		HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1877	HIST 12	3
	INTRODUCTION TO ETHNIC STUDIES	ETH ST 10	3		HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1877	HIST 12	3
	MUSIC APPRECIATION	MUS 12	3		MUSIC APPRECIATION	MUS 12	3
					COMMUNITY RELATIONS (CTE)	CRIM 5	3
					COMMUNITY RELATIONS (CTE)	CRIM 5	3
					COMMUNITY RELATIONS (CTE)	CRIM 5	3
HBCU STEP UP BENEDICT COLLEGE COURSE: THE COLLEGE EXPERIENCE I	AA 111	1	HBCU STEP UP BENEDICT COLLEGE COURSE: INTRO TO AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY	HIST 130	-		
HBCU STEP UP BENEDICT COLLEGE COURSE: ANALYSIS & ARGUMENTATION	ENGL 131	3	HBCU STEP UP BENEDICT COLLEGE COURSE: ORAL COMMUNICATION	ENGLISH 237	3		
HS UNTRACK: HMONG HERITAGE SPEAKERS III	-	-	HS COURSE: HMONG 4 UNTRACK: BEGINNING LITERACY FOR HMONG SPEAKERS	HMONG 4 - 90	-		
CART	WEB DEVELOPMENT WITH HTML, CSS, AND JAVASCRIPT (CLOVIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE)	IS 40A	3	CART	ADVANCED WEB DESIGN CONCEPTS, DESIGN AND PROGRAMMING (CLOVIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE)	IS 40B	-
	-	-	-		GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY (CLOVIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE)	PSYCH 2	-
	-	-	-		CART COURSE: ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE (FRESNO STATE)	EES 4	-
	-	-	-		CART COURSE: MONEY AND BANKING PERSONAL FINANCIAL PLANNING (FRESNO STATE)	FIN 30	-
	-	-	-		CART COURSE: ECONOMICS OF MARKETING INTRODUCTION TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP (FRESNO STATE)	ENTR 81	-
CAMBRIDGE	CAREER PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	COUN 48	2	CAMBRIDGE	COLLEGE AND LIFE MANAGEMENT	COUN 53	3
DEWOLF	COLLEGE AND LIFE MANAGEMENT	COUN 53	3	DEWOLF	CAREER PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	COUN 48	2
DUNCAN	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4	DUNCAN	COMMUNICATIONS	COMM 8	3
	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4		COMMUNICATIONS	COMM 8	3
	COLLEGE AND LIFE MANAGEMENT	COUN 53	3		INTRODUCTION TO ASIAN-AMERICANS	ASAMER 15	3
					ELEMENTARY STATISTICS	MATH 11	4
	OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (CTE)	AT 21	2		AUTOMOTIVE ESSENTIALS (CTE)	AUTO T9	3
LAB SAFETY PRACTICES (CTE)	EST-53	2	AUTOMOTIVE ESSENTIALS LAB (CTE)	AUTO 109L	1		

KEY
FCC DE COURSE
FCC SUMMER DE COURSE
HS COURSE
HBCU STEP UP COURSE
FRESNO STATE UNTRACK COURSE


	OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (CTE)	AT 21	2		CNC OPERATION & MAINTENANCE FOR MACHINIST (CTE)	CAM 5	3
					INTRODUCTION TO DIESEL TECHNOLOGY (CTE)	AUTO T10	3
					INTRODUCTION TO WELDING (CTE)	WELD 1A	3
					BASIC RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION (CTE)	CONS 50B	3
					BASIC RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION (CTE)	CONS 50A	3
EDISON	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4	EDISON	INTRO TO STUDY OF LITERATURE	ENGL 1B	4
	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4		INTRO TO STUDY OF LITERATURE	ENGL 1B	4
	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4		INTRO TO STUDY OF LITERATURE	ENGL 1B	4
	COLLEGE AND LIFE MANAGEMENT	COUN 53	3		CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY	ANTHRO 2	3
	CAREER PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (CTE)	COUN 48	2		HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1877 (CTE)	HIST 12	3
	COLLEGE AND LIFE MANAGEMENT (CTE)	COUN 53	3		CONSERVATION BIOLOGY (CTE)	BIO 14	3
					CARE AND PREVENTION IN ATHLETIC POPULATIONS (CTE)	PE 20	4
					MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY (CTE)	HIT 10	3
					MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY (CTE)	HIT 10	3
					CARE AND PREVENTION IN ATHLETIC POPULATIONS (CTE)	PE 20	4
					CARE AND PREVENTION IN ATHLETIC POPULATIONS (CTE)	PE 20	4
					MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY (CTE)	HIT 10	3
					MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY (CTE)	HIT 10	3
	STEP UP - 11TH GRADE BENEDICT COLLEGE COURSE: THE COLLEGE EXPERIENCE I	AA 111	1		HBCU STEP UP: BENEDICT COLLEGE COURSE: HIST 130 INTRO TO AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY	-	-
	STEP UP - 12th gr COHORT BENEDICT COLLEGE COURSE: ANALYSIS & ARGUMENTATION	ENGL 131	3		BENEDICT COLLEGE COURSE: ENGLISH 237 ORAL COMMUNICATION	-	-
E-LEARN ACADEMY	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4	E-LEARN ACADEMY	PUBLIC SPEAKING	COMM 1	3
	COLLEGE AND LIFE MANAGEMENT	COUN 53	3		FCC INSTRUCTOR ESTHER KOERS (FACILITATOR)	ETHNIC ST 10	3
FRESNO	COMMUNICATIONS	COMM 8	3	FRESNO	INTRODUCTION TO ETHNIC STUDIES	ETHNIC ST 10	3
HOOVER	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4	HOOVER	INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF LITERATURE	ENGL 1B	4
	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4		COMMUNICATIONS	COMM 25	3
	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4		COMMUNICATIONS	COMM 25	3
	HIGH-BEGINNING AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE	ASL 2	4		INTERMEDIATE AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE	ASL 3	4
	HS ASL 1	-	-		BEGINNING AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE	ASL 1	4
	HS TRIG	-	-		COLLEGE ALGEBRA	MATH 3A	4
	HS TRIG	-	-		COLLEGE ALGEBRA	MATH 3A	4
	HS STATS	-	-		ELEMENTARY STATISTICS	MATH 11	4
	BASIC RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION (CTE)	CONS 50A	3		BASIC RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION (CTE)	CONS 50B	3
	FIRE PROTECTION ORGANIZATION (CTE)	FIRE T1	3		NATURAL RESOURCE 1	NR 1	3
	FIRE PROTECTION ORGANIZATION (CTE)	FIRE T1	3		NATURAL RESOURCE 7	NR 7	3
	FIRE PROTECTION ORGANIZATION (CTE)	FIRE T1	3		FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS (CTE)	FIRE T3	3

	FIRE PROTECTION ORGANIZATION (CTE)	FIRE T1	3		FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS (CTE)	FIRE T3	3
					INTRODUCTION TO PHOTOGRAPHY (CTE)	PHOTO 5	3
					INTRODUCTION TO PHOTOGRAPHY (CTE)	PHOTO 5	3
					DIGITAL VIDEO PRODUCTION (CTE)	GRC 27	3
					DIGITAL VIDEO PRODUCTION (CTE)	GRC 27	3
					INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY (CTE)	CRIM 1	3
					INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY (CTE)	CRIM 1	3
JE YOUNG	MICROSOFT WORD I (CTE)	BT 28	1.5	JE YOUNG	CAREER PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (CTE)	COUN 48	2
	MICROSOFT WORD II (CTE)	BT 29	1.5		COLLEGE AND LIFE MANAGEMENT (CTE)	COUN 53	3
					MICROSOFT WORD I (CTE)	BT 28	1.5
					MICROSOFT WORD II (CTE)	BT 29	1.5
MCLANE HS	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4	MCLANE HS	INTRO TO STUDY OF LITERATURE	ENGL 1B	3
	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4		GROUP COMMUNICATION	COMM 1 / 8	3
	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4		GROUP COMMUNICATION	COMM 1 / 8	3
	HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1877	HIST 12	3		INTRODUCTION TO CHICANO-LATINO STUDIES	CLS 11	3
	INTRODUCTION TO CHICANO- LATINO STUDIES	CLS 11	3		HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1877	HIST 12	3
					MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY (CTE)	HIT 10	3
					MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY (CTE)	HIT 10	3
					MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY (CTE)	HIT 10	3
					LEGAL AND ETHICAL CONCEPTS (CTE)	MA 1	2
					LEGAL AND ETHICAL CONCEPTS (CTE)	MA 1	2
					BEGINNING EXCEL (CTE)	BT 24	1
					BEGINNING EXCEL (CTE)	BT 24	1
					DIGITAL VIDEO PRODUCTION (CTE)	GRC 27	3
					PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF TEACHING YOUNG CHILDREN (CTE)	CHDEV 1	3
					PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF TEACHING YOUNG CHILDREN (CTE)	CHDEV 1	3
PATINO	UNITRACK: INTRO TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP	ENTR 81E - 92 (38166)	-	PATINO	UNITRACK: INTRO TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP	ENTR 81E - 92 (38166)	-
PHOENIX	-	-	-	PHOENIX	-	-	-
ROOSEVELT	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4	ROOSEVELT	COMMUNICATIONS	COMM 1	4
	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4		COMMUNICATIONS	COMM 1	4
	HS STATS	-	-		ELEMENTARY STATISTICS	MATH 11	4
	HS ACTING	-	-		BEGINNING ACTING	TA 41	3
	INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH CAREERS (CTE)	ALHLTH 100	2		MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY (CTE)	HIT 10	3

	INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH CAREERS (CTE)	ALHLTH 100	2		MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY (CTE)	HIT 10	3
	LEGAL AND ETHICAL CONCEPTS (CTE)	MA 1	2		PHARMACOLOGY (CTE)	MA 2	2
					CARE AND PREVENTION IN ATHLETIC POPULATIONS (CTE)	PE 20	4
					CARE AND PREVENTION IN ATHLETIC POPULATIONS (CTE)	PE 20	4
SUNNYSIDE	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4	SUNNYSIDE	COMMUNICATIONS	COMM 1	3
	READING & COMPOSITION	ENGL 1A	4		COMMUNICATIONS	COMM 1	3
					CARE AND PREVENTION IN ATHLETIC POPULATIONS (CTE)	PE 20	4
					TRANSITION TO COLLEGE FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	DESERV 264	-
					TRANSITION TO COLLEGE FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	DESERV 264	-
		-	-		UNTRACK: DIGITAL VIDEO PRODUCTION CSUF COURSE: FILMAKING	MCJ 15	-
		-	-		UNTRACK: DIGITAL VIDEO PRODUCTION CSUF COURSE:	CSUF COURSE:	-
	HBCU STEP UP - 11TH GRADE BENEDICT COLLEGE COURSE: THE COLLEGE EXPERIENCE I	AA 111	1		HBCU STEP UP BENEDICT COLLEGE COURSE: HIST 130 INTRO TO AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY	-	-
	HBCU STEP UP - 12th GRADE COHORT BENEDICT COLLEGE COURSE: ANALYSIS & ARGUMENTATION	ENGL 131	3		HBCU STEP UP BENEDICT COLLEGE COURSE: ENGLISH 237 ORAL COMMUNICATION	-	-

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number ID-2

From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Jeremy Ward, Assistant Superintendent
Cabinet Approval: 

Date: September 22, 2023

Phone Number: 248-7465

Regarding: Pardini's Contract with Extended Learning Department for Professional Learning Day

The purpose of this board communication is to provide the Board with information on the planned use of Pardini's Catering services to support the planned all-day Professional Learning scheduled for Monday, October 09, 2023.

Increased staffing resources have been required to match the recent demands for increased access for students to afterschool and intersession programs made possible through the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program. To support and train our continuing and newly added staff in our After School Programs, the Extended Learning/College and Career Readiness Department will coordinate and facilitate a full professional learning day for all 1,200 After School Program staff on Monday, October 09, 2023. Participants will include recently hired Extended Learning Coordinators, After School Program Leads, After School Program Paraprofessionals, and staff from over 20 community-based organizations.

Pardini's Catering has been asked to provide breakfast, lunch, snacks, and beverages for all 1,200 anticipated participants for the planned professional learning day on Monday, October 09, 2023. A contract in the amount of \$75,000 will be coming to the Fresno Unified Board of Education for review and requested approval at the upcoming Board of Education meeting on Wednesday, September 27th.

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact Jeremy Ward at 457-7465.


Approved by Superintendent
Robert G. Nelson Ed.D.



Date: 09/22/23

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number ID-3

From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Marie Williams, Ed.D., Instructional Superintendent
Cabinet Approval: 

Date: September 22, 2023

Phone Number: 457-3678

Regarding: Hoover Region Literacy Plan Presentation

The purpose of this board communication is to provide the Board an update on the presentation of the Hoover Region Literacy Plan, held on September 18, 2023.

Hoover Region principals presented a draft regional literacy plan to Trustee Cazares, Superintendent Nelson, Executive Cabinet, and department leaders for the purpose of receiving feedback. The plan addressed the region's needs and strategies within multiple components common across all regional literacy plans, including a review of data, alignment to district vision and mission, theory of action, budget template, and alignment to research and the work of the Literacy Task Force. The region's plan focused on the importance of building the capacity of the principal in understanding the components of a comprehensive literacy program and culturally responsive instruction. The data demonstrated the importance of focusing on Tier I instruction through the implementation of research-based practices and a robust system of assessments. The literacy plan highlighted the chronic absenteeism rates by school to underscore the importance of addressing chronic absenteeism to mitigate the impact on the literacy development of our learners in the early grades. Additional data presented included the percentage of students receiving services through an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) by school. The families and students will need additional and differentiated support to make sure we are supporting students with IEPs in their literacy development.

Following the overview provided by the principals, Trustee Cazares, Executive Cabinet, and district leaders provided feedback to support the Region's development of the plan. The plan was commended for its focus on Tier I instruction and that principals are taking ownership in developing their own capacity to guide and create the necessary conditions to engage teaching staff and parents in their own learning.

As the next steps, principals will synthesize the feedback and use it to further develop the literacy plan. There is a need to consider additional community partnerships to support students receiving services through an IEP and include specific strategies to support parents with varying literacy skills and leverage the language assets in our community.

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact Sandra Aguayo at 457-3678.

Approved by Superintendent
Robert G. Nelson Ed.D. _____



Date: 09/22/23

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number OS-1

From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Alex Belanger, Chief Executive
Cabinet Approval:

Date: September 22, 2023

Phone Number: 457-3134

Regarding: Bullard High School Fencing Project Status Update

The purpose of this communication is to provide the Board information regarding status of the Bullard High school fencing resubmittal project.

Current Activities:

- The project design team PBK is currently finalizing the remaining site requests and Division of the State Architect (DSA) comments. Modifications to the approved document are expected to be completed by the first week of October 2023. Anticipated DSA timeline for resubmittal approval is approximately 2 to 4 months. Advertisement, bid, and board award is anticipated for Spring 2024, with a 10-to-12-month project duration, pending site and inclement weather conditions.
- Project includes, Demolition of existing sidewalks, mow strips, bollards and fencing. The installation of new mow strips, curb cuts, safety and accessibility improvements, concrete and asphalt paving, landscaping, ornamental fence, chain-link fence, vehicular gates, and cameras at main entry gates. The current Engineers estimate for this project is \$1,660,766.25.

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact Alex Belanger at 457-3134.

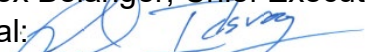
Approved by Superintendent
Robert G. Nelson Ed.D.



Date: 09/22/23

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number OS-2

From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Alex Belanger, Chief Executive
Cabinet Approval: 

Date: September 22, 2023

Phone Number: 457-3134

Regarding: Maintenance Work Order Request Process

The purpose of this communication is to provide the Board information regarding the Maintenance Work Order request process.

When a school or department requires a repair, a work order request is submitted to the Maintenance Department using a computerized maintenance management system or (CMMS) program called TRIRIGA. Once a work order is submitted, the Work Control center does a review and completes assignment to the correct trade shop. If further detail or explanation is needed beyond the work order record, work control will contact the request submitter for clarification. In the event of an "emergency", the school or department calls the work control center to report it immediately. This allows the Work Control Dispatcher to expedite the Work Order approval, and Trade shop assignments.

Once the work order is assigned, the technician will then assess the work. If parts need to be ordered, the technician places the order. Once the work order procurement has taken place, the work order originator and site leaders are notified automatically through TRIRIGA. FUSD staff will also notify the site regarding expected site impact and estimated timeline for completion. Upon receiving the necessary parts, the technician makes the repair and completes the work order. TRIRIGA will then send a notification to the site that the work order has been completed.

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact Alex Belanger at 457-3134.

Approved by Superintendent
Robert G. Nelson Ed.D. _____



Date: 09/22/23