BOARD COMMUNICATIONS - DECEMBER 05, 2025

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

Board Communications Approved by:
Mao Misty Her, Superintendent

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

From the Office of the Superintendent — Date: December 05, 2025
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Mao Misty Her, Superintendent — Phone Number: 457-3884

Regarding: Superintendent Calendar Highlights

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

- Team taught 1st grade at Mayfair Elementary
- Spoke at the Sunnyside Career Technical Education Building Ribbon Cutting Ceremony
- Met with County Superintendent of Schools, Michelle Copher
- Met with Cabinet Teams
- Attended the CSBA Annual Conference

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

Cabinet Approval:
Name and Title: Mao Misty Her, Superintendent

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

From the Office of the Superintendent — Date: December 05, 2025
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Kim Kelstrom, Chief Executive — Phone Number: 457-3907

Regarding: School Services Weekly Update Reports for November 20, 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 November 20, 2025 are attached and include the following articles:

- LAO Projects $18 Billion State Deficit – November 19, 2025
- California Faces $18 Billion Deficit, Fourth Consecutive 'Budget Problem' – November 19, 2025
- What State Education Chiefs Think as Trump Moves Programs Out of the Ed. Dept. – November 20, 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

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DATE: November 20, 2025

TO: Misty Her
Superintendent

AT: Fresno Unified School District

FROM: Your SSC Governmental Relations Team

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

It was a busy week in education news in California and nationally. The Department of Finance (DOF) released its November *Finance Bulletin* (*Bulletin*) and the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) released its *Fiscal Outlook* report. Nationally, the U.S. Department of Education (ED) announced six new interagency agreements with the stated goal to "break up the federal education bureaucracy" and "return education to the states."

DOF Bulletin

On Tuesday, November 18, 2025, the DOF released its November *Bulletin*, presenting a mixed economic picture shaped in part by the recent federal shutdown, which paused key national data releases for September and October.

The *Bulletin* highlights rising inflation and continued strength in California's revenues heading into the January Governor's Budget proposal. National headline Consumer Price Index ticked up to 3.0% in September—its fifth straight monthly increase—driven largely by higher prices for tariff-sensitive goods, while core inflation eased slightly to 3.0% as shelter costs moderated. California experienced a similar pattern, with headline inflation rising to 3.3% in August, fueled by tariff-impacted goods, and gasoline and shelter inflation remaining subdued relative to last year.

On the fiscal front, preliminary October agency cash data shows California's General Fund revenues exceeding Budget Act projections by $2.2 billion, continuing stronger-than-expected performance since spring. Year-to-date revenues are $8.6 billion above forecast, including $2.7 billion from prior-year payments arriving late. October's surge was driven almost entirely by personal income tax receipts, boosted by a larger-than-expected influx of Los Angeles County payments following the October 15 filing deadline. Corporation tax cash receipts were $75 million below forecast in October but remain $174 million above forecast, while sales and use tax receipts were $26 million above forecast for the month but remain $187 million below forecast.

Overall, cumulative revenues continue to outperform expectations, though the *Bulletin* notes that much of the strength reflects timing shifts and filing extensions rather than clear evidence of sustained underlying growth in tax liabilities.

LAO Releases Fiscal Outlook

On Wednesday, the LAO, the Legislature's nonpartisan fiscal and policy advisor, issued its annual *Fiscal Outlook* report, offering an updated assessment of California's economic and budget landscape. The analysis carries significant funding implications for K-12 school districts and community college systems.

Although state tax revenues are running ahead of the Enacted Budget's projections, the LAO cautions that much of this growth—primarily in personal income tax receipts—may be driven by an artificial intelligence (AI) bubble. In contrast, corporate and sales tax collections have been notably weaker, more closely reflecting the underlying strength of the state's economy. To account for the risk of an AI-driven downturn, the LAO's forecast assumes lower personal income tax revenues than current cash trends might otherwise indicate.

The Enacted State Budget anticipated future deficits, projecting a $13.0 billion shortfall in 2026-27 that would continue to widen in subsequent years. The new *Fiscal Outlook* finds the situation more severe, estimating the 2026-27 deficit at roughly $18.0 billion. Over the budget window, revenues are $11 billion higher than assumed in the Enacted Budget, with about $7 billion of that increase dedicated to TK-12 schools and community colleges under Proposition 98.

The LAO's report is the final major state-level fiscal analysis before Governor Gavin Newsom releases his 2026-27 State Budget proposal on or before January 10, 2026. A more detailed review of the *Fiscal Outlook* appears in the *Fiscal Report* article below, titled "LAO Projects $18 Billion State Deficit."

ED Announces Partnership of Six Education Programs with Other Agencies

On Tuesday, the ED announced new agreements with the Departments of Labor (DOL), Interior (DOI), and Health and Human Services (HHS). Under these agreements, major ED programs will move to other agencies: the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education's K-12 programs and postsecondary institution-based grants to the DOL; Indian education programs to the DOI; the on-campus child care support for parents (CCAMPIS) and foreign medical accreditation to HHS; and international education and foreign language studies to the Department of State. Special education, civil rights enforcement, and student financial aid remain in place for now, though they may be targeted later.

The shift covers major K-12 funding streams—including Title I, Title II-A, Title III-A, Title IV, Title V, Impact Aid, and programs for homeless students—along with competitive grants for literacy, professional development, charter schools, and community schools. The legality of these moves is uncertain, since changing statutory responsibilities typically requires congressional approval, raising the possibility of litigation.

California State Superintendent of Public Instruction Tony Thurmond criticized the announcement, warning that transferring responsibilities will disrupt services for students. For California, moving K-12 oversight to the DOL may create new administrative and compliance burdens for school districts, while shifting Indian education programs to the DOI could require new coordination for tribal-serving districts. Transferring CCAMPIS to HHS may also alter funding priorities for on-campus child care, potentially affecting student parents. Overall, the changes could create significant transition challenges as federal education duties are realigned.

Thanksgiving Break

Due to the Thanksgiving Holiday, we will not be publishing the *Sacramento Update* next week unless there is significant breaking news. The next *Sacramento Update* will be sent out the week of December 1, 2025. Happy Thanksgiving from all of us at School Services of California Inc!

Leilani Aguinaldo

LAO Projects $18 Billion State Deficit

By Megan Baier and Patti F. Herrera, EdD
School Services of California Inc.'s *Fiscal Report*
November 19, 2025

On Wednesday November 18, 2025, the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) released its annual *Fiscal Outlook* report in anticipation of the upcoming budget year. In the report, the LAO evaluates the state's fiscal condition and makes recommendations for legislators to consider as they build the 2026-27 State Budget.

While state tax receipts have outpaced the Enacted Budget's projections, the LAO warns that much of the growth, which is concentrated in personal income taxes, may be attributed to an artificial intelligence (AI) bubble. Corporate and sales tax collections have been much weaker and likely reflect the actual economic condition of the state. To reflect the risk of a potential AI bubble, the LAO forecast includes lower income tax collection estimates than current cash trends would otherwise suggest.

The Enacted State Budget did anticipate future deficits, expecting a $13.0 billion problem in 2026-27 that would continue to grow in the outyears. In the Fiscal Outlook, the LAO estimates the state's deficit in 2026-27 to be larger, approximately $18.0 billion.

Over the budget window, revenues are up $11.0 billion when compared to the Enacted Budget. Much of the growth, approximately $7.0 billion, will go to TK-12 schools and community colleges as required by Proposition 98. Below we will go into more depth on the Proposition 98 outlook. Much of the remainder of the increased revenues will be dedicated to make constitutionally required reserve deposits and debt payments.

At the same time, the state's costs are projected to increase by nearly $6.0 billion due to a variety of factors including increasing costs in retiree health care, pension payments, and the impacts of federal legislation on Medi-Cal and CalFresh, among others.

Under the LAO's estimates, California's structural deficit will grow to $35.0 billion annually beginning in 2027-28. The LAO warns that the state has exhausted many of its budget resiliency tools, such as borrowings, tapping reserves, and utilizing one-time revenues to limit programmatic cuts. Ultimately, the LAO recommends addressing the structural deficit now to strengthen the state's fiscal condition should the economy weaken.

Proposition 98 Outlook

As noted earlier, a significant share of the state's unanticipated General Fund revenues is obligated for TK-12 and community college agencies under Proposition 98. The LAO projects that the state must dedicate $7.0 billion of the $11.0 billion—63.6%—to address its $1.9 billion settle-up requirement built into the 2025-26 Enacted Budget adopted in June, a higher maintenance factor payment, and calculated increases to the minimum guarantee across the budget window.

Specifically, the LAO's *Fiscal Outlook* anticipates upward revisions to the minimum guarantee of $2.2 billion in 2024-25 and $3.8 billion in 2025-26 (see Figure 1). The 2026-27 minimum guarantee is projected at $117.8 billion—$3.2 billion above the 2025-26 Enacted Budget level, but $500 million lower than the

revised 2025-26 amount. In other words, the LAO projects a year-over-year decline in the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee from 2025-26 to 2026-27.

The modest increase to the funding levels in the prior and current year, combined with year-over-year decline in the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee in the budget year, leaves little margin for the state to fund any new or enhanced ongoing education priorities in 2026-27. According to the LAO, the state could afford to fully fund its estimated 2.51% statutory cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) and little else.

Figure 1. 2024-25 and 2025-26 Minimum Guarantee Revisions (Dollars in billions)

	2024-25		2025-26	
	Enacted Budget	LAO Outlook	Enacted Budget	LAO Outlook
General Fund	$87.6	$89.5	$80.7	$84.3
Local property tax	32.3	32.6	33.8	34.0
Total	**$119.9**	**$122.1**	**$114.5**	**$118.3**

Under its revised assumptions, the LAO expects the required maintenance factor payment for 2024-25 to increase from $5.5 billion to more than $6.6 billion. Higher revenues, particularly from stock market gains, also increase the required deposit into the Proposition 98 reserve. In June, the state made a $455 million deposit for 2024-25, only to withdraw it fully in 2025-26. Now, the LAO projects a $1.4 billion deposit and a smaller mandatory $270 million withdrawal, leaving a $1.1 billion reserve balance at the end of the current year, which the *Fiscal Outlook* assumes would be subject to a mandatory withdrawal, once again depleting the reserve in 2026-27.

While year-over-year total education funding decreases in 2026-27, the upward revisions to the minimum guarantee in 2024-25 and 2025-26 provide nearly $7.4 billion in one-time revenue for the state to allocate to TK-12 and community college agencies as part of the impending 2026-27 budget (see "Considerations and Recommendations" below).

With respect to the rest of the forecast for education, consistent with its overall economic outlook for California, the LAO assumes that the current revenue boost in Proposition 98 is temporary, fading in 2026-27. The LAO projects "average growth" for the remainder of the forecast period (see Figure 2), which it recognizes is difficult to predict and is subject to considerable risk.

Figure 2. LAO Outlook for TK-12 and Community Colleges (Dollars in billions)

	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
General Fund	$84.3	$82.1	$85.8	$90.2	$97.7
Local property tax	34.0	35.7	37.8	40.0	42.3
Totals	**$118.3**	**$117.8**	**$123.6**	**$130.2**	**$140.0**
COLA	2.3%	2.5%	3.7%	4.0%	4.2%
TK-12 ADA Change	0.9%	-1.0%	-0.7%	-1.0%	-1.1%

[1]ADA: Average Daily Attendance

Considerations and Recommendations

Given the state's recent reliance on one-time resources to cover ongoing costs within Proposition 98 and a modest revenue forecast, the LAO's *Fiscal Outlook* paints a picture of lean times ahead. Through 2028-29, Proposition 98 growth would provide sufficient funding to pay for the cost of existing programs, including annual COLAs, with a little left in each year for new or enhanced education investments.

Within this context, the LAO recommends a number of budget approaches that would strengthen Proposition 98 budget resiliency. Specifically, the LAO recommends that the state:

- Use $2.3 billion of available funding to eliminate the June 2026 deferrals, which would reduce outyear pressure on the education budget
- Provide a $1.9 billion advance payment in June 2026 that would be attributable to the 2027-28 fiscal year, putting the state on a schedule to provide the same amount a month early each year, creating cushion in the event of an economic downturn
- Accelerate the restoration of the final payment of the Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant by investing $757 million, reducing pressure on the 2026-27 minimum guarantee

In January, Governor Gavin Newsom will propose the final State Budget of his tenure and we will see how he approaches managing the state's budgetary challenges. We will provide an in-depth review and analysis of the Governor's Budget proposal and its impacts on local educational agencies at our 2026-27 Governor's Budget Workshop. For more information and to register for the event, click here.

Note: Legislative Analyst Gabe Petek emphasized that the LAO is not forecasting a downturn in California's economy but a warning to policymakers that they should view the revenues linked to AI "as more of a temporary or unsustainable type of situation."

California Faces $18 Billion Deficit, Fourth Consecutive 'Budget Problem'

By Nicole Nixon
The Sacramento Bee
November 19, 2025

California's state budget is in a precarious position heading into the next fiscal year — due in part to an AI boom — according to a forecast released Wednesday by the nonpartisan Legislative Analyst's Office.

Lawmakers and Gov. Gavin Newsom face an $18 billion deficit to fill before the new fiscal year begins next July. That's $5 billion higher than an estimate from earlier this summer. State leaders begin crafting a budget each January and are constitutionally required to have it passed and signed before the fiscal year begins July 1.

The larger deficit is due in part to H.R. 1, also known as President Trump's "Big, Beautiful Bill," which could cost the state $1.3 billion to backfill federal cuts to Medicaid and SNAP, which in California are called Medi-Cal and CalFresh. Those costs are expected to reach $5 billion by the 2029 fiscal year.

The deficit is the latest in a string of annual "budget problems," as they are sometimes referred to in fiscal documents, to plague state lawmakers and Newsom, who have hesitated to impose significant expense cuts or broad tax increases in recent years.

Instead, Democrats in control of the state Capitol have largely opted to defer billions in spending to future years or borrow money from different funding sources, effectively kicking the can down the road. Last year, lawmakers also drew $7 billion from the state's rainy day fund.

Now the budget position is "weak," according to the LAO report.

"We face a somewhat sizable deficit problem in 2026-27 (fiscal year) and worse problems after that," top Legislative Analyst Gabe Petek told reporters Wednesday. "This is happening in the context of an economy that's not in recession, when the stock market has been going up and when revenues have been growing."

There's one bright spot in the state's numbers: "Exuberance" around AI has led to higher-than-anticipated income and stock market taxes, but budget experts warn the growth is unsustainable.

"It now appears time to take seriously the notion that the stock market has become overheated," the report notes. "History suggests that the stock market is prone to overreact to major technological advances, even if the technology itself turns out to be revolutionary."

Petek emphasized that the LAO is not forecasting a downturn in California's economy but a warning to policymakers that they should view the revenues linked to AI "as more of a temporary or unsustainable type of situation."

The report also comes against a "lackluster" economic backdrop, Petek said, as borrowing costs remain high nationwide and consumer confidence is low because of stubbornly high prices. In California, job growth is stagnant, and sales tax revenue is flat as households have limited their spending — more warning signs for the state's coffers.

California's structural budget problem

As the state's spending outpaces its revenue growth, Petek's team has warned for years that California faces "structural" deficits in the tens of billions. The Wednesday report estimates annual deficits of around $35 billion beginning in 2027 "due to spending growth continuing to outstrip revenue growth."

But Newsom and legislative leaders have largely ignored the LAO's recommendations to fix the underlying imbalance. They've filled recent years' budget holes through a mix of spending deferrals, internal borrowing and voter-approved bonds to fund climate projects and school infrastructure, along with billions taken out of reserve funds.

Petek acknowledged leaders' reluctance to impose large-scale cuts in recent years despite deficits that have ranged from around $15 billion to as high as $55 billion in 2024.

"A lot of what state government does is providing services to vulnerable populations," he said. Cutting those services is "not an easy choice to make."

But the state budget is nearing a breaking point, according to his office's report.

"One-time and temporary spending solutions are exhausted, and budget reserves are at about half of their peak," it notes before adding: "California's budget is undeniably less prepared for downturns."

The report does not make specific recommendations for places lawmakers could cut or ways they could raise revenue. Petek said they did not intend "to get into that level of advice at this stage of the process."

Top lawmakers in each chamber sought to blame the Trump administration for the state's budget woes.

"Trump's cuts and tariffs are squeezing California's budget even harder," Speaker Robert Rivas said in a statement. "We must invest limited dollars on sustainable, vital essentials — health care, food aid, housing, education. When Republican policies raise prices and fall short, Democrats will keep fighting for real affordability and lasting prosperity."

"California's economy remains steady, despite some self-inflicted economic wounds from our own federal government, including harmful tariffs, attacks on our workforce, and shortsighted federal budget actions," said Monique Limón, who was recently sworn in as Senate President pro Tempore.

The top Republican on the legislative budget committee blamed California Democrats' "unstoppable spending problems" for the lingering fiscal hole.

"The state must assess the effectiveness and sustainability of the programs that were created during the surplus and make necessary corrections," Sen. Roger Niello, R-Fair Oaks, said in a statement.

Newsom's office referred a request for comment to the Department of Finance. Spokesman H.D. Palmer said the LAO forecast "again highlighted the challenges that we've underscored throughout the year — federal uncertainty, market volatility, and continued growth in both cost and caseload for major state programs."

"This year's budget gap was closed through a range of solutions — including difficult but necessary actions to reduce ongoing expenditure growth and maintain budget resilience," Palmer said in an email. "In the coming weeks, the Governor will be finalizing his decisions on how he'll propose to meet these challenges in the coming year."

Newsom is constitutionally required to present his spending proposal by Jan. 10.

Note: The Trump Administration has said funding should not be disrupted, but states could find themselves seeking guidance from as many as five different agencies depending on the program.

What State Education Chiefs Think as Trump Moves Programs Out of the Ed. Dept.

State education departments typically deal directly with federal education officials

By Brooke Schultz
Education Week
November 20, 2025

As the U.S. Department of Education this week prepared to move swathes of its responsibilities to other agencies, among its flurry of calls was to the nation's state education chiefs—whose experience working with the federal government was about to change dramatically.

In some ways, it wasn't exactly a surprise.

Debbie Critchfield, Idaho's state superintendent, said her team has been talking about and anticipating major changes for months as President Donald Trump directed Secretary of Education Linda McMahon to facilitate the closure of her agency, as the pair publicly floated where the agency's portfolio could end up, and as the department shed nearly half its staff in layoffs and buyout deals.

Nonetheless, the department's announcement of six interagency agreements on Tuesday moving core functions to four separate agencies represented one of the Trump administration's most significant steps yet toward eliminating the education agency altogether. One of those moves is to shift administration of billions of dollars in funding for K-12 schools—including Title I, the Education Department's largest funding stream—to the U.S. Department of Labor.

The Trump administration has said funding shouldn't be disrupted. But states—which generally receive federal funds first before distributing them to local school districts and frequently communicate with the federal government on questions about policy, rules, and funding—could find themselves seeking guidance from as many as five different agencies depending on the program.

Some are ready to embrace the change while others retain their doubts.

"We don't want the 'sky is falling' mentality," Critchfield, a Republican, said. "What I want to portray is exactly the type of feel that I got in the conversation [Tuesday] from the federal level, which was, 'We are still here to support, the funding is still there. We're here to support the states and their role. It's just going to look a little bit different.'"

Some state chiefs fear rocky road ahead

Already earlier this year, before Tuesday's announcement, the Education Department signed an interagency agreement shifting administration of the $1.4 billion Perkins program that funds career and technical education to the Labor Department, along with adult education and other programs geared toward older students and adults.

That didn't come without its challenges, said Mo Green, the state superintendent for North Carolina and a Democrat.

The state's department of public instruction had to set up new accounts to draw down federal money, because the Labor Department uses a different system to disburse funding. While state staff were able to make the change, it was time-consuming and resulted in delays of funds. Now, the team has to manage two different grant systems with two different reporting systems from two different agencies.

Even now, months later, state education staff don't know where to send questions—they often send them to both the Education and Labor departments, Green said.

"It certainly again raises that question about, how is this more efficient and less bureaucracy as the Trump administration has stated?" he said.

State chiefs across the country, particularly from Democratic-led states, echoed Green's concerns this week.

"It is clearly less efficient for state departments of education and local school districts to work with four different federal agencies instead of one," California state Superintendent Tony Thurmond said in a statement. "Experience also tells us that any time you move expertise and responsibilities, you disrupt services. There is no way to avoid negative impacts on our children and our classrooms with a change of this magnitude."

JP O'Hare, a spokesperson for the New York state education department, called the effort a retreat from federal responsibility over education that would reduce accountability.

"It is especially ironic that an administration that claims to champion 'government efficiency' is advancing a proposal that will make government less efficient, less coordinated, and far more burdensome for states and districts," he said in a statement. "Fragmenting federal education functions across multiple agencies will only create duplication, confusion, and unnecessary red tape."

Other state chiefs argued it wouldn't create much change.

"These partnerships will not impact funding or day-to-day operations of our schools," Indiana Education Secretary Katie Jenner said in a statement. "Ultimately, our shared mission remains the same: we must keep our focus on providing high-quality education for all students."

McMahon told Education Department staff Tuesday that if the agreements were successful, she would ask to Congress—which would have to sign off on permanent changes—to codify the interdepartmental moves.

Key programs and funds will move, splintering from other Education Department programs

As the department moves much of its K-12 programming from the office of elementary and secondary education to the Labor Department, it will place those programs under a different roof from other key K-12 functions—oversight of services for students with disabilities and civil rights investigations.

That seems like a dangerous shift, said Massachusetts Education Secretary Patrick Tutwiler.

"This latest move weakens the Department of Education's ability to act swiftly when students' rights and futures are at stake," he said in a statement.

A number of states were still reviewing the changes and what effect it could have for schools and didn't immediately have comments this week. But others were enthusiastic to see the shift. Wyoming Superintendent Megan Degenfelder, a Republican, said the agreements provided a "long overdue mandate to optimize federal programs."

Montana Superintendent Susie Hedalen, who said she's been supportive of Trump's effort to reduce the federal role in education, said her department is already accustomed to working with multiple federal agencies. Staff there "stand ready to take this on," she said.

"I think there's a lot of details to come, so I'm anxious to hear more and see how this is actually going to come into play," she said. "Important components for me are just ensuring that the shift of federal responsibilities does not create new burdens for the states."

In Idaho, Critchfield said the earlier interagency agreement with the Labor Department to manage CTE went smoothly. Though she initially worried about emails getting lost in the shuffle and delays in funding, it was "business as usual." She anticipated it would be similar for the new agreements.

"We expect that many of our same contacts will still be in place. They will just be located in a different place," she said.

One state education chief who stands to be directly affected by these moves is North Dakota state Superintendent Kirsten Baesler, who resigns Monday to be sworn in as assistant secretary of elementary and secondary education, overseeing a portfolio of programs that are shifting to the Labor Department.

Baesler told North Dakota school leaders in a statement that the shift was an "internal administrative change."

"North Dakota schools should stay the course," she said. "Your work continues uninterrupted, and nothing about this federal realignment changes the support or expectations you rely on today."

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Steven Shubin, Deputy Executive

Date: December 05, 2025

Phone Number: 457-6227

Regarding: Aetna Negotiations Information

The purpose of this communication is to provide the Board with information regarding the ongoing negotiations with Aetna, Community Medical Centers, and Community Health Partners. This information applies only to Medicare eligible retirees and is similar to negotiations that occurred last December between these medical groups.

Due to these negotiations, Aetna sent letters as required by a regulatory process to Medicare eligible retirees. These letters do not guarantee changes; they serve as notification of possible change. If an agreement between Aetna and Community Medical Centers and Providers is reached, network access under the plan will remain unchanged. If an agreement is not reached, there may be changes to the network status for Community Medical Centers and Community Health Partners providers, which could affect out-of-network charges, benefit levels, or the availability of providers.

If an agreement is not reached by January 01, 2026. Members who have a scheduled appointment, procedure, or are receiving ongoing treatment at Community Medical Centers and/or Community Health Partners should call the Member Services number on their Aetna ID card to inquire about the provider's network status and to ask about transition of care options if needed.

The Joint Health Management Board (JHMB) is continuing to monitor the negotiations and is committed to ensuring that members remain well-informed. Employees and retirees can continue to stay connected through the JHMB website at https://jhmbhealthconnect.com/.

As always, all employees and retirees are encouraged to contact our Benefits Office at 559-457-3520 to obtain the most up-to-date information.

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact Steven Shubin at 559-457-6227.

Cabinet Approval:

Name and Title: Patrick Jensen, Chief Financial Officer

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

From the Office of the Superintendent — Date: December 05, 2025
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Ann Loorz, Executive Director — Phone Number: 457-3582

Regarding: Disposal List of Items to Remove from District Inventory

The purpose of this Board Communication is to provide the Board with information regarding the recommendation for approval of a list of district inventory items that have been disposed of to remove from the district inventory from over the last 25+ years. In accordance with Fresno Unified Board Policy 3270 – Sale and Disposal of Books, Equipment and Supplies (Personal Property) and relevant Education Code requirements, staff recommends Board approval of the 28,298 district-owned assets designated as DOTA (Delivery Order and Transfer Authorization) and obsolete warehouse items disposed of through approved methods, including auction, recycling, or destruction. These items have been reviewed and verified as obsolete, non-functional, or no longer needed for instructional or operational purposes. This recommendation supports ongoing efforts to maintain accurate inventory records and ensure responsible stewardship of district resources. The full list can be obtained from the Board office.

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact Ann Loorz at 457-3582

Cabinet Approval: 

Name and Title: Paul Idsvoog, Chief Operations Officer and Classified Labor Management Officer

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

From the Office of the Superintendent — Date: December 05, 2025
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Amanda Harvey, Nutrition Services Director — Phone Number: 457-6278

Regarding: Nutrition Services Good Food Leader Silver Designation

The purpose of this communication is to provide the Board with information regarding the Nutrition Services Departments participation with the Good Food Purchasing Program and their recent achievement of Good Food Leader Silver designation

The Good Food Purchasing Program provides a comprehensive metric and data-driven framework for institutions committed to creating a more transparent and equitable food system that prioritizes the health and wellbeing of people, animals, and the environment. In the fifth Good Food Purchasing Program assessment since enrolling in the program in 2019, the Nutrition Services Department has continued steady progress to meet the requirements for Good Food Leader: Silver designation, as determined by national nonprofit organization the Center for Good Food Purchasing.

The Good Food Purchasing Program utilizes a scoring methodology and rating system to empower public institutions to commit to equity, accountability, and transparency in their food purchasing and direct their buying power toward five core values: local and community-based economies, environmental sustainability, valued workforce, animal welfare, and community health and nutrition.

The assessment of the Nutrition Services food purchasing data from the 2023-2024 school year shows that 18.7% of total food purchases supported Local and Community-Based Economies, representing $5.4 million reinvested in more resilient food supply chains. In addition, $3.9 million of that local spend was based within 50 miles of Fresno, showing the district's commitment to "hyper local" purchasing.

The District's commitment to a food system with safe and healthy working conditions included $1.7 million spent with suppliers or distributors with a union contract, representing a nearly 5% increase from its 2021-2022 program assessment. The district also continued to meet the program's nutrition checklist target, based on efforts including making fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and whole or minimally processed foods available; implementing community health and nutrition education programming for students and staff; and working with vendors to offer reduced sugar versions of products.

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

Cabinet Approval: Signature 

Name and Title: Paul Idsvoog, Chief Operations Officer and Classified Labor Management Officer