



BOARD COMMUNICATIONS - AUGUST 29, 2025

TO: Members of the Board of Education

FROM: Mao Misty Her, Superintendent

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Mao Misty Her, Superintendent

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Ambra O'Connor, Chief of Staff


3. OFFICE OF BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SERVICES

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David Chavez, Chief Officer
- 7. OFFICE OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL DIVISION**
Carlos Castillo, Chief Officer
- 8. OFFICE OF OPERATIONAL SERVICES**
Paul Idsvoog, Chief Officer
- 9. OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES**
Tami Lundberg, Chief Officer

Board Communications Approved by:
Mao Misty Her, Superintendent

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Mao', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

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

Date: August 29, 2025

Phone Number: (559) 457-3884

Regarding: Superintendent Calendar Highlights

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

- Held teacher listening sessions at Patiño
- Co-taught 1st grade with Ana Bustos at Mayfair
- Site visit at Rowell Elementary
 - Walked five classrooms during site visit
- Held interviews for Chief Information Officer
- Met with Cabinet Team
- Met with Chiefs regarding budget planning
- Met with Anaheim Union High School District Superintendent, Michael Matsuda, regarding Community Schools work
- Visited Sunnyside FFA teacher and students at the Millbrook Farm
- Attended the 12th Annual State of Our Children Breakfast
- Met with GoPublic Schools
- Met with Supervisor Garry Bredefeld regarding school visits to Veterans Memorial Museum
- Met with Fresno County Superintendent, Michele Copher
- Made welcome back visits at the following departments: Benefits & Risk Management, Business Services, Charter Office, Chief Academic Office, Communications, Constituent Services, Ed Center Custodial Services, Ed Center Mail Room, Fiscal, Foundation for Fresno Unified Students, Human Resources, Instructional Division/School Leadership, Information Technology, Payroll, Safety, State and Federal Programs, Student Engagement, and Visual and Performing Arts

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact Misty Her at (559) 457-3884.

Cabinet Approval:



Name and Title: Mao Misty Her, Superintendent

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Kim Kelstrom, Chief Executive

Date: August 29, 2025
Phone Number: 457-3907

Regarding: School Services Weekly Update Reports for August 22, 2025

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 August 22, 2025, are attached and include the following articles:

- Legislature Returns from Summer Recess – August 20, 2025
- California Supreme Court Issues Decision on Republican Redistricting Challenge – August 20, 2025
- Considering TK for Your Child? Take a Peek Inside One Ideal Classroom Scenario – August 18, 2025

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

Cabinet Approval:



Name and Title: Patrick Jensen, Chief Financial Officer

500 Capitol Mall

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Suite 1700

•
Sacramento

•
California 95814

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TEL: 916 . 446 . 7517

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FAX: 916 . 446 . 2011

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www.sscal.com

DATE: August 22, 2025

TO: Misty Her
Superintendent

AT: Fresno Unified School District

FROM: Your SSC Governmental Relations Team

RE: ***SSC's Sacramento Weekly Update***

Legislature Returns from Summer Recess

On Monday, August 18, 2025, the Legislature reconvened following its monthlong summer recess. With the end of session looming, legislators have until September 12, 2025, to approve and send bills to Governor Gavin Newsom for consideration.

The most high-profile issue drawing national attention is the legislative package spearheaded by Governor Newsom to change California's congressional maps for the 2026, 2028, and 2030 elections. The package is a response to Republican lawmakers in Texas advancing a mid-decade redistricting plan aimed at securing five additional U.S. House seats ahead of 2026. Yesterday, August 21, 2025, both houses approved the redistricting package, and Governor Newsom signed the measures during a late afternoon press conference. As a result, California will hold a special statewide election on Tuesday, November 4, 2025, where voters will decide the fate of the proposed maps.

Our last *Sacramento Update* previewed significant education bills still active this year with implications for local educational agencies (LEAs). This week, we turn to the next major deadline: the second house Appropriations Committees' suspense file hearings.

The Appropriations Committees act as a clearinghouse for bills with fiscal implications. By August 29, 2025, both committees will act on their suspense files, releasing hundreds of bills to the floor for consideration. Many other bills will be held due to their fiscal impact on state and local governments. With the state facing a projected \$12 billion shortfall in 2025-26 and ongoing structural deficits, close attention will be paid to how many bills are held.

During the suspense file hearings, Senate Appropriations Chair Anna Caballero (D-Merced) and Assembly Appropriations Chair Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland) will announce outcomes in rapid succession, setting the stage for the final two weeks of the legislative year. In many cases, bills move forward only if authors accept amendments to address fiscal concerns or reduce costs.

Bills passed by the Appropriations Committees must be approved by the Legislature by 11:59 p.m. on September 12, 2025. Measures held in committee will be considered dead for this year, though they may return in 2026 as two-year bills or be reintroduced.

The suspense file hearings are expected to take place on Thursday, August 28, or Friday, August 29, 2025.

Leilani Aguinaldo

Legislature Returns from Summer Recess

By Kyle Hyland
School Services of California Inc.'s *Fiscal Report*
August 20, 2025

On Monday, August 18, 2025, the Legislature returned from its monthlong summer recess and thus began the sprint to the end of the first year of the 2025-26 Legislative Session. By September 12, 2025, legislative measures will need to have passed the final two hurdles before being sent to Governor Gavin Newsom for his consideration: the Appropriations Committee and concluding floor votes by the entire Legislature.

The big issue drawing national attention is the legislative package that Governor Newsom is spearheading to change the congressional maps for the 2026, 2028, and 2030 elections. The bill package is in response to Republican lawmakers in Texas pushing a mid-decade congressional redistricting plan aimed at gaining five additional U.S. House seats ahead of the 2026 midterm election (see "[New Congressional Districts May Be on the Horizon](#)" in the August 2025 *Fiscal Report*).

On the education front, there are two big issues that the Legislature is looking to tackle: immigration and charter school reform.

Immigration Legislation

In response to the federal government's ramped-up immigration enforcement, lawmakers will be considering the following four education bills in the coming weeks:

- Assembly Bill (AB) 49 (Muratsuchi, D-Torrance) is an urgency measure that would prohibit, except as required by state or federal law, school officials and employees of a local educational agency (LEA) from allowing an immigration authority to enter a nonpublic area of a schoolsite for any purpose without being presented with a valid judicial warrant or a court order.
- AB 419 (Connolly, D-San Rafael) would require LEAs to provide information to parents and guardians relating to the Immigration-Enforcement Actions at California Schools Guide for Students and Families and developed by the Attorney General. The bill would require that the guide be posted in the administrative buildings and on the LEA's website and each of its schoolsites in every language that the Attorney General provides.
- AB 1348 (Bains, D-Bakersfield) would add "immigration enforcement activity" to the list of emergencies that may justify approval of attendance credit from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction when a school remains open but experiences a material decrease in average daily attendance (ADA). This bill sunsets the authority to apply for ADA credit due to immigration enforcement activity on June 30, 2029.
- Senate Bill (SB) 98 (Pérez, D-Pasadena) is an urgency bill that would require LEAs, the California State University, each community college district, and each Cal Grant qualifying independent institution of higher education to issue a notification to specified individuals when the presence of immigration enforcement is confirmed on their respective campuses or schoolsites.

Charter School Legislation

For charter schools, there are two significant measures that the Legislature is considering: AB 84 (Muratsuchi) and SB 414 (Ashby, D-Sacramento).

AB 84 would establish various requirements regarding the oversight and operation of nonclassroom-based charter schools, including changes to their audit and accounting standards, authorizer responsibilities, the funding determination process, and contracting processes. SB 414 would make various changes to charter school fiscal compliance audit requirements, financial oversight by the state and charter authorizers, and the funding determination process for nonclassroom-based charter schools.

Both authors have indicated that they are currently collaborating and hoping to come to an agreement on one legislative vehicle to approve and send to Governor Newsom.

Other Key Education Bills

In addition to the immigration and charter school bills summarized above, the Legislature will also consider the following noteworthy TK-12 bills:

- AB 477 (Muratsuchi) would establish new Local Control Funding Formula base grant targets for the 2036-37 fiscal year and declares the Legislature's intent to fully fund these targets over time to increase schoolsite staff salaries.
- AB 340 (Ahrens, D-Silicon Valley) would prohibit a public employer from questioning an employee or employee representative regarding representation-related communications made in confidence between the employee and employee representative, and from compelling disclosure of such communications to a third party.
- AB 382 (Berman, D-Menlo Park) would, beginning January 1, 2029, lower the speed limit from 25 miles per hour to 20 miles per hour in a school zone.
- AB 560 (Addis, D-Morro Bay) would require LEAs to "take all reasonable steps to distribute the workload associated with initial assessments across all resource specialists employed by the LEA in an equal manner, unless otherwise collectively bargained."
- AB 640 (Muratsuchi) would require school board members to be trained on K-12 public education governance laws by January 1, 2027, and at least once during their tenure serving as an LEA official.
- AB 731 (Fong, D-Alhambra) would amend the dual enrollment program, College and Career Access Pathways partnerships, to align with best practices, in order to streamline access to dual enrollment for high school students throughout the state.
- AB 772 (Lowenthal, D-Long Beach) would require the California Department of Education (CDE) to develop a model policy for LEAs serving students in grades 4-12 on how to address acts of bullying, cyberbullying, harassment, sexual harassment, and intimidation outside of school hours and off campus. LEAs would be required to adopt the CDE's model policy by July 1, 2027.
- AB 1230 (Bonta, D-Oakland) would require school districts to conduct a periodic review and assessment for readmission of students who have been expelled at least 45 days before the end of the expulsion term.

- AB 1264 (Gabriel, D-Encino) would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to adopt regulations to define particularly harmful ultraprocessed foods (UPFs) and would require schools to begin to phase out particularly harmful UPFs by January 1, 2028.
- AB 1454 (Rivas, D-Salinas) would require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) to revise its standards for the literacy specialist and administrator preparation programs to ensure alignment with evidence-based literacy practices and the state's English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework.
- SB 19 (Rubio, D-Baldwin Park) would create a new crime of threatening to commit a crime that will result in death or great bodily injury at a school or place of worship, punishable as an alternate felony-misdemeanor, or as an infraction when committed by a juvenile.
- SB 494 (Cortese, D-San Jose) would authorize a permanent classified employee of a TK-14 district to appeal disciplinary action to a contracted administrative law judge, paid by the district and jointly selected by the district and the employee or their employee organization unless the employee organization and the school district have agreed to an alternative method of appealing disciplinary action.
- SB 638 (Padilla, D-San Diego) would also establish the California Education and Workforce Development Coordinating Entity to serve as the statewide planning and coordinating body for career technical education, career pathways, and workforce development.
- SB 743 (Cortese), subject to a voter-approved constitutional amendment, would create the Equalization Reserve Account and require deposits whenever the state deposits funds in the Proposition 98 Rainy Day Fund.
- SB 848 (Pérez) would expand the definition of mandated reporters and require the CTC to create a statewide school employee misconduct data tracking system for classified staff, contingent on an appropriation.

Next Steps

After the September 12 deadline for bills to clear the Legislature, the attention will shift to Governor Newsom, who will have until October 12 to sign or veto legislation. In recent years, Governor Newsom has vetoed numerous bills that would impose costs on the state not accounted for in the Enacted Budget. With the state having faced a \$12 billion shortfall in 2025-26 and projected deficits in the near term, we anticipate the Governor will continue this cautious approach to new spending.

Note: The California Supreme Court rejected an attempt by Republican legislators to delay Democrats from voting on the legislative package that would put a constitutional amendment before voters to redraw the congressional maps for 2026, 2028, and 2030.

California Supreme Court Issues Decision on Republican Redistricting Challenge

By Stephen Hobbs
The Sacramento Bee
August 20, 2025

The California Supreme Court on Wednesday rejected an attempt by Republican legislators to delay Democrats from gerrymandering the state's congressional districts.

The justices said the emergency petition, filed earlier this week, "failed to meet their burden of establishing a basis for relief at this time under" the California Constitution.

A group of four Southern California Republican legislators argued Democrats were violating state law by not waiting 30 days to take up bills related to the effort and had asked the Supreme Court to force them to do so.

"We will continue to challenge this unconstitutional power grab in the courts and at the ballot box," the legislators said in a statement after the ruling. "Californians deserve fair, transparent elections, not secret backroom deals to protect politicians."

State Sens. Tony Strickland, R-Huntington Beach, and Suzette Martinez Valladares, R-Acton, and Assembly members Tri Ta, R-Westminster, and Kate Sanchez, R-Trabuco Canyon, made the request.

On Monday, Democratic lawmakers swapped out the text of three old bills and put in language to create new congressional districts, use those district boundaries through 2030 and call for a special election in November for voters to sign off on the plan. The "gut and amend" strategy is used to work around state deadlines.

The California Constitution requires the Legislature to wait 30 days to act on non-budget measures after they are introduced, but it also allows legislators to pass bills that have been unamended for 72 hours.

The Republican lawmakers contended that even though the bills were technically introduced beyond the 30-day window, the new text was so different that they should be subject to the longer waiting period. Interpreting the Constitution "to extend only to bill numbers rather than the substance of legislation would be comically absurd," they said in the petition.

Gov. Gavin Newsom and other state Democratic legislators called for the map maneuver as a way to counteract an effort by the Texas Legislature to modify that state's congressional districts. Texas lawmakers want to send more Republican representatives to Congress after the 2026 midterm election at the urging of President Donald Trump.

The new California maps were drawn to give Democrats a chance to win more seats. They currently hold 43 of the state's 52 spots in the House of Representatives.

“California Republican Leaders are doing everything they can to rig this election and do the bidding for President Trump, including the filing of sham lawsuits,” state Senate President pro Tem Mike McGuire, D-Santa Rosa, said in a statement. “Wednesday’s Court ruling is crystal clear. This is about fairness and voters will have the final say.”

The California Legislature is expected to vote on the redistricting plan Thursday.

Note: This fall, at least 200,000 California students are expected to enroll in transitional kindergarten.

Considering TK for Your Child? Take a Peek Inside One Ideal Classroom Scenario

By Carolyn Jones
CalMatters
August 18, 2025

Break out the crayons and finger paint: Every 4-year-old in California is now eligible for transitional kindergarten.

Fifteen years after a handful of school districts opened the first TK classrooms, California now has the largest — and fastest growing — early education program in the country. At least 200,000 youngsters will attend TK this fall, enjoying low teacher-student ratios, age-appropriate curriculum and plenty of music, art and circle time.

“This really is something to celebrate,” said Carolyn Crolotte, policy director for Early Edge California, an advocacy group. “Now, there’s no question about who’s eligible and who isn’t. Everyone is eligible.”

TK is meant to be a bridge between preschool and kindergarten, preparing 4-year-olds for the routine and expectations of elementary school while honing their social skills and self-confidence. In TK, children learn how to make friends, write their names and do basic math. Mostly, they’re supposed to fall in love with learning.

Holding frogs and counting marshmallows

That was the case at Silverwood Elementary in Concord last week as a dozen bright-eyed 4-year-olds hovered around their teacher, Elizabeth Swanson, as she gingerly held out a tree frog for their inspection.

Several got a chance to hold the docile, turquoise amphibian.

“What does the frog feel like? What do you wonder about the frog?” said Swanson, who was recently named Mt. Diablo Unified’s Teacher of the Year. “How does he use his hands? How do you use your hands?”

But the tree frog — one of several critters in her classroom — was not the most popular attraction that afternoon. That honor belonged to the “home living” station, a corner of the classroom dedicated to costumes, dollhouses, a mini kitchen and everything else an imaginative youngster would need to play house.

Last year, an enterprising group of students, inspired by the opening of a Dutch Bros. near the school, used the home living station to open their own coffee shop. They ordered lattes and made coffee and collected money. Swanson turned it into a math lesson by asking them to count marshmallows and decide how many should go into each cup of hot chocolate.

“One child would be the barista and one would be the customer, so they learned how to share and take turns,” Swanson said. “They were getting so much practice with social language and communication. And everything was integrated into play.”

Importance of fun

Judy Krause, executive director of early childhood programs at Pacific Oaks College in Pasadena, said that’s exactly what a TK classroom should be like. The focus should be on experimentation and hands-on activities, based on students’ interests. TK, she said, is not a version of kindergarten; 4-year-olds have unique developmental needs. The main one, she said, is having fun.

If children are enjoying themselves, they’ll learn naturally, she said. If they feel overly pressured or bored, they’ll lose interest and miss out on valuable skills they’ll need for kindergarten and beyond.

“It’s a really big deal that we have this opportunity for all 4-year-olds,” Krause said. “But we have to make sure we’re doing it right.”

15-year rollout of TK

California introduced TK in 2010, and a decade later began expanding it to all districts. This year is the culmination of that effort, with all 4-year-olds now eligible and 91% of districts offering the program. The only districts that are exempt are those that don’t receive money through the state’s funding formula because they receive more money through their local property taxes.

Like kindergarten, TK is optional. But many districts, including Mt. Diablo Unified, have seen strong interest from families. A recent report from the Public Policy Institute of California predicted that about 70% of 4-year-olds will enroll in TK this fall, with waiting lists in some districts. Black, Latino and Native American students have been slightly underrepresented so far, although those not enrolled might be enrolled in other programs. The state doesn’t track that data.

Nearly everyone agrees TK is a good idea. Children who’ve attended TK tend to do better in reading and math, and those with disabilities can be identified early and receive services, research shows.

TK, which is free, can be a financial boon for families. Because of California’s high cost of living, child care and preschool costs are among the highest in the country, with families paying up to \$20,000 annually — more than the cost of in-state tuition at the University of California.

Gov. Gavin Newsom has long championed TK, setting aside more than \$2.7 billion in the years when the state had a budget surplus. The money is to help school districts pay teachers, keep class sizes small and provide other services to the new learners. Ongoing funds will come from the state’s Local Control Funding Formula.

“California is making a big commitment to making transitional kindergarten free and accessible to all 4-year-olds,” Newsom said in a 2023 video. “When we’re finished, California will have the largest free preschool

program in the country, where every 4-year-old can start their schooling on the right track, setting them up for success further down the road.”

Teacher shortage and other challenges

But the TK rollout has had some hiccups. The chief one is finding enough qualified teachers. Because of the small class sizes and the extra qualifications required to teach 4-year-olds, there’s a shortfall of at least 12,000 TK teachers, according to Early Edge California. Last year the state introduced a new TK-through-third-grade credential and more districts are partnering with local colleges to recruit and train future teachers, which has eased the shortage somewhat.

Another obstacle has been finding classroom space. Like kindergarten classrooms, TK classrooms must contain bathrooms, which means that districts had to find money to remodel existing classrooms, or build new ones altogether. Last year’s \$10 billion school construction bond has funding available for TK projects.

TK has also had an impact on preschools. Families in California have several early education options: state-funded preschools for low-income families, federal Head Start preschool for very low-income families, and private preschools. Now that 4-year-olds have a free option, existing preschools have seen an enrollment decline that, in some cases, has led schools to raise prices or even close. A recent report from UC Berkeley showed that TK expansion has led to “pre-K deserts” in some parts of the state.

Bruce Fuller, an education professor at UC Berkeley who’s researched TK, said it’s too early to tell who’s benefitting from the program.

“We’re seeing a shift away from preschool and toward TK, but we don’t know if TK is actually reaching new families,” Fuller said. “We might just be seeing families who would have enrolled anyway.”

Dual-language programs

A handful of districts offer dual-language TK classes, which have been popular with parents. Karina Galustians, a parent in the Tujunga neighborhood of Los Angeles, enrolled her daughter Julianna last fall in an Armenian-English TK class in Los Angeles Unified’s Pinewood Early Education Center.

Galustians’ husband speaks fluent Armenian, and the couple was eager for Julianna to be able to communicate with the extended family and learn more about the culture.

“The more languages you know, the better off you are,” said Galustians, whose first language is Spanish. “To find a school where she can get those academic skills and practice her Armenian — me and my husband were beyond grateful. We hit the jackpot.”

Julianna starts kindergarten this fall at another Los Angeles Unified school, where she’ll be part of the Armenian dual language program. “We feel like she’s very well prepared,” Galustians said.

‘Everyone feels included’

Meanwhile, at Silverwood Elementary in Concord, Swanson ended the day by having students put away the blocks and plastic bugs and Eric Carle books. Then she sat with them in a circle and praised each child’s efforts and told them how excited she was to see them again tomorrow.

“David, you were super responsible today,” Swanson told an awed 4-year-old as she handed him a personalized certificate. “Lindsay, you were a good friend. Zaire, you were so respectful.”

Then it was time for the children to go meet their parents, who were waiting at the side of the playground. Swanson chatted with nearly every parent, telling them how much she enjoys their children.

“I think TK should be the same as what we want for society generally,” Swanson said. “It should be a place where everyone feels included and valued. We want everyone to be curious and non-judgmental and happy to be here.”

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by Ashlee Chiarito, Ed.D., Executive Officer

Date: August 29, 2025

Phone Number: (559) 457-3934

Regarding: August Legislative Committee Meeting

The purpose of this communication is to provide the Board with information shared at the August 21, 2025, Legislative Committee Meeting.

At the regular meeting of the Legislative Committee of the Fresno Unified School District the following were present: Board of Education Members, Keisha Thomas and Andy Levine. District Staff: Patrick Jensen, Chief Financial Officer; Kim Kelstrom, Chief Executive, Fiscal Services; Giovanna Difilippo, Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources; Ashlee Chiarito, Executive Officer, State and Federal Programs; Teresa Plascencia, Executive Director, Constituent Services; and Diana Diaz, Director, General Communications Information. Members present virtually were Leilani Aguinaldo Director, Governmental Relations, School Services of California.

Budget and Economic Update

Ms. Aguinaldo provided a budget legislative update.

The 2025-26 Enacted State Budget includes a significant \$1.7 billion one-time Student Support and Professional Development Block Grant, allocated at \$313 per unit of average daily attendance (ADA) based on the 2024-25 Second Principal Apportionment. In terms of revenues, the state's "Big Three" taxes, personal income, corporation, and sales and use, came in \$188 million below Budget Act estimates for 2025-26 to date. However, revenues for the 2024-25 fiscal year exceeded projections by \$2.7 billion. This higher-than-expected revenue is anticipated to increase the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee. On the federal level, the U.S. Department of Education has released funds, Titles I, II, III, and IV, that were previously delayed for the 2025 fiscal year.

In addition, beginning in 2025-26, LEAs are required to provide information to students and families about the California Kids Investment and Development Savings Program (CalKIDS). The program provides scholarships of \$25 to \$175 for all children born in California on or after July 01, 2022, and \$500 to \$1,500 for low-income students.

Each year, many California LEAs face emergency events such as wildfires, severe weather, or safety threats that disrupt instruction and impact ADA-based funding. The J-13A process allows LEAs to request ADA adjustments and instructional time credit for qualifying events by submitting Form J-13A with detailed documentation to the California Department of Education (CDE). For 2025-26, submittals must include verification, signatures, and certification of a compliant independent study plan. While there is no deadline, CDE approval is required to recover lost ADA. Beginning in 2026-27, requirements will shift to certification of an instructional continuity plan (ICP), emphasizing LEAs' preparedness to sustain instruction during emergencies.

Legislative Update

SB 640 (Cabaldon) – No Position – Establishes the California State University (CSU) Direct Admission Program under which a pupil graduating from a high school of a participating local educational agency is deemed eligible for enrollment into a designated CSU campus.

AB 1348 (Bains) – Support – Provides the authority for local educational agencies to receive attendance credit for material losses of attendance due to immigration activities under specified conditions, including, but not limited to, substantiation of offering independent study and meeting specific engagement and instructional standards.

AB 629 (Ward) – Support – Raises the threshold amount from \$500 to \$1,500 for establishment of a historical inventory of equipment acquired by the school district.

The following bills will not be moving forward:

AB 65 (Aguiar-Curry) – Support – Would have required a K-14 public school employer to provide up to 14 weeks of full pay to certificated and classified employees due to pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or recovery from those conditions.

SB 48 (Gonzalez) – Support – Would have prohibited a local educational agency and its personnel from granting U.S. immigration authorities access to the nonpublic areas of a school site or its pupils or consenting to searches without a valid judicial warrant or court order. This bill was combined with Muratsuchi bill AB 49.

AB 235 (Arambula) – Support – Would have required local educations to adopt restriction policy to limit or prohibit the student use of smartphones while at school or under the supervision of a school employee.

The School Services Legislative Committee August 2025 report is attached. The next Legislative Committee meeting is scheduled for September 11, 2025.

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact Ashlee Chiarito at (559) 457-3934.

Cabinet Approval: 

Name and Title: Patrick Jensen, Chief Financial Officer

Fresno Unified School District

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING AUGUST 21, 2025

2025-2026 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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Details Emerge on \$1.7 Billion Block Grant

By: Wendi McCaskill and Matt Phillips, CPA

August 12, 2025

One of the largest Proposition 98 investments in the 2025-26 Enacted State Budget was a \$1.7 billion one-time block grant named the Student Support and Professional Development Block Grant. The California Department of Education (CDE) released the funding allocations schedule, which results in an allocation of \$313 per unit of average daily attendance as of the 2024-25 Second Principal Apportionment. Further, the CDE has assigned Resource Code 6019 to the grant.

The funding results and additional information can be found on the CDE website [here](#).

FISCAL REPORT

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

General Fund Revenues Tracking June Budget Estimates

By: John Gray and Patti F. Herrera, EdD

August 19, 2025

Today, August 19, 2025, the Department of Finance (DOF) issued its August 2025 *Finance Bulletin* (Bulletin), showing that state General Fund revenues for 2025-26 are tracking with projections included in the State Budget enacted in June.

For the first month of the fiscal year, total revenues exceeded Budget Act estimates by \$60 million due largely to better-than-expected personal income tax receipts (+\$290 million), interest earned on funds in the state's Pooled Money Investment Account (+109 million), and "other" revenue (+\$120 million). These revenues were offset by underperforming corporation tax and sales tax revenues, which were less than Budget Act projections by \$428 million and \$50 million, respectively.

Revenues from the "Big Three" taxes make up the lion's share of resources the state relies on to fund government programs, and, according to the DOF, those tax receipts came in lower than Budget Act estimates by \$188 million.

Figure 1. "Big Three" Tax Revenues, 2025-26 Fiscal Year-To-Date

(In millions)

	Forecast	Actual	Difference
Personal Income	\$ 8,207	\$ 8,497	\$ 290
Corporation	\$ 1,333	\$ 906	\$ (428)
Sales and Use	\$ 1,437	\$ 1,387	\$ (50)
Total	\$ 10,977	\$ 10,790	\$ (188)

The Bulletin also reiterated that total revenues for the 2024-25 fiscal year exceeded Budget Act projections by \$2.7 billion; thus, when Governor Gavin Newsom releases his State Budget proposal in January 2026, we can expect to see an adjustment reflecting the higher revenues to the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee.

In addition to an update on state General Fund revenues, the Bulletin provided other economic updates, including latest gross domestic product, inflation, and employment data, which we covered in our August 2025 *Fiscal Report* article, "[Economy Is Sending Mixed Signals](#)."

Finally, the stress on California's housing market persists, according to the DOF. Through June 2025, year-to-date housing permits totaled 98,000, which was down 0.8% from May 2025 and 5.6% from last June. Permits for both single-family and multi-family dwellings were down on a year-over-year basis. These housing market figures precede changes to the California Environmental Quality Act included in the 2025-26 Enacted Budget intended to expedite affordable housing construction.

Remaining Frozen Federal Education Funds Released

By: Wendi McCaskill and Patti F. Herrera, EdD

August 1, 2025

Recently, the U.S. Department of Education (ED) released 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) grant funds for the fiscal year 2025 held for review (see the July 2025 *Fiscal Report* article, "[Trump Administration Releases Frozen Federal Education Funds](#)"). As you may recall, the 21st CCLC grant program was one of six federal grant programs typically distributed by July 1 each year that the ED held for review on June 30, 2025 (see the July 2025 *Fiscal Report* article, "[U.S. Department of Education Delays FY 2025 Funds](#)"). On July 25, 2025, the California Department of Education (CDE) received notice that beginning the week of July 28, 2025, the ED would begin releasing the remaining funds. Yesterday, July 31, 2025, the CDE announced the receipt of the Grant Award Notifications for the remaining programs. These funds are targeted for use in the 2025-26 school year and are listed below.

- Title I-Part C, Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), Migrant Student Education
- Title II-Part A, ESEA, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants
- Title II, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, ESEA Adult Education and Family Literacy Act
- Title III-Part A, English Language Acquisition
- Title IV-Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants

These programs, along with the 21st CCLC grant program, represent the entirety of the funds held for review on June 30, 2025. The CDE is working to complete the state administrative allocation process for these funds and plans to release the funds to local educational agencies as quickly as possible.

As with all federal grants, the released funding must be used for allowable activities as outlined by the program guidelines. Funds used outside these parameters may be subject to recession.

FISCAL REPORT

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

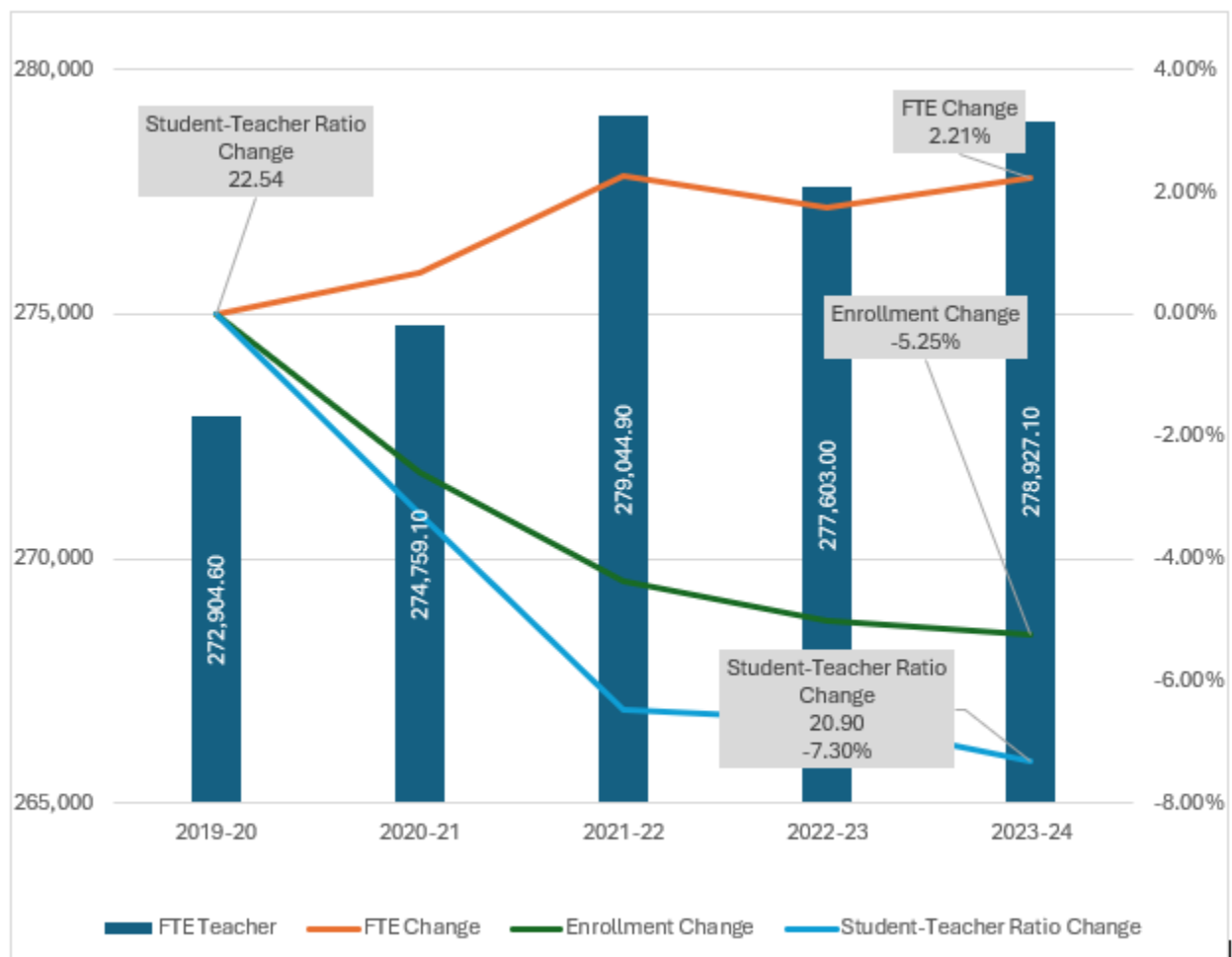
Long-Awaited Certificated Data Published

By: Danyel Conolley and Dave Heckler

August 5, 2025

After a long drought, the California Department of Education (CDE) released certificated demographic and staffing data from 2019-20 through 2023-24. Many local educational agencies (LEAs) have been in a state of anticipation for certificated statewide data as this information is critical in workforce planning and development, measuring equity and representation in the teacher workforce, and forecasting hiring trends. Perhaps the most frequently asked question amongst LEAs is regarding recruitment trends. Specifically, did the teacher workforce increase, despite the depleted teacher pipeline driven by increased demand for staffing and a shortage of fully qualified certificated candidates? In short, the answer to this question is yes, the teacher workforce increased over a five-year period by approximately 2.21%, in spite of an overall decrease in students (-5.25%), within the same five-year period as reflected in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Statewide Enrollment and Certificated Staffing Data (2019-20 through 2023-24)



Source: CDE, California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System

In response to the release of this important data, we have updated our [District Enrollment and Staffing Data](#) webpage on the School Services of California Inc. website. Included in the resource is updated data regarding student and teacher demographics, enrollment trends, and teacher and classified employee FTE data. The information is easy to access by filtering the county and then district. We encourage districts to utilize this resource to support the assessment of staffing needs, and also as a communication tool regarding budget and staffing alignment. Stay tuned for more analysis regarding teacher demographic data in the coming weeks.

FISCAL REPORT

PUBLIC EDUCATION'S POINT OF REFERENCE FOR MAKING EDUCATED DECISIONS

Attendance Rates Continue to Improve

By: Dave Heckler, Wendi McCaskill, and Matt Phillips, CPA

August 14, 2025

Due to compulsory education laws, students are required to attend school each day. 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, and poor attendance has consistently been correlated with multiple adverse academic and well-being outcomes. In addition, research has shown that absences negatively affect the students, teachers, and staff who are present as well as the students who are absent from instruction. Compulsory attendance requirements safeguard students' learning opportunities and represent one of two reasons for recording attendance each day.

The second critical purpose for recording student attendance is the generation of apportionment days used in average daily attendance (ADA) calculations. Most of the funding provided by the state is allocated on the basis of ADA, which is the number of apportionment days generated by student attendance divided the number of instructional days offered. Consequently, the fiscal health of a local educational agency (LEA) can change significantly based on the rate at which students attend school.

The state provides a predetermined amount of funding allocated to LEAs for each unit of ADA that is reported. Every day that a student is absent results in an average loss of funding of nearly \$82 in Local Control Funding Formula dollars alone. LEAs do not have the ability to "create" new students 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 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, equating to an average loss of \$1,469 per student.

In 2024-25, school districts saw an increase in attendance rates, marking an additional year of 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, although less than 0.50%, was seen across all grade spans and all district types. Like last year, the attendance rate for grades TK/K-3 showed the greatest year-over-year improvement of 0.48%. However, the 2024-25 rates are still down approximately 1.94 percentage points as compared with 2019-20.

School District Type	2023-24	2024-25	Difference Between 2023-24 and 2024-25 at P-2 ¹ 2023-24 and 2024-25 at P-2
Elementary	93.76%	93.96%	0.20%
High	91.77%	92.10%	0.33%
Unified	92.46%	92.67%	0.21%

¹Second Principal Apportionment

Grade Span	2023-24	2024-25	Difference Between 2023-24 and 2024-25 at P-2
Grades K-3	92.66%	93.14%	0.48%
Grades 4-6	94.12%	94.13%	0.01%
Grades 7-8	93.13%	93.29%	0.16%
Grades 9-12	91.37%	91.53%	0.16%

While attendance rates are improving year over year, the further we get from the pandemic low in 2021-22, the rate at which improvement is occurring will likely continue to be slow. As a reminder, the Attendance Recovery Program (see “[Attendance Recovery Program](#)” February 2025 *Fiscal Report*) is now in effect beginning with the 2025-26 school year. This program provides additional opportunities for LEAs to improve attendance rates, mitigate chronic absenteeism, and increase student access to missed instruction.

New LEA Notification Requirements: CalKIDS Savings Program

By: Megan Baier

July 10, 2025

Beginning in the 2025-26 school year, local educational agencies (LEAs) must provide information to students and their parents or guardians on the California Kids Investment and Development Savings Program (CalKIDS) and the student's potential eligibility. This new requirement for LEAs comes from a provision in the recently enacted State Budget.

The CalKIDS Savings Program, administered by the ScholarShare Investment Board, provides children born in California with state-funded CalKIDS scholarships that can be used on qualified higher education expenses such as tuition, books, and computer equipment. All children born in California on or after July 1, 2022, are eligible for a scholarship, ranging from \$25 to \$175, regardless of income. Low-income students are eligible for scholarships ranging from \$500 to \$1,500. Scholarships are automatically created for eligible students but must be claimed using the students' Statewide Student Identifier.

To support LEA outreach, the ScholarShare Investment Board has developed materials for LEAs to utilize to inform students and families of the CalKIDS program, see [CalKIDS Toolkit and Resources](#). LEAs have discretion as to how they provide information to students and families on CalKIDS and can use ScholarShare resources or develop their own.

Ask SSC . . . New Employee Notification Requirement?

By: Danyel Conolley, Sarah Niemann, EdD, and Teddi Wentworth

July 18, 2025

- Q.** Are there new employment notification requirements per AB 2499? Can you share more details?
- A.** On September 29, 2024, Governor Gavin Newsom signed Assembly Bill (AB) 2499 (Schiavo) into law. Effective January 1, 2025, this bill amends the Fair Employment and Housing Act by adding Government Code Section 12945.8, which strengthens leave protections for employees who are called to jury duty or who are victims of certain violent crimes. The law applies to all California employers, including local educational agencies (LEAs).

A central provision of the new law requires employers to provide written notice of these leave rights to employees. Specifically, employers must distribute this information upon hire, once each year to all employees, upon request, and any time an employee reports that they or a family member has been the victim of a qualifying act of violence. The law permits employers to use a model notice developed by the California Civil Rights Department (CRD), which was released on July 8, 2025, or to create their own version that is substantially similar in both content and clarity. The guidance and model notice document referenced can be found [here](#).

The CRD's model notice outlines the types of leave available, defines qualifying violent acts, explains employee protections against retaliation, and provides contact information for filing complaints. The guidance encourages clear and timely communication, especially in sensitive situations involving trauma or safety.

To comply with AB 2499, LEAs should review and revise their onboarding materials, annual employee communications, and administrative procedures. Human resources teams and site administrators should be trained on how and when to provide the notice, and documentation should be maintained to demonstrate compliance. The recent *Fiscal Report* article, "[Annually Required Employee Notices](#)" has also been updated with this important information.

New School Year, New Rules: Audit Penalties and Funding Considerations for TK

By: Brianna García and Wendi McCaskill

August 6, 2025

As of July 1, 2025, the first day of the statutory school year, transitional kindergarten (TK) has reached full expansion, meaning that all four-year-olds whose fourth birthday occurs on or before September 1, 2025, are eligible to enroll in TK. Compulsory education requirements do not begin until students turn six years old, meaning students who are under six years old are not required to be enrolled in school. However, all students who are four years old on or before September 1, 2025, and whose families choose to enroll them, may attend TK from the first day of the school year.

As a reminder, TK has its unique grade span, ratio, and teacher qualification requirements, each of which carries a financial penalty if unmet. All these requirements apply to TK classrooms during the regular school day, including combination classrooms. Each of these requirements will be audited as part of the annual audit process for the 2025-26 school year and each year thereafter per the provisions of the Audit Guide (Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting).

- 10:1 ratio: TK classrooms must have an adult-to student-ratio of an average of one adult to ten students. This is a school site-based calculation.
- Class size of 24: TK classrooms must have an average class size of 24 students. This is also a school site-based calculation.
- Teacher qualifications: In addition to a teaching credential, beginning August 1, 2025, TK teachers must have either 24 units in early childhood education and/or child development, a child development permit, an early childhood education specialist credential, or comparable experience in a classroom setting serving preschool-age children as established by the governing board. This teacher qualification requirement applies to credentialed teachers first assigned to TK classrooms *after* July 1, 2015.

The California Department of Education (CDE) has a number of frequently asked questions on TK available [here](#) and a penalty calculator worksheet for the adult-to-student ratio and the teacher qualification requirement [here](#). The average class size penalty calculator is in the process of being updated by the CDE for 2025-26.

We will be discussing TK in the context of Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) funding, including the increase to the TK add-on funding in our upcoming LCFF 101—For Beginners webinar on August 26, 2025, along with the basic elements of LCFF funding. Registration information for this webinar is available [here](#).

Requests for Allowance of Attendance Due to Emergency Conditions

By: Wendi McCaskill

August 1, 2025

Every year, hundreds of local educational agencies (LEAs) in California experience emergency events like wildfires and unforeseen inclement weather that result in the need to close school or in a material number of students unable to attend school. The duration and severity of these events and their impacts vary but one thing they all have in common, in addition to the unforeseen nature of the event, is an impact on an LEA's average daily attendance (ADA)-based funding.

Fortunately, statute establishes authority for a process by which LEAs can mitigate losses of ADA-based funding through adjustments for lost ADA and credit for lost instructional time that result from qualifying emergency events. Qualifying events include, but are not limited to, wildfires, impassable roads, threats to student safety, and tsunami warnings. All these events occurred within the past year. The process by which ADA and instructional time credit is approved is colloquially termed the "J-13A process," and it is administered by the California Department of Education (CDE). The J-13A process requires submittal of a [Request for Allowance of Attendance Due to Emergency Conditions](#), also known as a Form J-13A, to the CDE. The J-13A process has had fluctuating statutory requirements over the past several years. As we begin the 2025-26 school year, it is helpful to revisit the submittal requirements in place currently, the resources available from the CDE that support J-13A submittals, and some of the changes to the process that are on the horizon for 2026-27.

As a reminder, Form J-13As are submitted for school closures as well as material decreases in attendance. A school closure occurs when physical in-person instruction is not offered for at least the minimum day, and a material decrease occurs when physical in-person instruction is offered for at least the minimum day, but a "material" number of students are unable to attend school. The materiality threshold is based on ADA that is 10% or more below normal unless the Governor has made a declaration of emergency due to the event, in which case any attendance below normal due to the emergency is considered "material."

Closure requests must include the days of closure, the number of days requested for approval, a closure history for each of the school sites included in the request, and a school calendar that applies to the school sites that were closed. In addition to the days requested, and each of the school sites included in the request, material decrease requests must also include the number of apportionment days requested, actual attendance on the days affected, and the "normal" attendance for the October or May school month as a comparison.

For 2025-26, a J-13A submission requires a completed [Form J-13A](#) with all appropriate information, signatures and substantiation, [signed certification of a compliant independent study plan](#), and a copy of the compliant independent study plan. Multiple J-13A requests can be combined by an LEA and submitted all at once. There is no deadline for J-13A submittal, but CDE approval is required to credit ADA lost due to a material decrease. All sites that report ADA using a fixed divisor also need approval from the CDE for a closure request to reduce their divisor by the number of days closed when calculating ADA. The divisor for all non-fixed divisor sites should reflect the actual number of instructional days offered, so LEAs operating non-fixed divisor

sites/programs should reduce their divisors by the number of days closed when calculating their ADA following the closure. School closure J-13A approval for these sites provides instructional time credit to avoid an instructional time penalty rather than authority to reduce their divisor.

Beginning with submittals for 2026-27, there will be a change to J-13A requirements and submittal documents. For events that occur on or after July 1, 2026, rather than independent study plan certification, J-13A approval will be conditioned upon the LEA's instructional continuity plan (ICP) certification. As a reminder, ICPs are plans for student engagement and instructional continuity during emergencies or natural disasters that result in the disruption to in-person instruction and are required to be included in each LEA's comprehensive school safety plan. As part of the 2026-27 J-13A submittal process, LEAs will be required to certify that they have a compliant comprehensive school safety plan inclusive of ICP provisions and either the offering of student engagement and instruction per the ICP, or the circumstances that prevented the provision of student engagement or instruction in its ICP and what engagement, services, and support were provided instead.

The J-13A process can be complex. We will be going over the J-13A process, its impact on ADA and instructional time, and changes that will affect submittals in future years in our upcoming [J-13A Request Roundtable](#) on August 21, 2025.

Bill Report

SCHOOL SERVICES OF CALIFORNIA INC.

**Legislative Report Prepared for:
Fresno Unified School District
Status as of August 20, 2025**

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AB 629 Ward	School Districts: Equipment Inventory	Support	Signed by the Governor, Chapter 62, Statutes of 2025	27

College & Career

[SB 323 \(Pérez\)](#)

Amended Date: 07/10/2025

Title: Student Aid Commission: California Dream Act Application

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Position: Support

Summary:

By the start of the 2026-27 financial aid cycle, the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) shall amend the California Dream Act Application (CADAA), and any of its grant processing systems, to clarify and ensure that the application can be used by any student eligible for state financial aid programs, regardless of their eligibility for federal financial aid. The bill would also require CSAC to consult with California's public and private colleges and universities to effectively promote the CADAA and inform students and their families of their available financial aid application options.

[SB 640 \(Cabaldon\)](#)

Amended Date: 06/19/2025

Title: Public Postsecondary Education: Admission, Transfer, and Enrollment

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Position: Support

Summary:

This bill would establish the California State University (CSU) Direct Admission Program under which a pupil graduating from a high school of a participating local educational agency is deemed eligible for enrollment into a designated CSU campus. The bill would require, upon the implementation of transcript-informed pupil accounts, the reporting available on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform to be used to provide the data required to determine eligibility for the program. The bill would require the California College Guidance Initiative, on behalf of the CSU, to transmit a letter of direct admission to each eligible pupil that notifies the pupil that they have been directly admitted.

[SB 685 \(Cortese\)](#)

Amended Date: 06/26/2025

Title: California State University: Financial Aid for Homeless Students: Pilot Program

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Position: Support

Summary:

Establishes the Financial Assistance for Students Experiencing Homelessness Pilot Program to provide financial assistance at four California State University campuses to California residents who (1) have been accepted for enrollment at one of those campuses, (2) were homeless at any time during high school, and (3) will be between 17 and 26 years of age upon receipt of assistance. Commencing with the 2026-27 academic year, each participating campus shall provide financial assistance for the balance of the qualifying student's cost of attendance that exceeds the financial aid the qualifying student receives during the first four years the student participates in the pilot program. The qualifying student must meet certain requirements to receive financial assistance under the pilot program.

Employees

[AB 1224 \(Valencia\)](#)

Amended Date: 07/10/2025

Title: Teacher Credentialing: Substitute Teachers: Days of Service

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: Support

Summary:

This bill would, until January 1, 2029, authorize a holder of a credential or permit issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing that authorizes the holder to substitute teach in a general, special, or career technical education assignment to serve in a substitute teaching assignment aligned with their authorization, including for staff vacancies, for up to 60 cumulative days. Before using this authorization, a local educational agency that has not entered into a collective bargaining agreement with the employee organization that includes a specific process for the assignment of substitute teachers shall do either or both of the following, as applicable:

- If the substitute will serve in a position in which the teacher on record is currently on statutory leave, employ all available and suitable substitute teachers who hold a teaching permit for statutory leave, as described in Section 80022 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations
- For assignments in vacant positions, or where the use of a teaching permit for statutory leave is not allowed under existing law, make reasonable efforts to recruit an individual for the assignment pursuant to Section 44225.7

The bill also requires school districts and charter schools, before utilizing this authority, to do either of the following:

- If the assignment is foreseeable, obtain approval from the governing board or body at a regularly scheduled public meeting. The item shall include the school site and assignment details, the anticipated duration, and a statement that the assignment is being made under the authority of this section
- If the assignment is unforeseeable due to urgent circumstances, the school district or charter school shall provide the information described in the first bullet as an informational item at the next regularly scheduled public meeting of the governing board or body. This informational item shall also include a brief explanation of the unforeseen circumstances that prevented advance approval pursuant to the first bullet

[AB 1331 \(Elhawary\)](#)

Amended Date: 07/17/2025

Title: Workplace Surveillance

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: No Position

Summary:

Prohibits employers from using a workplace surveillance tool to monitor workers in the following employee-only areas: bathrooms, locker rooms, changing areas, breakrooms, lactation spaces, and cafeterias.

Facilities

[AB 942](#) (Calderon)

Amended Date: 07/17/2025

Title: Electricity: Climate Credits

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: Watch

Summary:

The bill was completely rewritten on July 17, 2025, and it no longer makes changes to the net energy metering program.

Governance and District Operations

[AB 268](#) (Kalra)

Amended Date: 06/13/2025

Title: State Holidays: Diwali

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: Support

Summary:

Adds “Diwali” to the list of state holidays and authorizes state employees to elect to take time off with pay in recognition of the holiday. Diwali falls on the 15th day of the month of Kartik in the Hindu lunar calendar of each year. Public schools and community colleges are authorized to close on “Diwali.”

[AB 1369](#) (Ramos)

Amended Date: 06/23/2025

Title: Pupil Rights: School Graduation Ceremonies and Related Events: Adornments

Status: Senate Floor—Third Reading

Position: Support

Summary:

As amended on June 23, 2025, this bill would permit a pupil to wear traditional tribal regalia or recognized objects of religious or cultural significance, as determined by the pupil and the pupil’s family, as an adornment at school graduation ceremonies or related school events. The bill would prohibit local educational agencies (LEAs) from requiring a preapproval process for the adornment and would prohibit LEAs from requiring a pupil to wear a cap if it is incompatible with the adornment. The bill specifies that the measure does not limit an LEA’s discretion and authority to prohibit an item that is likely to cause a substantial disruption of, or material interference with, the ceremony.

[AB 1390 \(Solache\)](#)

Amended Date: 03/17/2025

Title: Public School Governance: Board Member Compensation

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: Support

Summary:

Increases the maximum monthly compensation for the governing board members of school districts and county boards of education.

- In a school district that is not located in a city and county, and in which the average daily attendance (ADA) for the prior school year exceeded 60,000, the governing board may prescribe, as compensation for the services of each member of the board who attends all meetings held, a sum not to exceed \$7,500 in any month, increased from \$1,500
- In a school district in which the ADA for the prior school year was 60,000 or less, but more than 25,000, each member of the city board of education or the governing board of the school district who attends all meetings held may receive as compensation for the member's services a sum not to exceed \$3,750 in any month, increased from \$750

Instruction

[AB 731 \(Fong\)](#)

Amended Date: 07/01/2025

Title: Pupil Instruction: Dual Enrollment: College and Career Access Pathways Partnerships

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: Watch

Summary:

Amends the College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) program to streamline access to dual enrollment by doing the following:

- Removes the requirement for a principal's recommendation in order to participate in a CCAP dual enrollment program
- Requires CCAP agreements to authorize a student to complete a single community college application for the duration of their participation in the program
- Removes the four-course-per-term cap for CCAP students, while retaining the 15-unit maximum per term

July 1, 2025, amendments remove the bill language regarding online coursework using either synchronous or asynchronous modalities and removed the requirement for community colleges to provide comprehensive support services to high school students dually enrolled in asynchronous courses.

[AB 821 \(Gipson\)](#)**Amended Date:** 04/01/2025**Title:** Pupil Instruction: High School Graduation Requirements: Career Technical Education**Status:** Senate Desk**Position:** Support**Summary:**

Eliminates the sunset, currently July 1, 2027, on the use of a career technical education (CTE) course to fulfill a course requirement to graduate from high school. Current law requires high school students to complete one course in visual or performing arts, or world languages, or CTE as part of their high school graduation requirements.

[AB 887 \(Berman\)](#)**Amended Date:** 07/17/2025**Title:** Pupil Instruction: High Schools: Computer Science Courses: California Computer Science Demonstration Grant Program: Reporting**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File**Position:** No Position**Summary:**

As completely rewritten on July 7, 2025, this bill establishes the California Computer Science Demonstration Project to increase the number of public high schools offering computer science and to increase the computer science course access of low-income students and students that are underrepresented in the field of computer science. The pilot program shall be funded through contributions from nonprofit organizations or private entities. Public high schools that do not offer any computer science courses may voluntarily participate in the pilot program. Funding entities, in coordination with the California Computer Science Demonstration Project Working Group, shall select the public high schools to participate in the pilot program.

[SB 745 \(Ochoa Bogh\)](#)**Amended Date:** 07/07/2025**Title:** American Government and Civics: Curriculum Guide: State Seal of Civic Engagement**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee—Suspense File**Position:** No Position**Summary:**

As amended May 7, 2025, this bill requires the California Department of Education to develop a curriculum guide for a one-year course in American government and civics. The bill also provides that a student's completion of the one-year course satisfies the applicable criterion for the State Seal of Civic Engagement.

Nutrition

[AB 1264](#) (Gabriel)

Amended Date: 07/18/2025

Title: Pupil Nutrition: Particularly Harmful Ultraprocessed Food: Prohibition

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: Support

Summary:

As amended on July 18, 2025, this bill would require, by July 1, 2026, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to adopt regulations to define particularly harmful ultraprocessed foods (UPFs). The bill would also require the office to adopt regulations to establish a petitioning process, by January 1, 2028, for the exemption of a food or ingredient from the particularly harmful UPF designation and would require that petitioning process to include a petitioning fee not to exceed the office's reasonable administrative costs. The bill would require schools to begin to phase out particularly harmful UPFs by January 1, 2028. The bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2032, a vendor from offering particularly harmful UPFs to a school. Finally, the bill would prohibit a local educational agency, beginning July 1, 2035, from offering a nutritionally adequate breakfast or lunch that includes particularly harmful UPFs and would prohibit a school operated and maintained by a school district or county office of education from selling food or beverages, except for food items sold as part of a school fundraising event, containing those particularly harmful UPFs.

[SB 411](#) (Pérez)

Amended Date: 07/07/2025

Title: Stop Child Hunger Act of 2025

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Position: Support

Summary:

This bill, the Stop Child Hunger Act of 2025, would require the California Department of Education (CDE) to develop and provide families with a statewide online application that enables families to submit federally required information for the Summer Electronic Benefit Transfer for Children (Summer EBT) program. The online application would be routed to the applicable local educational agency to determine Summer EBT eligibility.

A prior version of this bill would have required the CDE to establish a program designed to serve meals to pupils for each day during either of the following circumstances that last five or more schooldays: (1) a regularly scheduled school break, except for the summer period; or (2) the closure of a school campus caused by a state of emergency. May 23, 2025, amendments removed this part of the bill.

A prior version of this bill would have required the State Department of Social Services to establish the Better Out of School Time (BOOST) Nutrition EBT Program. The bill would require the department to issue benefits to an eligible pupil, in a specified amount, for each day during either of the following circumstances that last five or more schooldays: (1) a regularly scheduled school break, except for the summer period; or (2) the closure of a school campus caused by a state of emergency. May 23, 2025, amendments removed this part of the bill.

School Safety and Student Discipline

[AB 49 \(Muratsuchi\)](#)

Amended Date: 07/17/2025

Title: School Sites: Immigration Enforcement

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee

Position: Support

Summary:

This urgency bill would prohibit a local educational agency (LEA) from allowing an immigration authority to enter a nonpublic area of a school site for any purpose without being presented with a valid judicial warrant or a court order. The bill would require school officials and employees of an LEA, to the extent practicable, to request valid identification of any immigration authority seeking to enter a nonpublic area of a school site. The bill would also prohibit an LEA and its personnel from disclosing or providing, in writing, verbally, or in any other manner, the education records of or any information about a pupil, a pupil's family and household, a school employee, or a teacher to an immigration authority without a valid judicial warrant or judicial subpoena, or court order directing the LEA or its personnel to do so.

This bill would require the Attorney General, by December 1, 2025, to update existing model policies to ensure that the policies align with the above-described prohibition on school officials and employees of LEAs allowing immigration authorities to enter a nonpublic area of a school site without a valid judicial warrant or judicial subpoena, or a court order, and requirements for LEAs, as provided. The bill also would require an LEA to update its model policy by March 1, 2026, and to make the policy available to the California Department of Education upon request.

[AB 327 \(Ta\)](#)

Amended Date: 07/16/2025

Title: Crimes: False Reporting

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: Oppose

Summary:

Increases the punishment for a second or subsequent offense of “swatting” which results in an unnecessary emergency response, from a misdemeanor to an alternate felony-misdemeanor. However, the increased penalties for a second or subsequent offense for swatting does not apply to a person who was under 18 years of age at the time they committed the prior offense or offenses.

SSC Comment: Assembly Bill 327 is supported by various school districts and law enforcement agencies around the state, though none are in the Fresno vicinity. Among the opponents of the bill are the American Civil Liberties Union, California Action, and the California Public Defenders Association.

[AB 382 \(Berman\)](#)

Amended Date: 06/26/2025

Title: Pedestrian Safety: School Zones: Speed Limits

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: Support

Summary:

Beginning January 1, 2029, this bill lowers the speed limit from 25 miles per hour to 20 miles per hour in a school zone. Further, the bill authorizes local authorities to reduce the speed limit in a school zone prior to January 1, 2029.

[AB 419 \(Connolly\)](#)

Amended Date: 03/27/2025

Title: Educational Equity: Immigration Enforcement

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: Support

Summary:

This bill would require the governing board of a local educational agency (LEA) to post the Immigration-Enforcement Actions at California Schools Guide for Students and Families, also known as “Know Your Educational Rights,” developed by the Attorney General in the administrative building, on the LEA website, and at each of its school sites. As amended, the guide shall be posted in every language that the Attorney General provides.

[SB 98 \(Pérez\)](#)

Amended Date: 06/23/2025

Title: Elementary, Secondary, and Postsecondary Education: Immigration Enforcement: Notification

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Position: Support

Summary:

This urgency bill would require local educational agencies (LEAs) and institutions of higher education to issue notification when the presence of immigration enforcement is confirmed on their respective campuses or school sites. For LEAs, this bill would require the superintendent of a school district or county office of education and the principal of a charter school to notify all teachers, staff, other school community members that work on the school site, parents, and guardians when the presence of immigration enforcement is confirmed on the school site. The bill would require the notification to include the date and time the immigration enforcement was confirmed, the location of the enforcement, and a hyperlink to additional resources, including model policies related to immigration enforcement adopted by the LEA. The bill prohibits the notifications from including any personally identifiable information.

[SB 580 \(Durazo\)](#)

Amended Date: 06/16/2025

Title: Attorney General: Immigration Enforcement Policies

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Position: No Position

Summary:

By July 1, 2026, requires the Attorney General to publish model policies and guidance, audit criteria, and training recommendations for state and local agencies and the databases they operate relating to limiting assistance with immigration enforcement, and requires local and state agencies to adopt these policies by January 1, 2027.

Special Education

[AB 560 \(Addis\)](#)

Amended Date: 06/30/2025

Title: Special Education: Resource Specialists: Special Classes

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position:

Summary:

This bill has been significantly scaled back from the original version that set very ambitious requirements for caseloads for employees who support students with disabilities. As completely rewritten, the bill now would require local educational agencies to “take all reasonable steps to distribute the workload associated with initial assessments across all resource specialists employed by the local educational agency in an equal manner, unless otherwise collectively bargained.” The bill also now requires the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, by July 1, 2027, to establish a maximum recommended adult-to-pupil staffing ratio for special day classes.

State Budget, Education Finance, and LCFF

[AB 477 \(Muratsuchi\)](#)

Amended Date: 06/23/2025

Title: Fair Pay for Educators Act: Local Control Funding Formula: Base Grants: Funding Targets

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: No Position

Summary:

This bill would establish new Local Control Funding Formula base grant targets to be reached in 2036-37 and state the intent of the Legislature to use those funds to increase school site staff salaries. Despite the “increase school site staff salaries” being intent language, the bill’s title was recently amended to the “Fair Pay for Educators Act.”

[AB 1348 \(Bains\)](#)

Amended Date: 07/10/2025

Title: Average Daily Attendance: Emergencies: Immigration Enforcement Activity

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position:

Summary:

This bill would, through June 30, 2029, provide the authority for local educational agencies (LEAs) to receive attendance credit for material losses of attendance due to immigration activities under specified conditions, including, but not limited to, substantiation of offering independent study and meeting specific engagement and instructional standards. This bill would define immigration enforcement activity in this context. This measure would also require the California Department of Education to make a form available to LEAs for this purpose to certify compliance with the conditions. The process for receiving attendance credit would be similar to the current J-13A process, but with additional conditions, which would be subject to audit.

[SB 743 \(Cortese\)](#)

Amended Date: 07/07/2025

Title: Education Finance: Education Equalization Act: Equalization Reserve Account

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Position:

Summary:

Subject to a voter-approved constitutional amendment, this bill would require deposits into a newly established “Equalization Reserve Account” whenever the state deposits funds in the Proposition 98 rainy day fund, and funds in the “Equalization Reserve Account” would be available to increase per-pupil funding in nonbasic aid school districts in a manner prescribed by the Legislature.

Student Services

[AB 495 \(Rodriguez, Celeste\)](#)

Amended Date: 04/23/2025

Title: Family Preparedness Plan Act of 2025

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: Support

Summary:

Establishes the Family Preparedness Plan Act of 2025 to support families during temporary parental absences. Expands the caregiver’s authorization affidavit to include nonrelative extended family members. Creates a new form of joint guardianship allowing custodial parents to nominate a temporary guardian without relinquishing parental rights. Authorizes courts to activate the guardianship upon specified events, such as an immigration-related administrative action, illness, or military deployment. Requires schools and licensed child daycare facilities to distribute updated immigration-related guidance developed by the Attorney General.

Transportation

[AB 1111](#) (Soria)

Amended Date: 07/22/2025

Title: Pupil Transportation: Schoolbuses: Zero-Emission Vehicles: Scrapping

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File

Position: Support

Summary:

The bill changes the parameters of the State Air Resources Board California Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project grant program, eliminating the requirement that school districts scrap an existing bus if it is less than 25 years old and ownership of the schoolbus has been transferred to another local educational agency that either qualifies for or has been approved for an extension from the January 1, 2025, requirement to only purchase zero-emission vehicles in order to access the funds.

Chaptered Bills

College & Career

[AB 313 \(Ortega\)](#)

Amended Date: 05/20/2025

Title: Student Financial Aid: Application Deadlines: Extension

Status: Signed by the Governor, Chapter 31, Statutes of 2025

Position: Support

Summary:

Existing law requires the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) to grant a postponement of an application deadline of up to 30 calendar days for any financial aid program administered by CSAC pursuant to a formal request. Existing law also authorizes CSAC to grant a postponement of an application deadline of up to an additional 30 calendar days, without submission of a formal request, if CSAC finds that a state of emergency declared by the Governor or the President of the United States has occurred. This bill additionally authorizes CSAC to grant the above-described postponement of an application deadline without submission of a formal request if CSAC finds that there was a delay in the opening of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid as declared by CSAC.

Governance and District Operations

[AB 629 \(Ward\)](#)

Amended Date: 03/10/2025

Title: School Districts: Equipment Inventory

Status: Signed by the Governor, Chapter 62, Statutes of 2025

Position: Support

Summary:

Raises the threshold amount from \$500 to \$1500 for the requirement of the governing board of a school district to establish and maintain a historical inventory of each item of equipment acquired by the school district that has a current market value that exceeds \$1,500 per item.

Two-Year Bills

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College & Career

[AB 335 \(Gipson\)](#)

Amended: 3/20/2025

Title: The Designation of California Black-serving Institutions Grant Program

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

Position: Support

Summary:

Establishes the Designation of California Black-Serving Institutions Grant Program as a competitive grant program to develop and implement new, or expand existing, academic resources and student support services for underserved students, including Black and African American students. The bill would designate the California State University Statewide Central Office for the Advancement of Black Excellence as the managing entity for the grant program and would require it to act as a neutral administrative body tasked with, among other duties, developing the grant application processes and processing and presenting grant applications to the governing board. The bill appropriates \$75,000,000 to the program for purposes of awarding grants to California State University campuses and community college districts that apply.

[AB 401 \(Muratsuchi\)](#)

Amended: 2/25/2025

Title: California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: Annual Adjustment: Renewal Grants

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

Position: Support

Summary:

Starting in 2025-26, recipients of the Career Technical Education Incentive Grant (CTEIG) in the prior year shall receive a renewal grant for three additional years if the career technical education program meets specified criteria. Up to 90% of state CTEIG funds shall be designated for renewal grants and 10% shall be reserved for new applicants. Also starting in 2025-26, an annual cost-of-living adjustment shall be applied to the total state investment for CTEIG.

Employees

[AB 65 \(Aguiar-Curry\)](#)

Title: School and Community College Employees: Paid Disability and Parental Leave

Status: Senate Education Committee—Two-Year

Position: Support

Summary:

Requires a K-14 public school employer to provide up to 14 weeks of full pay to certificated and classified employees due to pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, termination of pregnancy, or recovery from those conditions.

AB 857 (Gipson)**Amended:** 3/28/2025**Title:** School Employees: Cultural Competency Training**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee—Suspense File—Two-Year**Position:** No Position**Summary:**

Commencing with the 2027-28 school year, requires a local educational agency (LEA) to provide a California Department of Education-developed online cultural competency to support pupils of color to all school employees. The bill would also require LEAs to provide a proof of completion to school employees that complete the training and to ensure that all school employees complete the required training on paid time during the employees' regular work hours or designated professional development hours. Recent amendments make the training an annual requirement through the 2031-32 school year.

AB 1247 (Garcia)**Title:** Classified Employees: School Districts and Community College Districts: Contracting Out: Training Requirements**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee—Suspense File—Two-Year**Position:** Watch**Summary:**

Amends existing laws relating to contracts for personal services by school districts and community college districts by adding certain prescribed conditions:

- Contracts must guarantee contributions to any bona fide fringe benefit programs providing health care or retirement benefits to a direct hire that are equivalent to the amount that would be contributed if the contracted worker was a direct hire.
- Contracted workers must meet or exceed the minimum qualifications and standards required of direct hires who perform the same job functions, including required level of academic attainment, required years of experience, mandated reporter status, required scores on assessment exams, and ongoing performance standards.

In addition, the bill requires districts to compensate classified employees at their regular rate of pay for the time necessary to complete the required training. The required training must allow for the classified employee to ask questions and have them answered by a natural person in real time during training, and training regarding child abuse reporting, suicide prevention, sexual harassment, or discrimination must be conducted in person.

Governance and District Operations

[AB 235 \(Arambula\)](#)

Amended: 4/21/2025

Title: Pupils: Use of Smartphones

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee—Two-Year

Position: Support

Summary:

A prior version of this bill required local educational agencies to adopt a schedule-based policy or full-day restriction policy to limit or prohibit the student use of smartphones while at school or under the supervision of a school employee. As amended April 21, 2025, this bill expressly authorizes the policy to be a schedule-based or full-day restriction policy. A “full-day restriction policy” would prohibit the use of smartphones during the school day, including during instructional time, lunch or free periods, and passing time. A “schedule-based restriction policy” would prohibit the use of smartphones at certain times of the school day, such as during instruction, and permits the limited use of smartphones by pupils at other times of the school day, such as during breaks or lunch periods.

[AB 281 \(Gallagher\)](#)

Amended Date: 03/17/2025

Title: Comprehensive Sexual Health Education and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Prevention Education: Outside Consultants

Status: Assembly Floor—Inactive File

Position: No Position

Summary:

As amended on March 17, 2025, this bill would require a school district, if it elects to provide sexual health education or HIV prevention education to be taught by outside consultants, to also provide notice of the name of the organization or affiliation of any outside consultants that teaches a class on this subject.

The original version of this measure would have also authorized parents to make copies of written educational material that will be distributed to students as part of comprehensive sexual health and HIV prevention education, but that language was removed from the bill since parents already have the right to review the materials in current law.

[AB 395 \(Gabriel\)](#)

Amended Date: 06/26/2025

Title: Holidays

Status: Senate Judiciary Committee—Two-Year

Position: Support

Summary:

Requires public schools to consider making efforts to avoid scheduling the first day of class and high school graduation on a date for which the governing board knows, or has reason to know, that members of the public would be unable to participate or be present due to the ritual observance of a religious, cultural, or ancestral holiday.

AB 844 (Essayli)**Title:** Educational Equity: Sex-Segregated School and Athletic Programs and Activities: Use of Facilities**Status:** Assembly Arts, Entertainment, Sports, and Tourism Committee—Two-Year**Position:** Oppose**Summary:**

Existing law requires that a pupil be permitted to participate in sex-segregated school programs and activities, including athletic teams and competitions, and use facilities consistent with the pupil's gender identity, irrespective of the gender listed on the pupil's records.

This bill would require that a pupil's participation in sex-segregated school programs and activities, including athletic teams and competitions, and use of facilities, including bathrooms, locker rooms, showers, and overnight accommodations instead be based upon the pupil's sex. The bill defines sex "as determined by anatomy and genetics at the time of birth" and "means male or female."

SB 622 (Grove)**Amended:** 3/26/2025**Title:** Educational Equity: Sex-Segregated School Programs and Activities: Sex at Birth**Status:** Senate Education Committee—Two-Year**Position:** Oppose**Summary:**

This bill would change existing law to require that a pupil's participation in "sex-segregated school programs and activities, including athletic teams and competitions, shall be consistent with the pupil's sex at birth."

This bill would retain existing law that allows pupils to use facilities consistent with the pupil's gender identity, irrespective of the gender listed on the pupil's records.

Instruction

AB 865 (González, Mark)**Amended:** 3/28/2025**Title:** Dual Language Immersion Programs: Instructional Materials: Grants**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee—Suspense File—Two-Year**Position:** Support**Summary:**

In 2026-27, establishes the Dual Language Immersion Education Instructional Materials Grant Program and appropriates \$5,000,000 to the superintendent for purposes of providing one-time grants of \$100,000 to local educational agencies to increase available instructional materials in partner languages for dual language immersion programs at one or more schools.

AB 1053 (Zbur)**Amended:** 4/21/2025**Title:** Educational Technology: Evaluation and Selection**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee—Suspense File—Two-Year**Position:** No Position**Summary:**

As amended April 21, 2025, this bill requires local educational agencies to provide for substantial teacher and paraprofessional involvement in the selection of educational technology they are required to use and to promote the involvement of parents and other members of the community in the selection process. The bill also requires the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop best practices and resources on the evaluation and selection of educational technology.

SB 612 (Valladares)**Amended:** 4/10/2025**Title:** Pupil Instruction: High School Graduation Requirements: Career Technical Education**Status:** Senate Education Committee—Two-Year**Position:** Oppose**Summary:**

Commencing with the 2028-29 school year, this bill requires local educational agencies with students in grades 9-12 to offer a stand-alone one-semester career technical education (CTE) course. Commencing with the 2031-32 school year, this bill adds completion of a separate, stand-alone one-semester course in CTE as a high school graduation requirement. The requirements of this bill are subject to a state appropriation for this purpose.

Nutrition

SB 225 (McNerney)**Amended:** 2/27/2025**Title:** School Nutrition: Guardian Meal Reimbursement**Status:** Senate Appropriations Committee—Suspense File—Two-Year**Position:** Support**Summary:**

Contingent upon an appropriation and to the extent authorized by federal law, requires the California Department of Education to establish a process for state reimbursement for federal summer meal program operators for meals served to guardians of eligible pupils receiving a meal pursuant to a summer meal program. A guardian of an eligible pupil must be present at the summer meal program site in order for the summer meal program operator to receive state-funded reimbursement for that meal, unless noncongregate rules are in place.

SSC Comment: In 2024, Fresno USD supported a similar bill, AB 2595 (L. Rivas), which failed to pass the Senate Appropriations Committee.

School Safety and Student Discipline

[AB 68 \(Gallagher\)](#)

Amended: 5/5/2025

Title: School Safety: Armed School Resource Officers

Status: Assembly Education Committee—Two-Year

Position:

Summary:

Requires school districts and charter schools to hire or contract with at least one armed school resource officer authorized to carry a loaded firearm to be present at each school during regular school hours and any other time when pupils are present on campus, in accordance with the following:

- (A) On and after January 1, 2026, each school that maintains any of the grades 9 to 12, inclusive
- (B) On and after January 1, 2027, each school that maintains any of the grades 6 to 8, inclusive, but no grade lower than grade 6
- (C) On and after January 1, 2028, each school that maintains a kindergarten or any grades 1 to 5, inclusive

[AB 421 \(Solache\)](#)

Title: Immigration Enforcement: Prohibitions on Access, Sharing Information, and Law Enforcement Collaboration

Status: Assembly Public Safety Committee—Two-Year

Position: Support

Summary:

This bill would prohibit California law enforcement agencies from collaborating with, or providing any information to, immigration authorities regarding proposed or currently underway immigration enforcement actions when the actions take place within one mile of any childcare or daycare facility, religious institution, place of worship, hospital, or medical office.

[SB 48 \(Gonzalez\)](#)

Amended Date: 07/09/2025

Title: Immigration Enforcement: School Sites: Prohibitions on Access and Sharing Information

Status: Assembly Judiciary Committee—Two-Year

Position: Support

Summary:

This urgency measure would prohibit a local educational agency (LEA) and its personnel from granting U.S. immigration authorities access to the nonpublic areas of a school site or its pupils or consenting to searches without a valid judicial warrant or court order. It further dictates how an LEA responds to requests from immigration authorities with or without a valid judicial warrant or court order. Lastly, this bill prohibits an LEA from disclosing any information about a student, their family and household, school employees, or teachers to immigration authorities without a valid judicial warrant or court order. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

SB 554 (Jones)**Amended:** 4/21/2025**Title:** Law Enforcement: Immigration Enforcement**Status:** Senate Public Safety Committee—Two-Year**Position:** Oppose**Summary:**

The purpose of this bill is to eliminate the requirement that California law enforcement agencies (LEAs) comply with local law and policy on cooperating with immigration authorities, and to require LEAs to cooperate with immigration authorities in some instances in which state law gives them discretion to do so.

State Budget, Education Finance, and LCFF

AB 1204 (Alvarez)**Amended:** 5/5/2025**Title:** Local Control Funding Formula: School Districts and Charter Schools: Pupils Experiencing Homelessness: Supplemental and Concentration Grants: Regional Adjustment Factors: Grade-Span Adequacy Adjustments**Status:** Assembly Appropriations Committee—Suspense File—Two-Year**Position:****Summary:**

This bill makes a number of changes to the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), phasing the changes in beginning in 2025-26 and fully funding them by 2030-31 as follows:

- Provides a minimum 4% annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for the LCFF, if the calculated COLA is lower
- Requires the California Department of Education (CDE) to establish regional COLAs in addition to the statewide COLA
- Adds students experiencing homelessness to the categories of students who generate supplemental and concentration grants
- Raises the supplemental grant add-on from 20% to 35% of a local educational agency's (LEA) base grant
- Lowers the threshold for LEAs to be eligible for concentration grants from those with 55% of unduplicated students to 45% of unduplicated students
- Requires the CDE to develop recommendations by January 1, 2028, on how grade span funding levels should be adjusted to account for their unique costs

The May 5, 2025, amendments remove the provisions that would have allowed for duplicated counts of students that are low-income, foster youth, and English learner.

Student Services

[AB 673 \(Jackson\)](#)

Amended: 4/1/2025

Title: Unaccompanied Homeless Pupils: Unaccompanied Youth Transitional Housing Program

Status: Assembly Education Committee—Two-Year

Position: Support

Summary:

Requires the California Department of Education to administer the Unaccompanied Youth Transitional Housing Program as a pilot program, offering five-year competitive grants to local educational agencies (LEAs) to partner with local nonprofits and to fund transitional housing projects for unaccompanied homeless youth who are 16 and 17 years of age. Funds may be used for:

- Referrals to a residential facility with single-occupant units that house minors separate from adults
- Provision of clothes, nutritious meals three times per day, and stipends for public transportation
- Educational support services and tutoring provided through an agreement with an LEA
- Case management, preemployment and employment training and skill development, independent living, and health support and services; and subsidies or rental payments for residential facilities

[AB 1025 \(Pellerin\)](#)

Amended: 5/1/2025

Title: Standby Caretaker Act

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

Position: Watch

Summary:

As amended May 1, 2025, this bill authorizes a custodial parent to nominate a standby caretaker for their child who, after going through a court appointment process, may act as the child's temporary guardian while the custodial parent is unavailable. The bill would prescribe the requirements for the nomination of a standby caretaker or alternate standby caretaker, including a required statutory form.

[SB 12 \(Gonzalez\)](#)

Amended: 4/10/2025

Title: State Government: Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Agency: Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs

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

Position: Support

Summary:

Creates the Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Agency with duties that include establishing a permanent structure within the state to service immigrants and refugees and to assist other state agencies in effectively providing services to immigrants and refugees. The purpose of the agency is to enhance and reduce obstacles to immigrant and refugee inclusion into the social, cultural, economic, and civic life of the state.

SB 33 (Cortese)

Amended: 3/10/2025

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

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

Position: Support

Summary:

Establishes the California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience (SOAR) Guaranteed Income Program, which would provide a guaranteed income of \$1,000 each month from May 1, 2026, to August 1, 2026, for students in grade 12 who are homeless.

SB 552 (Cortese)

Title: Juveniles: Wards: Case Plans.

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

Position: No Position

Summary:

Current law requires that the court hear evidence to determine the proper disposition of a minor who has been found to be a ward of the court. Specifically, the court is required to receive into evidence a “social study” of the minor which is prepared by the probation officer. This bill adds a case plan with the following information to the social study that is required for youth who are not in foster care:

- Goals and related services and activities designed to meet the minor’s or nonminor’s rehabilitative and accountability needs
- Input from the minor and family regarding the needs of the minor, and services and activities to enhance the minor’s satisfactory completion of probation
- Assignment of the agency responsible for carrying out the planned services and activities related to each case plan objective
- The projected date of completion of the case plan objectives
- A statement about the parent/guardian and minor’s participation in the development of the case plan

The bill also requires regular review of the case plan. Existing law already requires a similar framework for youth in foster care.

Note: The bill is sponsored by the California Judges Association