

BOARD OF EDUCATION

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INTERIM SUPERINTENDENT

Mao Misty Her

BOARD COMMUNICATIONS - OCTOBER 04, 2024

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

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT - Mao Misty Her, Interim Superintendent

S-1 Mao Misty Her Interim Superintendent Calendar Highlights

CHIEF OF STAFF - Ambra O'Connor

COS-1 Amy Idsvoog Safe Route to School Assessments – Year

Two Kick Off

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SERVICES – Patrick Jensen, Chief Financial Officer

BFS-1 Kim Kelstrom School Services Weekly Update Reports for

September 27, 2024

BFS-2 Kim Kelstrom Joint Health Management Board Financial

Updates

BFS-3 Pamela Bartlett Fresno Unified School District Central

Administration Ratio

INSTRUCTIONAL DIVISION - Natasha Baker, Ed.D., Chief Academic Officer

ID-1 Marie Williams, Ed.D. 2024/25 District English Learners Advisory

Committee Meeting Dates

ID-2 Marie Williams, Ed.D. Charter School Performance Category

OPERATIONAL SERVICES - Paul Idsvoog, Chief Officer

OS-1 Amanda Harvey Climate – Smart Foods – Proteins Request for

Proposal

BC Number S-1

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

Prepared by: Mao Misty Her, Interim Superintendent

Cabinet Approval:

Date: October 04, 2024

Phone Number: 457-3884

Regarding: Interim Superintendent Calendar Highlights

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

- Site visit at Heaton with FTA President, Manuel Bonilla
- Visited six classrooms during site visits
- Provided Measure H Education Presentation to the Fresno Bee Editorial Board
- Met with Dean La Porta, California State University Fresno, to discuss potential partnership
- Met with Leading Schools Team
- Attend Measure H Open House Event
- Held Labor Management Partnership Meeting
- Observed math training at Cambridge High School
- Held Interviews for Executive Director, Equity and Access
- Attended the 4.0 Event at the Big Fresno Fair
- Held listening session with parent of former students receiving special education services and foster youth
- Attended Foundation for Fresno Unified Students Board Meeting
- Attended Fresno Compact Board Meeting
- Met with Laotian American Community of Fresno
- Attended FIRM 30th Anniversary Celebration
- Attended the 6th Annual Laotian American Scholarship Gala

Approved by Interim Su	perintendent	
Mao Misty Her	Mac	Date:
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BC Number COS-1

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

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Cabinet Approval:

Regarding: Safe Route to School Assessments - Year Two Kick Off

Date: October 04, 2024

Phone Number: 457-3498

The purpose of this board communication is to provide the Board with an update on our second year of Safe Routes to School Assessments. With added support from a recent Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) grant, Fresno Unified will once again partner with Toole Design, Inc. to facilitate this important work. Seventeen schools have been selected to participate with assessments kicking off the week of October 7 at eight of those sites. The remaining assessments will be conducted in November. Toole Design will conduct morning arrival and afternoon dismissal observations and facilitate walk audits with school site and district safety staff. This will help identify and drive recommended changes that could include city/county infrastructure, site specific strategies for addressing traffic and pedestrian safety as well as identifying educational opportunities that can impact student and adult behaviors.

As we did last year, we will host community engagement sessions to garner parent and community input in each of the seven regions. Two dates secured thus far include October 14 at Sunnyside High School and October 15 at Jefferson Elementary. Outreach events will be held from 5:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. Safety Office is providing promotional flyers and messaging to sites.

The schools involved in the second year of this program include: Sunnyside High School, Ahwahnee Middle School, Fort Miller Middle School, Tenaya Middle School, Yosemite Middle School, Birney Elementary, Columbia Elementary, Eaton Elementary, Easterby Elementary, Fremont Elementary, Homan Elementary, Jefferson Elementary, King Elementary, Olmos Elementary, Slater Elementary, Thomas Elementary and Yokomi Elementary.

School sites selected for the 2024-25 were chosen based on traffic and pedestrian incidents that occurred during the previous school year where students were hit by a car and/or a school bus accident was reported. Also considered were busy intersections near school bus stops and sites that had a neighboring school within one mile.

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

Approved by Interim S	uperintendent		
Mao Misty Her		Date:	10/04/24

YOU ARE INVITED

Safe Streets for Students

Improving Traffic Safety at Fresno Unified Schools

Join us to share your voice as Fresno Unified, the City of Fresno, and community partners begin important work in building safer routes to school.

Tuesday, October 15, 2024

Jefferson Elementary Main Office Lab

202 N Mariposa St

5:30 p.m - 6:30 p.m.

Activites for kids and snacks provided







LE INVITAMOS

Calles Escolares Seguras

Mejorando la seguridad vial en las escuelas del Fresno Unified

Acompáñenos para compartir su voz como Fresno
Unified, la Ciudad de Fresno y colaboradores comunitarios
comienzan un trabajo importante para desarrollar calles
más seguras a nuestras escuelas.

Martes, el 15 de octubre 2024
Laboratorio de la oficina principal
de Jefferson Elementary
202 N Mariposa St
5:30p.m - 6:30 p.m.

Se provee meriendas y actividades para niños.







TAU CAW KOJ TUAJ

Cov kev tsheb nyab xeeb rau cov menyuam kawm ntawv

Txhim Kho Kev Tsheb Nyab Xeeb Kev Nyab Xeeb nyob rau Fresno Unified Schools

Koom rau peb kev sib tham qhia koj lub suab li yog Fresno
Unified, lub City of Fresno, thiab zej zog cov neeg koom tes piav
ua hauj lwm tseem ceeb nyob rau kev ua cov kev mus kom nyab
xeeb zoo dua mus rau tsev kawm ntawv.



Hnub Tuesday, Kaum Hli 15, 2024

Jefferson Elementary Main Office Lab

202 N Mariposa St

5:30 p.m - 6:30 p.m.

Kev ua si rau menyuam yaus thiab khoom noj txom ncauj







YOU ARE INVITED

Safe Streets for Students

Improving Traffic Safety at Fresno Unified Schools

Join us to share your voice as Fresno Unified, the City of Fresno, and community partners begin important work in building safer routes to school.

Monday, October 14, 2024

Sunnyside High School Cafeteria

1019 S Peach Ave 5:30 p.m - 6:30 p.m.

Activites for kids and snacks provided







LE INVITAMOS

Calles Escolares Seguras

Mejorando la seguridad vial en las escuelas del Fresno Unified

Acompáñenos para compartir su voz como Fresno
Unified, la Ciudad de Fresno y colaboradores comunitarios
comienzan un trabajo importante para desarrollar calles
más seguras a nuestras escuelas.

Lunes, el 14 de octubre 2024 Cafetería del Sunnyside High School 1019 S Peach Ave 5:30p.m - 6:30 p.m.

Se provee meriendas y actividades para niños.







TAU CAW KOJ TUAJ

Cov kev tsheb nyab xeeb rau cov menyuam kawm ntawv

Txhim Kho Kev Tsheb Nyab Xeeb Kev Nyab Xeeb nyob rau Fresno Unified Schools

Koom rau peb kev sib tham qhia koj lub suab li yog Fresno
Unified, lub City of Fresno, thiab zej zog cov neeg koom tes piav
ua hauj lwm tseem ceeb nyob rau kev ua cov kev mus kom nyab
xeeb zoo dua mus rau tsev kawm ntawv.



Hnub Monday, Lub Kaum Hli 14, 2024
Sunnyside High School Cafeteria
1019 S Peach Ave
5:30 p.m - 6:30 p.m.

Kev ua si rau menyuam yaus thiab khoom noj txom ncauj







BC Number BFS-1

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

Prepared by: Kim Kelstrom, Chief Executive Au Kelst

Cabinet Approval;

Date: October 04, 2024

Phone Number: 457-3907

Regarding: School Services Weekly Update Reports for September 27, 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 September 27, 2024 are attached and include the following articles:

- CSBA Sues, Citing Proposition 98 Violation September 26, 2024
- Congress Passes 3-Month Funding Extension to Avoid Government Shutdown September 25, 2024
- Gov. Gavin Newsom Signs Bill to Make California Schools Phone-Free. Here's When it Takes Effect – September 23, 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 Inte	rim Superintendent		
Mao Misty Her	MAQU	Date:_	10/04/24



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Sacramento

California 95814

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TEL: 916 . 446 . 7517

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www.sscal.com

DATE: September 27, 2024

TO: Misty Her

Interim Superintendent

AT: Fresno Unified School District

FROM: Your SSC Governmental Relations Team

RE: SSC's Sacramento Weekly Update

Aside from Governor Gavin Newsom's bill actions, the other big news coming out of Sacramento this week is that the California School Boards Association (CSBA) filed a lawsuit against the Department of Finance citing a Proposition 98 violation. We provide more information on this lawsuit in the *Fiscal Report* article below entitled, "CSBA Sues, Citing Proposition 98 Violation."

The big news federally is that Congress has come to an agreement on a continuing resolution that will keep the government funded through December 20, 2024, and avert a partial government shutdown. President Joe Biden signed that agreement on Thursday, which officially punts the fiscal year 2025 federal budget negotiations to after the November 5, 2024, General Election. We provide more information on the agreement and the budget battle ahead in the CBS article, "Congress passes 3-month funding extension to avoid government shutdown."

Bill Signing Update

Governor Newsom has until the end of Monday, September 30, 2024, to act on the bills sent to him by the Legislature. With this deadline rapidly approaching, we have seen Governor Newsom act on legislation at a much quicker pace this week as it is estimated that he had more than 600 measures remaining on his desk when the week began.

While we are still waiting for the Governor to act on many significant education bills, he did sign a number of bills this week that will have implications for local educational agencies (LEAs), including the following that we have been tracking throughout the legislative process:

• Assembly Bill (AB) 938 (Muratsuchi, Statutes of 2024) requires LEAs to complete the updated Form J-90, which will be updated by the California Department of Education (CDE) by July 1, 2025, for classified and certificated staff assigned to schools on or before January 31, 2026, and annually thereafter.

Page 2

- AB 1858 (Ward, Statutes of 2024) prohibits an LEA from conducting high-intensity active shooter drills and requires an LEA to use a trauma-informed approach in the design and execution of any drill.
- AB 2429 (Alvarez, Statutes of 2024) requires LEAs that have elected to require their pupils to complete a course in health education for graduation to include instruction in the dangers associated with fentanyl use commencing the with the 2026-27 school year.
- AB 2534 (Flora, Statutes of 2024) requires applicants for a certificated position to provide a complete list of every LEA where the applicant has previously worked and requires LEAs to inquire with previous employers whether the applicant was the subject of egregious misconduct complaints, investigations, or discipline.
- AB 2565 (McCarty, Statues of 2024) requires an LEA making an addition, alteration, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or retrofit of a school building to install interior locks on each door of any room with an occupancy of five or more persons in that school building, contingent upon an appropriation.
- AB 2887 (Maienschein, Statues of 2024) requires LEAs to add to their comprehensive school safety plan, by July 1, 2025, procedures to respond to incidents involving an individual experiencing a sudden cardiac arrest while on school grounds.
- AB 3131 (McCarty, Statutes of 2024) requires LEAs receiving Equity Multiplier funding to be given positive consideration for the K-12 Strong Workforce Program.
- AB 3216 (Hoover, Statutes of 2024) requires LEAs to, no later than July 1, 2026, develop, adopt, and update every five years a policy to limit or prohibit the use by their pupils of smartphones while the pupils are at a school site.
- Senate Bill (SB) 98 (Portantino, Statutes of 2024) requires the Legislative Analyst's Office to, by January 1, 2026, 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.
- SB 937 (Wiener, Statutes of 2024) prohibits a local government from requiring payment of fees or charges for public improvements or facilities on a designated residential development project before the development receives a certificate of occupancy.
- SB 1063 (Grove, Statutes of 2024) requires, beginning July 1, 2025, public and private schools serving students in grades 7-12 to print on the student identification card the uniform resource locator for the local county mental health agency's website or a quick response code.
- SB 1318 (Wahab, Statutes of 2024) requires LEAs to update their suicide prevention policies to include crisis intervention protocols on or after July 1, 2026.

Unless a later implementation date is specified in the legislation, the above bills go into effect beginning January 1, 2025.

Governor Newsom also vetoed a number of significant education bills over the last week, including the following that we have been tracking through the legislative process:

- AB 1919 (Weber, D-San Diego) would have required, upon an appropriation, an LEA to adopt at least one of the best practices for restorative justice practice implementation as identified by the CDE.
 - The Governor's veto message, in part, says that "Unfortunately, while contingent upon budget appropriation, this bill adds tens of millions in ongoing cost pressures to future budgets."
- AB 2088 (McCarty, D-Sacramento) would have required that LEAs notify their classified employees of vacancies for ten business days before the position may be offered to an external candidate.
 - o The Governor's veto message, in part, says that AB 2088 "may have unintended consequences that are not in the best interest of students" and he also noted that these provisions may already be bargained.
- SB 954 (Menjivar, D-San Fernando Valley) would have, contingent upon an appropriation, required all public high schools to make condoms available to students by the start of the 2025-26 school year.
 - o The Governor's veto message, in part, says that "While this bill is contingent on an appropriation, it creates significant ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund cost pressures in the millions and these ongoing costs were not accounted for in the 2024 Budget Act."

Governor Newsom is deploying a similar refrain in his veto messages this year that he has the last couple of years. The Governor will cite the estimated cost of a bill and then say that since its costs were not accounted for in the 2024-25 State Budget, he cannot sign it into law.

We expect to continue to see this boiler plate language in the Governor's veto messages as he takes his final actions on bills over the weekend and on Monday.

Leilani Aguinaldo

CSBA Sues, Citing Proposition 98 Violation

By Michelle McKay Underwood School Services of California Inc.'s *Fiscal Report* September 26, 2024

Today, September 26, 2024, the California School Boards Association (CSBA) announced the filing of a lawsuit against the State of California and the Department of Finance. At the heart of the lawsuit is a provision added to the Education Code with the enactment of the 2024-25 State Budget that, when a significant portion of personal income and corporation tax collections are delayed, excludes from the Proposition 98 minimum funding guarantee calculation certain amounts of funding provided to school districts and community college districts. According to the lawsuit, "Attempts to manipulate the calculation of those formulas in a way that allows the State to avoid its constitutional obligation violates the language and intent of Proposition 98."

As a reminder, the "Proposition 98 funding maneuver" (as the Legislative Analyst's Office [LAO] dubbed it) was introduced at the 2024-25 Governor's Budget and amended at the May Revision. While the "maneuver" proposed to change the Proposition 98 calculation to address the 2022-23 revenue shortfall, the retroactive application was not included in the final budget.

Ultimately, added by Senate Bill (SB) 153 (the 2024-25 education trailer bill), Education Code Section (EC §) 41206.04 creates a structure (effective 2024-25) for recalculating the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee during years in which California personal and corporate income tax filing deadlines are extended, which delays revenue collections until after May 1 in counties that in total contributed more than 50% of the state's total personal and corporate tax revenue. While SB 153 *does not* affect the 2022-23 minimum guarantee calculation, it envisions the exact scenario that resulted in a Proposition 98 appropriation level approximately \$8 billion higher (as estimated by the LAO in its <u>analysis</u> of the original "funding maneuver") than compared to a Proposition 98 calculation based on actual revenues.

Under the set of circumstances outlined in SB 153, the Department of Finance essentially is required to recalculate the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee after the delayed taxes are collected and actual revenues are known, compare that to the appropriation made to school and community college districts when the budget was enacted, and ignore any "excess" appropriation for the purpose of determining the minimum funding obligation for future fiscal years. According to the CSBA, this "unlawful provision has the effect of artificially lowering the baseline upon which future years' school funding is established, thereby diminishing education funding indefinitely."

The lawsuit seeks a legal determination that the portion of EC § 41206.04 described above be deemed unconstitutional, in violation of Proposition 98. Should the CSBA prevail in its lawsuit, which was filed with the Superior Court of California, County of Sacramento, there would be no effect on current-year funding, but it could have noteworthy effects on Proposition 98 funding levels should a significant portion of income and corporation taxes be delayed in a future year as they were in 2023.

Sacramento Update

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Note: Congress will now have to come to an agreement on a 2025 federal budget weeks before a new congressional session is set to begin.

Congress Passes 3-Month Funding Extension to Avoid Government Shutdown

By Kaia Hubbard *CBS News* September 25, 2024

The House and Senate approved a stopgap measure to keep the government funded for three months on Wednesday, sending the legislation to President Biden to stave off a shutdown.

The legislation keeps the government funded through Dec. 20 and also includes around \$230 million in additional funding for the Secret Service following the second assassination attempt against former President Donald Trump.

Lawmakers had until Oct. 1 to pass the extension or face a shutdown, and approved the temporary funding measure with some time to spare on Wednesday, as lawmakers leave town for the final sprint toward Election Day.

Mr. Biden did not indicate when he would sign the bill in a statement thanking Congress for working together to keep the government open. He also nudged lawmakers to pass full-year funding bills before the end of the year.

The Senate vote

The upper chamber passed the stopgap measure Wednesday night, with 78 in favor and 18 opposed. The vote came quickly in the upper chamber, after senators reached a time agreement that gave them up to two hours to debate the bill, fast-tracking its path to passage — and senators' travel plans.

The video player is currently playing an ad. You can skip the ad in 5 sec with a mouse or keyboard

Ahead of the vote on Wednesday, Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer said he was "especially pleased" that Congress is "getting the job done with some time to spare."

"This is a good outcome for the country," Schumer said. "There will be no shutdown, because finally, at the end of the day, our Republican colleagues in the House decided to work with us."

The House vote

The House approved the legislation earlier Wednesday by a vote of 341 in favor and 82 opposed. Ultimately, more Democrats than Republicans backed the legislation, propelling it to the two-thirds majority that was required for passage. All 82 members who voted against the bill were Republicans.

The vote came after Speaker Mike Johnson tried to move forward with a six-month continuing resolution last week that was paired with a noncitizen voting measure, which the House rejected. At the time, a small group of House Republicans joined with most Democrats to oppose the measure.

With few options remaining, Johnson opted to move forward with the clean, shorter stopgap measure that had support across the aisle, though conservatives still opposed the strategy. Unable to get the measure out of the House Rules Committee amid conservative opposition, House leaders moved forward with the legislation under suspension of the rules, making the two-thirds majority necessary for passage.

The maneuver has become common in this Congress, with a razor-thin GOP majority — and a group of reliable conservative detractors — that makes partisan legislation difficult to pass. Instead, GOP leaders have often had to rely on Democrats to approve must-pass legislation, to the dismay of some members in their party.

Johnson said ahead of the vote that "it would be political malpractice to shut the government down," noting that while GOP leadership dislikes continuing resolutions, it represented "the last available play."

"This is not the House's fault. It's the Senate's fault," he said after the bill's passage. "They passed not a single appropriations bill. So there was nothing for the two chambers to negotiate in the end, and there was no agreement on the top line spending number. So we had, we had no choice."

The coming funding fight

The House and Senate are departing for a lengthy recess and won't return until after the Nov. 5 election. With the three-month funding measure, they'll face a pre-holiday deadline to prevent a shutdown after their return.

House Republicans have fretted about the outcome, which Congress frequently falls back upon and has in the past led to a vote on a massive spending bill known as an "omnibus." But Johnson said on Tuesday that House leadership opposes an omnibus funding package around the holidays.

"We are not going to return to the Christmas omnibus spending tradition, and that's a commitment I've made to everyone," Johnson said, suggesting that he would push to approve the 12 full-year spending bills individually after the election. "My encouragement to my Senate colleagues is to do your work, bring some appropriations bills to the floor and pass them so that we can all work together to get this job done."

Whether lawmakers can do so in the lame-duck session remains to be seen. House Republicans have so far approved a handful of the full-year spending bills, although they've done so on a partisan basis that makes them nonstarters in the Senate. Meanwhile, the upper chamber has yet to vote on any individual spending bills this year.

Schumer said the three-month extension will give appropriators more time to "fully fund the government before the end of the year," acknowledging the bipartisanship that will be required.

"I hope this positive outcome of bipartisanship can set the tone for more constructive bipartisan work when we return in the fall," Schumer said Wednesday.

Caitlin Yilek contributed to this report.

Sacramento Update

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Note: AB 3216 requires, rather than allows, LEAs to adopt a policy to limit or ban phones on school campuses by July 1, 2026.

Gov. Gavin Newsom Signs Bill to Make California Schools Phone-Free. Here's When it Takes Effect

By Nicole Nixon *The Sacramento Bee* September 23, 2024

California school districts will be required to limit or prohibit the use of smartphones in public schools following Gov. Gavin Newsom's signature of a new bill into law Monday.

AB 3216, authored by Republican Assemblymember Josh Hoover of Folsom, requires school districts to adopt a policy to limit or ban phones on school campuses by July 1, 2026.

Under current law, districts or county offices of education have the option to ban or limit cell phone use during school hours. The new law makes it mandatory beginning in the 2026 academic year.

"We know that excessive smartphone use increases anxiety, depression, and other mental health issues – but we have the power to intervene," Newsom said in a statement Monday. "This new law will help students focus on academics, social development, and the world in front of them, not their screens, when they're in school."

The bill received some opposition from lawmakers this summer – including from state Sen. Angelique Ashby, D-Sacramento – over concerns that kids would not have access to their phone during a school shooting or other emergency.

The new law grants an exception during an emergency or perceived threat. It also would allow students to use phones when a teacher grants permission or when a device is part of a pupil's individualized learning plan.

Hoover, the bill's author, thanked Newsom for signing the measure, calling it "a major victory" for students' mental health and academics.

"Research continues to demonstrate the potential harms of smartphone use among children. The growing use of these devices in a child's everyday life can contribute to lower test scores, anxiety, depression, and even suicide," Hoover said. "I am proud our state is taking action to limit the use of smartphones during the school day and protect kids from these harms."

Newsom signaled earlier this year he would sign the legislation after U.S. Surgeon General Vivek Murthy called for a warning label on social media platforms, like those on cigarette containers, citing negative effects on youth mental health.

"Adolescents who spend more than three hours a day on social media face double the risk of anxiety and depression symptoms, and the average daily use in this age group, as of the summer of 2023, was 4.8 hours," Murthy wrote in a June New York Times op-ed. "A surgeon general's warning label, which requires

congressional action, would regularly remind parents and adolescents that social media has not been proved safe."

BC Number BFS-2

From the Office of the Superintendent

To the Members of the Board of Education

Prepared by: Kim Kelstrom, Chief Executive

Cabinet Approval:

Date: October 04, 2024

Phone Number: 457-3907

Regarding: Joint Health Management Board Financial Updates

The purpose of this board communication is to provide the Board the financial updates reported at the September 26, 2024, meeting of the Joint Health Management Board (JHMB).

The Year End Health Fund Report for the 2023/24 fiscal year provides a review of actual JHMB income and expenditures from July 01, 2023 through June 30, 2024. It also provides projected income and expenditures for the entire fiscal year 2023/24 compared to the budget for the same time period (Attachment I). Per the language in each of the District's collective bargaining agreements, the attached is provided by the health plan consultant.

For 2023/24, the report further shows a year-end surplus of \$17.3 million, a decrease compared to the approved budget of \$2.5 million mainly due to increased medical and prescription claims.

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact either Kim Kelstrom at 457-3907 or Patrick Jensen at 457-6226.

Approved by Inter	rim Superintendent,	
Mao Misty Her	Mala	Date:10/04/24





MEMORANDUM

TO: Joint Health Management Board – Employee Unit Representatives

FROM: Giovanni Pacheco, Principal

DATE: September 26, 2024

RE: Quarterly Health Fund Report for July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024

Attached is the Quarterly Health Fund Report for the 2023/24 fiscal year for the JHMB. This report provides a review of Income and Expenditures compared to Budget for the 2023/24 fiscal year. The Plan is managed by the Joint Health Management Board. We continue to modify and update the format as we work through all the aspects of managing the coverage and funding the Plan.

The fiscal year is showing a surplus of \$17,252,323 compared to the revised budget surplus of \$17,858,906 for the fiscal year. Plan income ended the year 0.73% higher than the annual budgeted amount per Active for the full fiscal year, while plan expenses were 1.09% above budget on a per capita basis at the end of the year. The attached exhibit provides detailed information and is summarized in the table below.

Please note that the figures contained in this report are based on data available to the JHMB. Audited figures may differ from those set forth in this report.

	Fourth Quarter of 2023/24 Fiscal Year (Actual)	<u>Revised Budget</u> (<u>Projected Period)</u>
	<u>July 1, 2023 –</u>	<u>July 1, 2023 –</u>
	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Income	\$227,492,617	\$225,627,389
Expenditures	\$210,240,295	\$207,768,483
Surplus / (Deficit)	\$17,252,323	\$17,858,906
Transfer of Reserves	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Surplus / (Deficit)	\$17,252,323	\$17,858,906
Encumbered Reserves	\$98,185,187	\$99,430,281
Unencumbered Reserves	\$116,760,496	\$117,367,079
Total Reserves	\$214,945,683	\$216,797,360

Please note that expenses shown in the vendor reports can differ slightly from the paid amounts shown in the District's Monthly Financial Report, as adjustments, credits, and delayed postings on the vendor side result in differences in the monthly costs compared to the amounts shown as paid by the District. The annual costs shown in this report have been adjusted to account for these differences and match the audited year-end financial report prepared by the District.

Definitions

Encumbered Reserves: A part of the Total Reserves amount that includes money held to cover the Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) liability as well as assets held in the OPEB Irrevocable Trust.



Unencumbered Reserves: A part of the Total Reserves amount and is money that is available to pay claims in excess of Encumbered Reserves. This reserve covers the claim fluctuation and unexpected contingencies and is available to cover future cost increases to the Plan.

Total Reserves: represents the combination of Encumbered and Unencumbered Reserves. This is the amount that represents the Plan's ability to meet future contingencies and obligations.

Encls.

Fresno Unified School District

Exhibit I: YTD Income and Expenditures with Projected Budget Period



Exhibit I: TID Income and Expe				01101100							
		Current	Period			Current + Pro	jected Period			Budget	
	<u>Jul-23 -</u>		Monthly Cost	Difference	<u>Jul-23 -</u>		Monthly Cost	Difference	<u>Jul-23 -</u>	Tenthly Cost	
	<u>Jun-24</u>	per Active		rom Budget 3	<u>Jun-24</u>	per Active	per Active fr		<u>Jun-24</u>	per Active	per Active
Number of Employees	(A) Employees	(B) Dependents	(C) Members	(D)	(E) Employees	(F) Dependents	(G) Members	(H)	(I) Employees	(J) Dependents	(K) Members
1. Actives	8,754	13,459	22,213		8,754	13,459	22,213		8,745	13,406	22,151
2. Retirees	4,970	3,101	8,071		4,970	3,101	8,071		4,976	3,010	7,986
3. Monthly Average	13,723	16,560	30,283		13,723	16,560	30,283		13,721	16,416	30,137
INCOME											
4. Employer Contributions ¹	\$192,526,895	\$2,199.41	\$1,832.84	-0.24%	\$192,526,895	\$2,199.41	\$1,832.84	-0.24%	\$192,801,529	\$2,204.75	\$1,837.29
5. Employee Contributions	21,965,169	250.93	209.11	0.05%	21,965,169	250.93	209.11	0.05%	21,932,401	250.80	209.00
6. Retiree Contributions	4,075,370	46.56	38.80	-3.97%	4,075,370	46.56	38.80	-3.97%	4,239,529	48.48	40.40
7. COBRA Contributions	890,411	10.17	8.48	-16.30%	890,411	10.17	8.48	-16.30%	1,062,773	12.15	10.13
8. Prescription Rebates	0	0.00	0.00		0	0.00	0.00		0	0.00	0.00
9. Insurance Revenue	1,099,336	12,56	10.47	-0.10%	1,099,336	12.56	10.47	-0.10%	1,099,336	12,57	10.48
Low Income Premium Subsidy Other Income	1,638,064	18.71	15.59	-13.69%	1,638,064	18.71	15.59	-13.69%	1,895,973 282,853	21.68	18.07
11. Other Income 12. Interest	263,314 3,634,227	3.01 41.52	2.51 34.60	-7.00% 63.69%	263,314 3,634,227	3.01 41.52	2.51 34.60	-7.00% 63.69%	2,217,902	3.23 25.36	2.70 21.14
13. Investment Increase/Decrease	1,308,115	14.94	12.45	03.0976	1,308,115	14.94	12.45	03.09%	2,217,902	0.00	0.00
Zelis Credit Rebates	88,417	1.01	0.84	-3.80%	88,417	1.01	0.84	-3.80%	91,816	1.05	0.87
15. Active Reserve Assessment ⁶	53	0.00	0.00	65.62%	53	0.00	0.00	65.62%	32	0.00	0.00
16. Retiree Reserve Assessment ⁶	3,245	0.04	0.03	-0.09%	3,245	0.04	0.03	-0.09%	3,245	0.04	0.03
17. Authorized Transfer to Reserves ²	0	0.00	0.00		0	0.00	0.00		0	0.00	0.00
18. Inter-District Transfer	<u>0</u>	0.00	0.00		<u>0</u>	0.00	0.00		<u>0</u>	0.00	0.00
19. Total Income	\$227,492,617	\$2,598.85	\$2,165.71	0.73%	\$227,492,617	\$2,598.85	\$2,165.71	0.73%	\$225,627,389	\$2,580.12	\$2,150.10
EXPENSES											
Benefits	000.10	0	****		000 100	0.000			000 000	0.01	
20. Active Medical Claims	\$89,192,507	\$1,018.93	\$849.10	0.04%	\$89,192,507	\$1,018.93	\$849.10	0.04%	\$89,067,889	\$1,018.52	\$848.77
Retiree Medical Claims Kaiser Health Plan	14,407,332	164.59	137.16	6.83%	14,407,332	164.59	137.16	6.83%	13,473,319	154.07	128.39
22. Kaiser Health Plan 23. Aetna MAPPO Premium	21,073,214 22,117,373	240.74 252.67	200.62 210.56	0.38% -2.29%	21,073,214	240.74 252.67	200.62 210.56	0.38%	20,971,736 22,613,456	239.82 258.59	199.85 215.49
24. Active Prescription Drug	23,452,321	267.92	210.56	-1.77%	22,117,373 23,452,321	267.92	210.56	-1.77%	23,850,314	258.59	215.49
25. Retiree Prescription Drug	5,585,433	63.81	53.17	1.98%	5,585,433	63.81	53.17	1.98%	5,471,539	62.57	52.14
26. EGWP Premium	0,000,400	0.00	0.00	1.5076	0,000,400	0.00	0.00	1.5578	0,471,559	0.00	0.00
27. Prescription Drug Fee	101,210	1,16	0.96	4.87%	101,210	1,16	0,96	4.87%	96,409	1,10	0.92
28. Blue Cross/Aetna PPO Fee	1,759,527	20.10	16.75	3.42%	1,759,527	20.10	16.75	3.42%	1,699,704	19.44	16.20
29. Delta Health Admin	2,397,292	27.39	22,82	-10.03%	2,397,292	27,39	22.82	-10.03%	2,661,884	30,44	25,37
30. Claremont EAP	321,390	3.67	3.06	-2.35%	321,390	3.67	3,06	-2.35%	328,789	3.76	3,13
31. Halcyon Mental Health	4,735,441	54.10	45.08	0.20%	4,735,441	54.10	45.08	0.20%	4,721,060	53.99	44.99
32. PhysMetrics	593,624	6.78	5.65	3.43%	593,624	6.78	5.65	3.43%	573,381	6.56	5.46
33. Standard Life Insurance	613,447	7.01	5.84	8.84%	613,447	7.01	5.84	8.84%	563,061	6.44	5.37
34. Delta Dental Claims	10,116,532	115.57	96.31	-0.11%	10,116,532	115.57	96.31	-0.11%	10,117,341	115.70	96.41
35. Delta Dental Admin Fees	606,242	6.93	5.77	-0.10%	606,242	6.93	5.77	-0.10%	606,236	6.93	5.78
36. Pacific Union Dental	586,348	6.70	5.58	-10.05%	586,348	6.70	5.58	-10.05%	651,230	7.45	6.21
37. VSP Vision 8	1,785,529	20.40	17.00	-0.03%	1,785,529	20.40	17.00	-0.03%	1,784,300	20.40	17.00
38. Stop Loss Premium	907,403 769,356	10.37	8.64 7.32	-0.23%	907,403	10.37	8.64 7.32	-0.23%	908,629	10.39	8.66 8.01
Community Medical Provider WellPATH	361,000	8.79 4.12	3.44	-8.61% 15.47%	769,356 361,000	8.79 4.12	3.44	-8.61% 15.47%	840,964 312,328	9.62 3.57	2.98
41. Transfer out to OPEB	2,000,000	22.85	19.04	-0.10%	2,000,000	22.85	19.04	-0.10%	2,000,000	22.87	19.06
42. Transfer out to IBNR	3,360,794	38.39	31.99	203.60%	3,360,794	38.39	31.99	203.60%	1,105,888	12.65	10.54
43. ACA PCORI Fee	75,502	0.86	0.72	-0.10%	75,502	0.86	0.72	-0.10%	75,502	0.86	0.72
44. Total Benefits, Premiums & Fees	\$206,918,818	\$2,363.82	\$1,969.85	1.08%	\$206,918,818	\$2,363.82	\$1,969.85	1.08%	\$204,494,959	\$2,338.47	\$1,948.72
Operating Expenses											
45. Salaries	\$557,938	\$6.37	\$5.31	-2.33%	\$557,938	\$6.37	\$5,31	-2.33%	\$570,666	\$6.53	\$5,44
46. Staff Benefits	356,565	4.07	3.39	-2.11%	356,565	4.07	3.39	-2.11%	363,872	4.16	3.47
47. Supplies	8,611	0.10	0.08	67.26%	8,611	0.10	0.08	67.26%	5,143	0.06	0.05
48. Auditor	25,000	0.29	0.24	-0.10%	25,000	0.29	0.24	-0.10%	25,000	0.29	0.24
49. Delta Fund Administrator Fees	294,012	3.36	2.80	0.65%	294,012	3.36	2.80	0.65%	291,821	3.34	2.78
50. MMA Consultant Fees	292,170	3.34	2.78	-0.10%	292,170	3.34	2.78	-0.10%	292,170	3.34	2.78
51. Delta Team Care Fees	177,450	2,03	1,69	0.67%	177,450	2,03	1,69	0.67%	176,085	2,01	1,68
52. Claremont Partners: General 53. Claremont Partners: PBM Consulting (PSG)	582,870	6.66	5.55	0.58%	582,870	6.66	5.55	0.58%	578,932	6.62	5.52
53. Claremont Partners: PBM Consulting (PSG) 54. Taylor English Duma Legal Fees	70 500	0.00	0.00	-2.95%	70 500	0.00	0,00	2.05%	70.750	0.00	0.00
54. Taylor English Duma Legal Fees 55. KHK Law: Outside Counsel	76,500 75,579	0.87 0.86	0.73 0.72	-2.95% 2.80%	76,500 75,579	0.87 0.86	0.73 0.72	-2.95% 2.80%	78,750 73,445	0.90	0.75 0.70
56. JHMB Training / Education Expenses	96,602	1.10	0.72	-10.98%	96,602	1.10	0.72	-10.98%	108,405	1.24	1.03
57. Other Operating Expenses	774,197	8.84	7.37	12.05%	774,197	8.84	7.37	12.05%	690,266	7.89	6.58
58. Communications	3,982	0.05	0.04	-79.03%	3,982	0.05	0.04	-79.03%	18,969	0.22	0.18
59. Total Operating Expenses	\$3,321,477	\$37.94	\$31.62	1.36%	\$3,321,477	\$37.94	\$31.62	1.36%	\$3,273,524	\$37.43	\$31.19
60. Total Expenses	\$210,240,295	\$2,401.76	\$2,001.47	1.09%	\$210,240,295	\$2,401.76	\$2,001.47	1.09%	\$207,768,483	\$2,375.90	\$1,979.92
61. Surplus / (Deficit) 4	\$17,252,323	\$197.09	\$164.24	92.42%	\$17,252,323	\$197.09	\$164.24	92.42%	\$17,858,906	\$204.22	\$170.19
Beginning Reserve Balance								$\overline{}$			
62. Encumbered Reserves											
63. OPEB Irrevocable Trust	\$69,772,872				\$69,772,872				\$69,772,872		
64. Reserve Liability for IBNR	\$25,051,521				\$25,051,521				\$25,051,521		
65. Total Encumbered Reserves	\$94,824,393				\$94,824,393				\$94,824,393		
66. Unencumbered Reserves 7	\$99,508,173				\$99,508,173				\$99,508,173		
67. Total Reserves	\$194,332,566				\$194,332,566				\$194,332,566		
68. Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	\$17,252,323				\$17,252,323				\$17,858,906		
69. Transfer In from Reserves	\$0				\$0				\$0		
70. Adjusted Unencumbered Reserves	\$116,760,496				\$116,760,496				\$117,367,079		
71. Target Unencumbered Reserves ⁵	\$35,040,049				\$35,040,049				\$34,628,081		
Ending Reserve Balance											
72. Encumbered Reserves											
73. OPEB Irrevocable Trust	\$69,772,872				\$69,772,872				\$73,272,872		
74. Reserve Liability for IBNR	\$28,412,315				\$28,412,315				\$26,157,409		
75. Total Encumbered Reserves	\$98,185,187				\$98,185,187				\$99,430,281		
76. Unencumbered Reserves	\$116,760,496				\$116,760,496				\$117,367,079		
77. Total Reserves	\$214,945,683				\$214,945,683				\$216,797,360		
Current + Projected Period amount calculated has											

BC Number BFS-3

Date: October 04, 2024

Phone Number: 457-6204

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

Prepared by: Pamela Bartlett, Administrative Analyst

Cabinet Approval:

Regarding: Fresno Unified School District Central Administration Ratio

The purpose of this communication is to provide the Board information regarding the Fresno Unified School District central administration ratio compares with other districts. As previously reported in the Unaudited Actuals Financial Report, Fresno Unified's central administration ratio for 2023/24 was 4.84%. The comparable central administrative ratios have been provided for 11 California school districts, (the 9 largest, plus two neighboring districts in Fresno County that provide data).

The state's calculation for central administration ratio includes central office leadership and support services. The state accounting code structure clearly defines what is included in "central administration" for this calculation to ensure uniform application by all California school districts. Thus, the comparison is reliable and consistent as to allocation of resources by various districts.

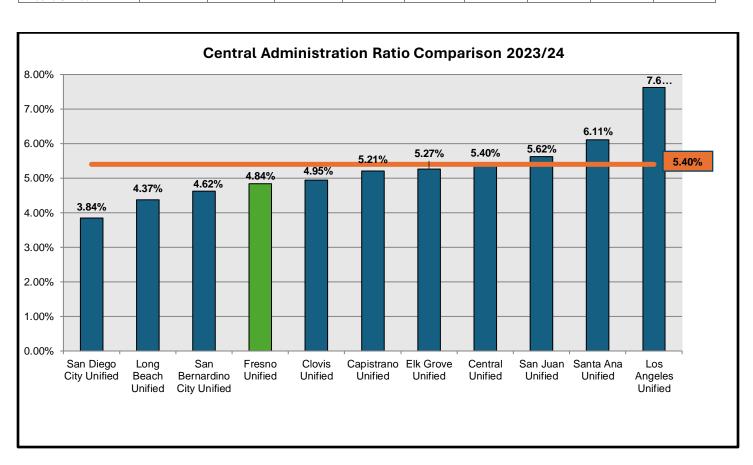
The attached chart illustrates the central administration ratio for all 10 districts compared as well as the average for 2023/24; in addition, historical data from 2015/16 through FY 2023/24 is provided. For 2023/24, Fresno Unified's central administration ratio is 4.84%, which is an increase of 0.39% over last year but 0.56% lower than the average ratio of 5.40%. If Fresno Unified was at the average ratio, the district would be spending \$8.8 million more on central administration.

If you have questions or require further information, please contact Patrick Jensen at 457-6226.

Approved by Inf	terim Superintendent	
Mao Misty Her	Marie	Date: 10/04/24
		-

Central Administrative Ratio 2015/16 to 2023/24

District	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16
Capistrano Unified	5.21%	5.46%	4.32%	5.01%	5.00%	5.00%	4.25%	4.58%	4.18%
Central Unified	5.40%	5.71%	6.07%	5.56%	5.58%	5.51%	5.68%	5.21%	6.63%
Clovis Unified	4.95%	4.97%	4.79%	4.93%	4.88%	4.90%	4.90%	4.85%	4.82%
Elk Grove Unified	5.27%	5.35%	5.29%	7.62%	5.85%	5.23%	5.30%	5.94%	5.28%
Los Angeles Unified	7.62%	6.62%	6.94%	7.39%	5.42%	4.96%	4.57%	4.93%	4.22%
Long Beach Unified	4.37%	4.46%	4.09%	4.16%	4.01%	3.73%	3.77%	3.88%	4.12%
San Bernardino City Unified	4.62%	5.43%	6.26%	5.90%	4.75%	4.60%	6.37%	4.88%	4.90%
San Diego City Unified	3.84%	5.91%	4.08%	5.02%	4.17%	3.69%	3.78%	4.06%	4.47%
San Juan Unified	5.62%	5.38%	8.04%	4.83%	4.46%	4.87%	4.87%	4.84%	4.51%
Santa Ana Unified	6.11%	6.13%	5.56%	5.91%	5.19%	5.32%	4.87%	6.61%	7.35%
Average of Comparable Districts	5.31%	5.55%	5.68%	5.70%	4.92%	4.76%	4.90%	5.02%	5.14%
Fresno Unified	4.84%	4.45%	4.02%	4.29%	4.31%	4.20%	4.20%	4.30%	4.17%



BC Number ID-1

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: October 04, 2024

Phone Number: 457-3731

Regarding: 2024/25 District English Learners Advisory Committee Meeting Dates

The purpose of this board communication is to provide the Board with the revised 2024/25 District English Learners Advisory Committee meeting schedule. Meetings will be held in person at various school sites. The meetings are scheduled from 5:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. with dinner and babysitting provided to families. Dinner will be served at 4:30 p.m.

Meeting dates and locations are:

- Thursday, September 19, 2024 Sunnyside High School
- Thursday, November 07, 2024 Leavenworth Elementary
- Thursday, February 20, 2025 Tehipite Middle School
- Thursday, May 22, 2025 Olmos Elementary

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact Erica Piedra at 457-3928.

Approved by Int	erim Superintendent		
Mao Misty Her_	Mac	Date:	10/04/24

BC Number ID-2

From the Office of the Superintendent

To the Members of the Board of Education

Prepared by: Marie Williams, Ed.D., Instructional Superintendent

Cabinet Approval:

Phone Number: 457-3731

Date: October 04, 2024

Regarding: Charter School Performance Category

The purpose of this board communication is to provide the Board with information regarding the process of determining charter school performance categories per the California Department of Education Code (EC) 47607(c).

As an additional criterion for determining whether to grant a charter renewal, the chartering authority shall consider a charter school's placement under performance categories based on the California School Dashboard (Dashboard).

Data for the two previous Dashboard years are used to make performance category determinations. For 2022 and 2023, Dashboards are used where there are at least thirty students.

For non-Dashboard Alternative School Status (DASS) schools, the following two criteria are used to determine the performance category (i.e., High, Middle, or Low) of a charter school:

- Criterion 1: Based on the performance colors received for all the state indicators on the Dashboard for the two previous Dashboard years. The Dashboard state indicators are: English language arts/literacy (ELA), Mathematics, Chronic Absenteeism Indicator, English Learner Progress Indicator (ELPI), Graduation Rate Indicator, College/Career Indicator (CCI), and Suspension Rate Indicator.
- 2. Criterion 2: Based on the "Status" (also known as current year data) for all academic indicators with a performance color for the two previous Dashboard years. Academic indicators are defined as: ELA, Mathematics, ELPI, and CCI.

Schools that meet neither the High nor Low performing levels under either criterion are automatically placed in the Middle performance category, or yellow performance color on the Dashboard.

Additional details for both criteria are included in the Determining Charter School Performance Category flyer issued by the California Department of Education (CDE) on March 2024.

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact Felicia Olais at 457-3923.

Approved by Interim S	Superintendent	
Mao Misty Her	Marie	Date: 10/04/24

Pursuant to California *Education Code* (*EC*) Section 47607(c), as an additional criterion for determining whether to grant a charter renewal, the chartering authority shall consider a charter school's placement under performance categories based on the charter school's performance on the California School Dashboard (Dashboard).

The following two criteria are used to determine the performance category (i.e., High, Middle, or Low) of a charter school:

- Criterion 1: Based on the performance colors received for all of the state indicators on the Dashboard for the two previous Dashboard years. The Dashboard state indicators are:
 - English language arts/literacy (ELA),
 - Mathematics,
 - Chronic Absenteeism Indicator,
 - English Learner Progress Indicator (ELPI),
 - Graduation Rate Indicator,
 - College/Career Indicator (CCI), and
 - Suspension Rate Indicator.
- 2. **Criterion 2**: Based on the "Status" (also known as current year data) for all academic indicators with a performance color for the two previous Dashboard years. Note that per California *EC* Section 47607(c)(3), academic indicators are defined as:
 - ELA,
 - Mathematics,
 - ELPI, and
 - CCI.

Details on each of the criteria appear below. Schools that meet neither the High nor Low performing levels under Criterion 1 or 2 above are automatically placed in the Middle performance category.

Determining the Performance Category

As noted earlier, data for the two previous Dashboard years are used to make performance category determinations. Therefore, for this current release, the 2022 and 2023 Dashboards are used.

For the 2022 Dashboard, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, state law required that only Status (also known as current year data) be reported for this Dashboard. As a result, Dashboard performance was reported using one of five Status levels for state indicators. Therefore, as expressed in the bullets below, Status levels were used as a proxy for performance colors on the 2022 Dashboard where there were at least 30 students. Furthermore, Status levels were also used as a proxy for performance colors on the 2023 Dashboard CCI where there were at least 30 students.

- Status Level Very Low = Red
- Status Level Low = Orange
- Status Level Medium = Yellow
- Status Level High = Green
- Status Level Very High = Blue

Charter schools that received a 2023 Dashboard but closed during the 2023–24 school year have been removed from consideration of receiving performance categories. Schools that had a charter status in 2022–23 but changed its status to non-charter during the 2023–24 school year were also removed from consideration of receiving performance categories.

Criterion 1 (Performance Colors)

The following conditions apply for charter school renewal under Criterion 1:

 Must have at least two academic indicators (i.e., ELA, Mathematics, CCI, and/or ELPI) at the school level in each of the two Dashboard years. (The two academic indicators do not need to be the same indicators each year.)

Charter schools that meet the following conditions are determined to be High or Low performing, based on the color assignments at the school level:

- High Performing: The school has Blue and/or Green on all state indicators for two years: Eligible for presumptive renewal.
- Low Performing: The school has Red and/or Orange on all state indicators for two years: Eligible for presumptive non-renewal.

Charter schools that do not meet Criterion 1 requirements for presumptive renewal or non-renewal are subject to Criterion 2.

Criterion 2 (Status)

The following conditions apply for charter school renewal under Criterion 2:

- 1. Limited to academic indicators (i.e., ELA, Mathematics, CCI, and ELPI).
- 2. Limited to only those academic indicators with a color (Note: Status levels were also used as a proxy for performance colors on the 2023 Dashboard CCI).

Performance determinations under Criterion 2 are based on the **overall Status** for both the charter school and its student groups, and how they compare with the statewide averages for the two previous Dashboard years. The state's Status is used as the "statewide average" for the academic indicators.

Determinations for Presumptive Renewal/High Performing

- 1. For **schools** that have a performance color for all academic indicators, the school received an overall Status that is the same or higher than the overall Status for the State of California.
- 2. For each academic indicator, remove the **student groups** that performed higher than or at the same level as the statewide average.
 - a. For the 2023 Charter School Performance Category Data File, the student groups that performed higher or at the same level were: White, Asian, Filipino, Two or More Races. (Note: The ELPI does not have student groups; however, the school must have a higher Status than that of the statewide average.)
- For each academic indicator, after removing the student groups in step 2 above, identify the student groups with a color that scored higher than their respective student group statewide average (i.e., received a higher Status score on the indicator).
- 4. Each school must have **at least two** remaining student groups that receive a color. (Note that the total number of student groups can be across the two previous Dashboard years.)
- 5. The student groups must have **at least two** academic indicators in each of the two Dashboard years. (The two academic indicators do not need to be the same indicator each year.)
- 6. **To be placed in the High Performing Category**, for each academic indicator for each year, the school must have a majority of student groups (i.e., 50 percent or

greater) scoring higher than the statewide average for their respective student group. (Note: If the school does not have two remaining student groups, the school is placed in the Middle performance category.)

Determinations for Presumptive Non-Renewal/Low Performing

- 1. For **schools** that have a performance color for all academic indicators, the school received an overall Status that is the same or lower than the overall state average.
- 2. For each academic indicator, remove the **student groups** that performed higher than or at the same level as the statewide average.
 - a. For the 2023 Charter School Performance Category Data File, the student groups that performed higher or at the same level were: White, Asian, Filipino, Two or More Races. (Note: The ELPI does not have student groups; however, the school must have a higher Status than that of the statewide average.)
- 3. For each academic indicator, after removing the student groups in step 2 above, identify the student groups that scored lower than their respective student group statewide average (i.e., received a lower Status score on the indicator).
- 4. Each school must have **at least two** remaining student groups that receive a color. (Note that the total number of student groups can be across the two previous Dashboard years.)
- The student groups must have at least two academic indicators in each of the two Dashboard years. (The two academic indicators do not need to be the same indicator each year.)
- 6. To be placed in the **Low Performing Category**, for each academic indicator for each year, the school must have a majority of student groups (i.e., 50 percent or greater) scoring lower than the statewide average for their respective student group. (*Note: If the school does not have two remaining student groups, the school is placed in the Middle performance category.*)

Middle Performance

Charter schools that meet neither the High nor Low performing categories under Criterion 1 or 2 are automatically placed in the Middle performance category.

Exclusion of Schools with Dashboard Alternative Schools Status (DASS)

DASS charter schools have their own renewal criteria. Therefore, the High, Middle, or Low performance categories are not determined for these schools. As a result, they are not included in the 2023 Charter School Performance Category Data File.

For more information on the renewal criteria for DASS schools, refer to the CDE <u>Dashboard Alternative School Status</u> web page.

To determine which charter schools are DASS, download the Current DASS Schools data file posted on the CDE <u>Active DASS Schools</u> web page.

Resources

For more information regarding performance categories, please refer to the California Department of Education <u>Performance Categories</u> web page.

All files and data needed to create the performance categories list can be found in the Dashboard downloadable data files posted on the CDE <u>Dashboard Resources</u> web page.

The statute on charter school renewals can be found on the <u>California Legislative</u> <u>Information</u> web page.

BC Number OS-1

From the Office of the Superintendent	Date: October 04, 2024
To the Members of the Board of Education	
Prepared by: Amanda Harvey, Director, Nutrition Services	Phone Number: 457-6278

Cabinet Approval:

Regarding: Climate-Smart Foods – Proteins Request for Proposal

The purpose of this communication is to provide the Board with an update on an upcoming Request for Proposal (RFP) that will be coming before the board for recommended approval. In an effort to continue improving the Child Nutrition Program, Nutrition Services is seeking high quality menu items including Climate-Smart Agricultural Products.

Climate-Smart practices are agricultural techniques defined by USDA and California programs, aimed at improving soil health, water efficiency, and climate resilience through methods like cover cropping, reduced tilling, composting, and prescribed grazing, while also supporting organic and regenerative farming systems.

This Request for Proposal aligns with the California Department of Food and Agriculture's Farm to School Incubator Grant which Nutrition Services has been awarded for three years in a row.

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact Amanda Harvey at 457-6278.

Approved by Interim Superintendent			
Mao Misty Her	Mac	Date: 10/04/24	