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BOARD COMMUNICATIONS – JUNE 21, 2024

TO: Members of the Board of Education
FROM: Interim Superintendent, Mao Misty Her

SUPERINTENDENT – Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D.

S-1 Mao Misty Her Interim Superintendent Calendar Highlights
S-2 Ambra O'Connor Summer Break Office Closures

CHIEF OF STAFF – Ambra O'Connor

COS-1 Amy Idsvoog Update on Safe 2 School Volunteer Crossing Guards

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL SERVICES – Patrick Jensen, Chief Financial Officer

BFS-1 Kim Kelstrom School Services Weekly Update Reports for
June 14, 2024

INSTRUCTIONAL DIVISION – Dr. Natasha Baker, Chief Academic Officer

ID-1 Marie Williams, Ed.D., Edgenuity Credit Recovery

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number S-1

From the Office of the Interim Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Mao Misty Her, Interim Superintendent
Cabinet Approval:

Date: June 21, 2024

Phone Number: 457-3884

Regarding: Interim Superintendent Calendar Highlights

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

- Summer school visits at: Ayer, Bullard, Bullard Talent, Kings Canyon, Malloch, Rata and Tenaya
- Held meeting with department leads to discuss 100-day plan and expectations for the start of the 2024-25 school year
- Attended the Central Valley Community Foundation Board Meeting
- Attended the CORE Board Meeting/Retreat
- Attending The Council of the Great City Schools(CGCS) Learning Session with other CGCS districts to discuss the challenge of aligning limited resources to their board-adopted goals for student outcomes


Approved by: Interim Superintendent, Mao Misty Her



Date: 06/21/24

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number S-2

From the Office of the Interim Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Ambra O'Connor, Chief of Staff
Cabinet Approval: 

Date: June 21, 2024

Phone Number: 457-3838

Regarding: Summer Break Office Closures

The purpose of this communication is to inform the Board the Superintendent's Office and Board Office will be closed the week of July 1-5, 2024.

By way of reminder, this week's board communication packet will be the final packet for the 2023/24 school year.

Board communication deliveries for the 2024/25 school year will begin on Friday, August 02, 2024. If there are any items that come up requiring your attention, I will contact you as needed.

If you have any questions, please call me.

Approved by: Interim Superintendent, Mao Misty Her



Date: 06/21/24

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number COS-1

From the Office of the Interim Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Amy Idsvoog, Executive Officer
Cabinet Approval:

Date: June 21, 2024

Phone Number: 457-3498

Regarding: Update on Safe 2 School Volunteer Crossing Guards

The purpose of this communication is to provide the Board with an update on Safe 2 School volunteering crossing guards and their support at school sites. Safe 2 School works with district school sites to recruit and train volunteer crossing guards. They also provide safety equipment including vests, STOP signs, cones, and weather gear while sites provide radios as needed. In addition, Safe 2 School recognizes the daily commitment of its volunteers with a special gift twice during the school year – one before the holidays, and another at the end of the school year.

Staff provided data this spring with February 2024 totals. This Board Communication highlights comparison data from March - May 2023 to March - May 2024. Attached, you will find current data around the number of schools (#Sch) supported with a volunteer crossing guard, the number of volunteers (#Vol) and the number of crossing shifts (#Crossings) per month supporting morning, afternoon, and kindergarten dismissals.

1. Growth in School Support:

- In March 2024, 44 sites were supported, an increase of 14 sites when compared to 30 schools the March prior.
- In April 2024, 44 sites were supported, an increase of 12 sites when compared to 32 schools the April prior.
- In May 2024, 44 sites were supported, an increase of 10 sites when compared to 34 schools the May prior.

2. Increase in Volunteers:

- In March 2024, there were 141 volunteers, an increase of 50 volunteers when compared to 91 volunteers the March prior.
- In April 2024, there were 140 volunteers, an increase of 53 volunteers when compared to 87 volunteers the April prior.
- In May 2024, there were 128 volunteers, an increase of 46 volunteers when compared to 82 volunteers the May prior.

3. Increase in Crossing Shifts:

- In March 2024, there were 3096 crossings, an increase of 467 compared to 2629 the March prior.
- In April 2024, there were 4348 crossings, an increase of 2656 compared to 1692 the April prior.
- In May 2024, there were 4604 crossings, an increase of 2007 compared to 2597 the May prior.

While added bilingual staffing at Safe 2 School has helped in growing the number of sites supported, there has also been an increase in outreach and marketing this year including at regional Safe Routes to School community meetings, commercials on local television channels, and flyers distributed through the District's communication tools -- Peachjar and ParentSquare. Safe 2 School staff partnered with the District and Toole Design, Inc. as part of our Safe Routes to School walk audit teams and helped gather community input at regional meetings. The organization has taken initiative in establishing relationships with Fresno Police Department's Traffic Bureau to help report and expediate response on real-time traffic safety concerns surrounding Fresno Unified schools.

In the new 2024/25 school year, the Safety and Security department plans to provide the Board with more frequent data updates.

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact Walter Gunn at 457-3980 or Amy Idsvoog at 457-3498.

Approved by: Interim Superintendent, Mao Misty Her



Date: 06/21/24

Safe 2 School Monthly Data

	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2023-24	2023-24	2023-24
	# Sch	# Vol	# Crossing	# Sch	# Vol	# Crossing	# Sch	# Vol	# Crossing
July	3	4	51	8	17	57			
Aug	21	58	1,209	28	61	1,091	32	77	1,672
Sep	26	78	2,198	25	63	1,798	34	94	2,898
Oct	27	87	2,478	24	79	2,047	36	113	3,540
Nov	26	75	1,916	23	77	1,799	39	115	2,837
Dec	27	78	1,476	25	76	1,555	39	95	1,946
Jan	27	72	1514	28	75	2,004	37	113	3,336
Feb	28	76	1947	27	73	2,076	42	144	3,830
March	27	82	2443	30	91	2,629	44	141	3,096
April	28	71	1558	32	87	1,692	44	140	4348
May	28	84	2390	34	82	2,597	44	128	4604
June	21	54	1611	26	66	1,384			
Total			20791			20729			32107

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number BFS-1

From the Office of the Interim Superintendent

Date: June 21, 2024

To the Members of the Board of Education

Prepared by: Kim Kelstrom, Chief Executive



Phone Number: 457-3907

Cabinet Approval:



Regarding: School Services Weekly Update Reports for June 14, 2024

The purpose of this 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 June 14, 2024 are attached and include the following articles:

- TK ELPAC Exemption Bill Heads to Governor – June 13, 2024
- Bill That Bans Schools from Outing Students Passes California Senate. Will Newson Sign It? – June 13, 2024
- California ranks Bottom Third in Overall Child Well-Being, Per New Report – June 13, 2024

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: Interim Superintendent, Mao Misty Her



Date: 06/21/24



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DATE: June 14, 2024

TO: Robert G. Nelson
Superintendent

AT: Fresno Unified School District

FROM: Your SSC Governmental Relations Team

RE: *SSC's Sacramento Weekly Update*

Legislature Passes Placeholder 2023-24 State Budget

On Thursday, June 13, 2024, the Assembly and Senate approved Assembly Bill (AB) 107 (Gabriel, D-Encino), which is the legislative version of the 2024-25 State Budget Act.

In addition to AB 107, the Legislature also approved Senate Bill (SB) 154 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review), which suspends the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee in the current fiscal year. SB 154 conceptually aligns with the deal struck between Governor Gavin Newsom and the California Teachers Association, but there are some discrepancies in how much money to suspend in 2023-24, and how much money to leave in the Proposition 98 rainy day fund. The Governor and legislative leadership will have to work out these final details of the Proposition 98 structure in the coming days.

Since the Legislature passed its version of the State Budget before the June 15 constitutional deadline, legislators will continue to collect their paychecks as legislative leadership negotiates with the Newsom Administration on a final State Budget agreement. It is important to view AB 107 as a placeholder budget that essentially allows the Legislature to meet its constitutional deadline and position itself in negotiations with Governor Newsom.

Once AB 107 is presented to Governor Newsom, he will have 12 days to sign, veto, or line-item veto the bill. This 12-day timeline for the Governor to act on AB 107 marks when the Legislature and the Administration need to come to a deal on the State Budget package. Once the parties do come to an agreement, it will likely be reflected in a separate bill, known as the budget bill jr., which will make the necessary amendments to AB 107 and allow the Governor to sign both bills.

During the discussion on AB 107, Senate President pro Tempore Mike McGuire (D-North Coast) told members that they are very close to a deal with Governor Newsom, and he expected that they will be voting on the final version of the 2024-25 State Budget bill sometime next week.

Policy Committee Hearings

The Senate Education Committee, chaired by Senator Josh Newman (D-Fullerton), met for the third week in a row this past Wednesday morning to consider 25 bills. The Assembly Education Committee, chaired by Assemblymember Al Muratsuchi (D-Torrance), met Wednesday afternoon for the first time since the house of origin deadline to consider 22 measures.

Some of the noteworthy education measures approved by the committees include the following:

- AB 2097 (Berman, D-Menlo Park) would require local educational agencies (LEAs) maintaining any grades 9-12 to adopt a plan to offer at least one course in computer science education beginning the 2026-27 school year and across all high schools by the 2028-29 school year
 - This bill has cleared all of its policy committees and will now go to the Senate Appropriations Committee where its fiscal implications will be scrutinized
- AB 2134 (Muratsuchi) would require a school district, county office of education, state special school, or community college district to accept the transfer of sick leave for a certificated or classified employee at any time during their employment and requires certificated employee time to be transferred in days, rather than hours
 - This bill will now go to the Senate Labor, Public Employment, and Retirement Committee for consideration
- AB 2901 (Aguilar-Curry, D-Winters) would require K-14 districts to provide up to 14 weeks of paid leave for employees experiencing pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or recovery from those conditions
 - This bill will now go to the Senate Labor, Public Employment, and Retirement Committee for consideration
- AB 2998 (McKinnor, D-Inglewood) would prohibit an LEA from prohibiting a pupil 12 years or older from carrying or administering an opioid overdose reversal medication
 - This bill will now go to the Senate Judiciary Committee for consideration
- SB 98 (Portantino, D-Burbank) would require, by January 1, 2026, the Legislative Analyst's Office to submit a report to the Legislature on the effects of changing the pupil count methodology of the Local Control Funding Formula from average daily attendance to pupil enrollment
 - This bill has cleared all of its policy committees and will now go to the Assembly Appropriations Committee where its fiscal implications will be scrutinized
- SB 333 (Cortese, D-San Jose) would establish, upon an appropriation, a program to provide monthly payments to homeless students in grade 12 from May 2025 to August 2025
 - This bill has cleared all of its policy committees and will now go to the Assembly Appropriations Committee where its fiscal implications will be scrutinized

- SB 483 (Cortese) would prohibit the use of prone restraint by LEAs, nonpublic schools and agencies, and state special schools for the blind and deaf
 - As a nonfiscal bill, SB 483 will now go to the Assembly floor for consideration
- SB 954 (Menjivar, D-San Fernando Valley) would, contingent upon an appropriation, require all public high schools to make condoms available to students by the start of the 2025-26 school year
 - This bill will now go to the Assembly Health Committee for consideration
- SB 956 (Cortese) would remove the sunset on the authority of a school district to utilize design-build contracts for specified public works projects, awarding the contract to either the lowest bid or the best value
 - This bill has cleared all of its policy committees and will now go to the Assembly Appropriations Committee where its fiscal implications will be scrutinized

The Senate Education Committee will meet again next Wednesday, June 19, to consider 32 bills. The Assembly Education Committee will not meet again until Wednesday, June 26, which will likely be its last hearing of the year.

The deadline for bills to clear second house policy committees is Wednesday, July 3. Consequently, this is the same day that the Legislature is scheduled to leave for its monthlong summer recess, upon adjournment of session.

Leilani Aguinaldo

TK ELPAC Exemption Bill Heads to Governor

By Patti F. Herrera, EdD
School Services of California Inc.'s *Fiscal Report*
June 13, 2024

On Thursday, June 13, 2024, the Legislature sent Governor Gavin Newsom a bill that would exempt transitional kindergarten (TK) students from the English Language Proficiency Assessments of California, commonly referred to as the ELPAC.

Assembly Bill 2268 (Muratsuchi, D-Torrance) is an urgency measure that, if signed, will go into effect immediately upon the Governor's signature.

The bill's author and proponents pursued the bill in earnest with the goal of exempting TK students from the administration of the initial ELPAC in the 2024-25 school year, which local educational agencies are required to administer within 30 days of a student's enrollment in a public school if their Home Language Survey indicates that a language other than English is spoken in their homes. If their initial assessment identifies them as English learners, state and federal law requires students to be tested annually to measure their progress toward acquiring English proficiency.

According to Assemblymember Al Muratsuchi, the problem with administering the ELPAC to TK students is an unintended consequence of a laudable policy. "California's decision to fund universal pre-kindergarten [through the expansion of TK] was a monumental achievement which will improve the lives of our children for generations to come." He notes, however, that the ELPAC was not designed for the increasingly younger population of four-year-olds that are currently enrolled in district TK programs across California. Consequently, the assessments are not developmentally appropriate—nor have they been determined to produce valid and reliable results—for them.

The State Board of Education (SBE) discussed the issue of the ELPAC for TK students at its last two meetings, with the goal of exploring options for California. The California Department of Education is expected to issue an information memorandum to the SBE this month with further discussion at its upcoming July meeting.

Note: AB 1955 (Ward, D-San Diego) would prohibit an LEA and state special school from enacting or enforcing policies or rules that require disclosure of a pupil's gender identity, sexual orientation, or gender expression without the pupil's consent.

Bill That Bans Schools from Outing Students Passes California Senate. Will Newsom Sign It?

By Andrew Sheeler
The Sacramento Bee
June 13, 2024

After some impassioned testimony on both sides, California senators voted on party lines Thursday to approve a bill that would ban school districts from passing policies requiring staff to notify parents if their child uses a different name or pronouns at school.

Critics call those policies “forced outings,” noting that they don’t take the student’s consent or personal well-being at home into account.

Sen. Susan Talamantes Eggman, D-Stockton, introduced the bill and started the debate, saying that Assembly Bill 1955 is a “surgical” attempt to put “guardrails” in place to prevent these policies from being enacted.

Stockton, who is LGBTQ, told her own story of how she didn’t share her sexuality with her parents at first, and how one time in high school, in the ‘70s, her principal called her father to tell him that she was dating a Black man.

“I’m still struck by that, it still makes me angry,” she said.

She said that today’s transgender notification policies are similar, and that teachers should not be “the gender police.”

“Kids have a right to privacy. That’s what this bill is,” she said.

Republicans had a different view. Sen. Roger Niello, R-Fair Oaks, said that while everyone was talking about the right of students, “we haven’t talked about the right of parents.”

He asked his colleagues and people watching to consider how they would feel if a school kept their child’s gender identity from them, preventing them from making important decisions.

Sen. Kelly Seyarto, R-Murrieta, echoed that sentiment.

“That’s what parents are afraid of, they don’t want to be left out of that conversation,” he said.

The bill passed the Senate 29-8. It now has to go back to the Assembly for a vote.

If the bill does make it to Gov. Gavin Newsom’s desk, it’s unclear whether he will sign the bill into law. Newsom has cast himself as a strong LGBTQ ally, but in 2023 he vetoed legislation that would have required courts to weigh whether a parent is accepting of their transgender child when determining custody.

A spokesman for Newsom’s office told Politico California that the governor doesn’t generally opine on active legislation and that he would evaluate the bill on its merits if it reaches his desk. His office had not responded to The Bee before the story’s deadline.

Democratic support

Sen. Nancy Skinner, D-Berkeley, said that her daughter came out to her as a high school freshman but didn’t come out to her father.

“What a violation of her privacy, and what a violation of her ability to talk to her father when she was ready” if the school district had contacted the father to tell him, Skinner said.

“It is the role of our schools to have our kids feel safe,” she said.

Sen. Scott Wiener, D-San Francisco, who is gay, said that while his parents were very loving and supportive, it still took him three years to come out to them.

“I made that decision on my own timetable,” he said.

Sen. Caroline Menjivar, D-Van Nuys, offered a very different, and very painful, perspective of growing up as a queer youth.

She spoke of how a cousin outed her to her mother when she was in high school

“I came home to literally all my things on the front lawn, because I was kicked out. Because that’s what happens when parents don’t accept queer kids,” she said.

Menjivar said she didn’t fully come out to her mother until she was 25.

“To this day, my mom doesn’t accept me,” she said. “...There are many queer kids in California who have these stories.”

Sen. Susan Rubio, D-Baldwin Park, who has worked as a victim’s advocate, listed examples of parents who allowed, or actively participated in, the abuse of their children.

“Let’s just remember that not all parents do the right thing,” she said.

Republican opposition

Sen. Brian Dahle, R-Bieber, said he couldn’t support the bill because it undermined local control of elected school boards.

Sen. Rosilicie Ochoa Bogh, R-Yucaipa, said that children forfeit their right to privacy when they choose to disclose their gender identity to school staff and ask them for accommodations.

She added that “historically, parents have always wanted what is best for their children.”

“Maybe not always, but the majority, the majority of parents would,” she added.

Thursday’s vote was preceded by an opposition rally outside the Capitol, which was organized by the California Family Council, which recently was designated as an anti-LGBTQ hate group by the Southern Poverty Law Center, which tracks and studies extremist groups.

Participants of the rally included anti-transgender activists Erin Friday and Jonathan Zachreson; Assemblyman Jim Patterson, R-Fresno; Lance Christensen, who unsuccessfully ran for superintendent of public instruction in 2022; Brandon Campbell, pastor with California Baptists for Biblical Values; and Jonathan Keller, president of the California Family Council.

Note: A new national report found that over half of California's three- and four-year-olds are not in school, less than one-fourth of its eighth graders are proficient in math, and a greater number of children and teens per 100,000 died than in previous years.

California ranks Bottom Third in Overall Child Well-Being, Per New Report

By Betty Márquez Rosales
EdSource
June 13, 2024

California's children rank in the bottom third of all states in overall well-being, according to a new report released this week.

The authors of the report, "[2024 KIDS COUNT Data Book: State Trends in Child Well-Being](#)," found that over half of California's 3- and 4-year-olds are not in school, less than one-fourth of its eighth graders are proficient in math, and a greater number children and teens per 100,000 died than in previous years.

"One way to think about it is where we see the most progress are the states who are investing in their children — heavily in their children," said Leslie Boissiere, vice president of external affairs at the Annie E. Casey Foundation, who oversaw the compilation of the report.

Now in its 35th year and published by the foundation, a private philanthropy and research organization, the annual report measures children's well-being across 16 indicators within the categories of education, economic well-being, health, and family and community.

Out of all states, California ranked 43rd in economic well-being, 35th in education, 10th in health, and 37th in family and community.

California's children fared better than most other states only in the health indicator. Even so, the number of babies with low birth-weight slightly increased from 7.1% in 2019 to 7.4% in 2022, as did the number of child and teen deaths, rising from 18 per 100,000 in 2019 to 22 per 100,000 in 2022.

"The movement in indicators generally follows investments, and it depends on the particular state of how they're investing in their children," Boissiere said.

This year's report largely focused on comparisons between 2019 and 2022 data to provide a pre-pandemic and post-pandemic view of how children are faring, Boissiere said. Sources for the data included the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Education, the National Center for Education Statistics, the National Assessment of Educational Progress, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Impact of low well-being on chronic absenteeism

The authors noted that the report's findings provide context to the conversation on chronic absenteeism, which is defined as missing 10% or more of the school year.

The percentage of chronically absent students in California skyrocketed from the pre-pandemic rate of 12.1% in the 2018-19 school year to 30% in 2021-22. The reasons for such high absenteeism vary from district to

district and even from student to student, but experts agree that the issue is exacerbated when children's basic needs are not being met.

"What we know is that it's critically important that all children arrive in the classroom ready to learn and, in order for them to be ready to learn, their basic needs have to be met," Boissiere said.

National data included in the report highlighted the relationship between absences and academic performance. The more students miss school, the lower their reading proficiency.

In 2022, the percentage of fourth-grade students nationwide scoring proficient at reading was 40% for students with zero absences in the month before they took the National Assessment of Educational Progress, or NAEP. Reading proficiency lowered to 34% with one to two absent days in that month; to 28% with three to four absences; 25% with five to 10 absences, and down to 14% for students who had more than 10 absences in the same one-month time frame prior to taking the NAEP.

The authors also found that racial inequities play a critical role in nearly all the index measures in the report.

"As a result of generations-long inequities and discriminatory policies and practices that persist, children of color face high hurdles to success on many indicators," the authors wrote.

For example, the authors found "alarming increases" in the rate of child and teen death rates among Black children nationally, and that American Indian or Alaska Native children "were more than twice as likely to lack health insurance."

Disaggregating racial demographic data also pointed to notable inequities.


For example, authors found that Asian and Pacific Islander children experienced one of the lowest rates of poverty nationally at 11%; the rate of poverty among Burmese children was 29%, 24% for Mongolian children, and 23% for Thai children. The national average for child poverty is 16%, per the report, highlighting the stark poverty rates for many Asian children nationwide.

Looking at distinct racial inequities, the authors found exceptions where children of color were faring better than the national average. For example, Black children were more likely to be in school at ages 3 and 4, to be insured, and to have a head of household with at least a high school diploma. Latino children and teens had lower death rates, and they were also less likely to have low birth-weight.

"Today, kids of color represent a majority of the children in the country, as well as in 14 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands," the authors wrote. "The future success of our nation depends on our ability to ensure all children have the chance to be successful."

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number ID-1

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

Date: June 21, 2024

Phone Number: 457-3731

Regarding: Edgenuity Credit Recovery

The purpose of this board communication is to provide the Board with information regarding Edgenuity credit recovery in Fresno Unified School District.

Edgenuity is used primarily as a credit recovery tool to support students who fail courses needed for graduation including Career Technical Education and Advanced Placement courses. Students may also take courses through Edgenuity to maintain UC/CSU a-g and/or National Collegiate Athletics Association (NCAA) eligibility, or to recover credits when they enroll in Fresno Unified from districts with different graduation requirements. In very limited cases, Edgenuity may be used for credit acceleration and early graduation. When students graduate having taken Edgenuity courses, there is no special indication on the high school diploma; however, if a student enrolled in and passed an Edgenuity course, it is identified on the student's transcript.

Data from 2022/23 revealed 53% of Fresno Unified seniors earned at least one credit through the online Edgenuity curriculum. However, these credits earned represent 4.4% of the total credits earned by seniors. Approximately 95% of the credits earned by seniors were through traditional face-to-face instruction. Edgenuity courses taken by students in Fresno Unified School District are UC/CSU-approved college preparatory courses.

While there is not currently a cap on how many credits a student can recover using the online Edgenuity curriculum, data from 2022/23 indicates that students earned an average of 18 credits through Edgenuity, and in 2023/24, students earned an average of 16 credits through Edgenuity. A cross-functional team has been meeting to review Fresno Unified credit recovery procedures and practices (including the establishment of credit caps for Edgenuity courses) and will make recommendations for the 2024/25 school year.

In 2022/23, the cost of the Edgenuity contract was \$551,150.00. In 2023/24, the cost of the Edgenuity contract was \$591,850.00. Fresno Unified plans to continue partnering with Edgenuity in 2024/25 to maximize opportunities for students to earn a high school diploma and access post-secondary options.

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact Rachael Maciel at 457-3190.

Approved by: Interim Superintendent, Mao Misty Her



Date: 06/21/24