

Legislative Update

Laws Going Into Effect in 2026
CHARTER SCHOOLS



san diego county office of
EDUCATION
FUTURE WITHOUT BOUNDARIES™

CONTENTS

FACILITIES	5
AB 932 (Irwin) Community youth athletics programs: sex or gender discrimination.....	5
SB 760 (Newman): School Facilities: All-gender Restrooms.....	5
FINANCE	6
AB 631 (Richardson) Charter School Revolving Loan Fund	6
AB 638 (Padilla) California Education Interagency Council: California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program	7
AB 938 (Education Finance): Classified and Certificated Staff Salaries.....	8
GOVERNANCE	9
AB 640 (Muratsuchi) Local educational agencies: governance training	9
AB 3216 (Hoover): Pupils: Use of Smartphones	9
SB 707 (Durazo) Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements	10
SB 827 (Gonzalez) Local agency officials: training	11
SB 1318 (Wahab) Pupil health: suicide prevention policies: pupil suicide crisis.....	12
GRADUATION	12
AB 821 (Gipson) Pupil instruction: high school graduation requirements: career technical education	12
AB 1369 (Ramos) Pupil rights: school graduation ceremonies and related events: adornments	13
HEALTH AND SAFETY	14
AB 49 (Muratsuchi) Schoolsites: immigration enforcement.....	14
AB 727 (González) Pupil and student safety: identification cards	15
AB 772 (Lowenthal) Cyberbullying: off-campus acts: model policy	16
AB 962 (Hoover) Pupil safety: comprehensive school safety plans: use of smartphones ...	17
AB 2968 (Connolly): School Safety and Fire Prevention: Fire Hazard Severity Zones: Comprehensive School Safety Plans: Communication and Evacuation Plans.....	18
SB 19 (Rubio) Crimes: threats	18
SB 98 (Pérez) Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education: immigration enforcement: notification	19
SB 568 (Niello) Pupil health: epinephrine delivery systems: schoolsites and childcare programs.....	20
SB 848 (Pérez) Pupil safety: school employee misconduct: child abuse prevention.....	22
SB 1248 (Hurtado) Pupil health: extreme weather conditions: physical activity	22
GOVERNOR-DECLARED EMERGENCIES	23

AB 642 (Muratsuchi) Emergencies proclaimed by the Governor: school employee catastrophic leave	23
INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM.....	24
AB 1454 (Rivas) Pupil literacy: credential program standards and professional development: instructional materials	24
AB 2429 (Alvarez): Pupil Instruction: Health Education Courses: Fentanyl	25
SB 472 (Stern) Pupil instruction: Holocaust and genocide education: notice, survey, and grant program.....	26
SB 510 (Richardson) Pupil instruction: treatment of African Americans	27
NOTICES.....	27
AB 419 (Connolly) Educational equity: immigration enforcement.....	27
AB 1005 (Davies) Drowning prevention: public schools: informational materials	28
AB 1984 (Weber): Pupil Discipline: Transfer Reporting.....	29
CHILD NUTRITION	29
AB 1264 (Gabriel) Pupil nutrition: restricted school foods and ultraprocessed foods of concern: prohibition.....	30
PUPIL RECORDS	30
AB 677 (Bryan) Pupil records and health: pupils experiencing homelessness: directory information and reporting	31
SPECIAL EDUCATION	32
AB 560 (Addis) Special education: resource specialists: special classes	32
AB 784 (Hoover) Special education: specialized deaf and hard-of-hearing services	33
AB 1412 (Jeff Gonzalez) Special education: pupil transfers: residency requirements: records.....	34
SB 373 (Grove) Special education: nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies.....	35
SB 374 (Grove) Special education: nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies.....	36
SB 389 (Ochoa Bogh) Pupil health: individuals with exceptional needs: respiratory services: licensed vocational nurses	37
STATE HOLIDAYS	38
AB 268 (Kalra) State holidays: Diwali.....	38
APPENDIX	40
SB 707 (Durazo) Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements	40
SB 707 Implementation Checklist for LEAs.....	43
SB 827 Implementation Checklist for LEAs.....	46
SB 19 Implementation Checklist for LEAs.....	49
SB 568 Implementation Checklist for LEAs.....	51

SB 848 (Pérez) Pupil safety: school employee misconduct: child abuse prevention..... 53

SB 848 Implementation Checklist for LEAs..... 56

AB 1454 (Rivas) Pupil literacy: credential program standards and professional
development: instructional materials 59

SB 373 Implementation Checklist for LEAs..... 61

FACILITIES

Bill	Notes
<p><u>AB 932</u> (Irwin) Community youth athletics programs: sex or gender discrimination Effective: Sept. 20, 2025</p> <p>Expands protections against sex and gender discrimination in community youth athletics programs. LEAs are now explicitly prohibited from discriminating based on sex or gender in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The operation, conduct, or administration of community youth athletics programs. • The allocation or rental of school and recreation facilities and resources to third-party youth athletics programs. <p>Includes athletic fields, courts, gymnasiums, recreational rooms, restrooms, concession stands, storage spaces, equipment, promotional devices (e.g., scoreboards, banners), and associated funding.</p> <p>Individuals and organizations may bring civil actions against LEAs for violations, seeking injunctive relief and/or monetary damages.</p>	
<p><u>SB 760</u> (Newman): School Facilities: All-gender Restrooms Effective: July 1, 2026</p> <p>Requires, on or before July 1, 2026, each school district, county office of education, and charter school, including charter schools operating in a school district facility, maintaining any combination of classes from grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide and maintain at least one all-gender restroom for voluntary pupil use at each of its school sites that meet specified criteria.</p>	

Bill	Notes
<p>Requires the all-gender restroom to meet certain requirements, including, among other things, that it has signage identifying the bathroom facility as being open to all genders and is unlocked, unobstructed, and easily accessible by any pupil.</p> <p>Requires the LEA to designate a staff member to serve as a point of contact for these purposes and to post a notice regarding these requirements in a prominent and conspicuous location outside at least one all-gender restroom.</p> <p>Requires these requirements to be subject to compliance review.</p> <p>Legal References EC 35292.5 EC 17585</p>	

FINANCE

Bill	Notes
<p><u>AB 631</u> (Richardson) Charter School Revolving Loan Fund Effective: Jan. 1, 2026 <i>OPTIONAL</i></p> <p>Expands access to startup and operational funding for charter schools, including those previously excluded due to conversion status.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raises the maximum loan amount from \$250,000 to \$500,000 per charter school, including the lifetime borrowing limit. 	

Bill	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extends the repayment period from 5 years to 15 years for general charter schools. Allows up to 8 years for schools impacted by natural disasters. • Loans will be issued at the lower of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) rate, or ○ 50% of the interest rate on the most recent state general obligation bonds. • Minimum interest rate is set at 3%. <p>Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • California School Finance Authority <p>Legal References</p> <p>EC 41365, 41366.5, 41366.6</p>	
<p><u>AB 638</u> (Padilla) California Education Interagency Council: California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program</p> <p>Effective: Jan. 1, 2026</p> <p><i>OPTIONAL</i></p> <p>The bill aims to enhance coordination across education and workforce systems and improve access to high-quality career technical education (CTE) programs statewide.</p> <p>Applicants to the CTEIG program must now demonstrate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration with labor and business entities to support work-based learning and apprenticeships. • Alignment of career programs and pathways with workforce needs and labor market demand. • Support for underserved pupil populations, including foster youth, low-income students, and adult learners. 	

Bill	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust data reporting for program evaluation, including metrics on dual credit attainment and work-based learning participation. <p>Starting June 1, 2026, positive consideration will be given to applicants located in areas with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High unemployment rates • High poverty rates These terms are now formally defined in statute. <p>Legal References EC 53070, 53070.1, 53071, 53072, 03074, 53075 GC 11906,11907,11908</p>	
<p><u>AB 938</u> (Education Finance): Classified and Certificated Staff Salaries</p> <p>Effective: January 31, 2026</p> <p>Requires LEAs, by January 31, 2026, and annually thereafter, to complete and file with CDE the Form J-90 for classified and certificated staff assigned to a school site or sites.</p> <p>Legal References EC 42238.015 EC 42238.016</p> <p><i>NOTE: The J-90 previously only collected information for certificated employees, now it will collect information for classified employees as well.</i></p>	

GOVERNANCE

Bill	Notes
<p><u>AB 640</u> (Muratsuchi) Local educational agencies: governance training Effective: Apr. 1, 2028</p> <p>Mandates governance training for all officials serving on the governing boards of school districts, county boards of education, charter schools, and nonprofit public benefit corporations operating charter schools in the area of school finance and accountability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• FCMAT and CCEE will develop the curriculum by October 1, 2026 and it will be posted on the FCMAT, CCEE and CDE websites.• Officials in service as of January 1, 2027 must complete training by January 1, 2028.• Officials beginning service on or after January 1, 2027 must complete training within one year of starting.• Training may be provided online, in person or at home.• LEAs must maintain public records of training completion for at least five years <p>Legal References EC 35220 EC 35220.5 EC 35221 EC 35222 EC 35223</p>	
<p><u>AB 3216</u> (Hoover): Pupils: Use of Smartphones Effective: July 1, 2026</p> <p>Requires the governing body of an LEA to, by July 1, 2026, develop and adopt, and to update</p>	

Bill	Notes
<p>every 5 years, a policy to limit or prohibit the use by its pupils of smartphones while the pupils are at a school site or while the pupils are under the supervision and control of an employee or employees of that LEA.</p> <p>Legal References EC 48901.7</p>	
<p><u>SB 707</u> (Durazo) Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements</p> <p>Effective: July 1, 2026 POLICY REQUIRED WEBSITE REQUIREMENT</p> <p>Modernizes the Ralph M. Brown Act by expanding public access, redefining teleconferencing standards, and enhancing transparency for local agency legislative bodies, including school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools. The bill introduces new requirements for hybrid and remote participation, language access, agenda posting, and disruption protocols.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A detailed summary of specific requirements can be found here. <p>Resources to Implement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB 707 Implementation Checklist <p>Legal References GC 54952.7, 54953, 54953.5, 54953.7, 54954.2, 54954.3, 54956, 54956.5, 54957.6, 54957.9, and 54957.95 Amend and Repeal GC 54952.2 Add GC 54953.8, 54953.8.1, 54953.8.2, and 54957.96 Add and Repeal GC 54953.4, 54953.8.3, 54953.8.4, 54953.8.5, 54953.8.6, and 54953.8.7</p>	

Bill	Notes
<p><u>SB 827 (Gonzalez) Local agency officials: training</u></p> <p>Effective: Jan. 1, 2026 bill takes effect and training must happen within 6 months</p> <p>Effective: July 1, 2026 website posting requirements for training records begin WEBSITE REQUIREMENT</p> <p>Expands training requirements for LEA officials covering both ethics and fiscal/financial topics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expands training requirements to LEA officials, including board members, department heads, and similar administrative officers. • Ethics training must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2 hours every 2 years ○ Initial training for officials starting service on or after January 1, 2026 – to be completed within 6 months. ○ Content covers conflicts of interest, campaign finance, and other ethical issues • Fiscal & Financial training must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2 hours every 2 years ○ Exemption for officials who already meet similar education requirements for their positions. ○ Content includes budgeting, financial reporting, procurement, debt management, and accountability. • Training may be provided in-person, online or via self-study materials with tests. • LEAs must maintain training records for 5 years • Beginning July 1, 2026 LEAs must post clear instructions and contact information for requesting training records on their website. 	

Bill	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LEAs must provide information on available training at least annually. <p>Resources to Implement SB 827 Implementation Checklist</p> <p>Legal References GC 53234, 53235.1, and 53235.2 Add Article 2.4.6 (commencing with GC 53238)</p>	
<p>SB 1318 (Wahab) Pupil health: suicide prevention policies: pupil suicide crisis Effective: July 1, 2026</p> <p>Requires, on or after July 1, 2026, the governing board or body of an LEA to update their pupil suicide prevention policy to include these crisis intervention protocols as developed by CDE.</p> <p>Legal References EC 215</p>	

GRADUATION

Bill	Notes
<p>AB 821 (Gipson) Pupil instruction: high school graduation requirements: career technical education Effective: Jan. 1, 2026</p> <p>Indefinitely extends the authorization for career technical education (CTE) courses to count toward the high school graduation requirement that currently allows students to complete one course in:</p>	

Bill	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual or performing arts (VAPA), • Foreign language, or • Career technical education (CTE). <p>Previously, this option was set to expire on July 1, 2027, or upon a specified change in UC/CSU admission requirements. AB 821 removes that sunset clause, making CTE a permanent option for fulfilling this graduation requirement.</p> <p>Legal References EC 51225.3</p>	
<p><u>AB 1369</u> (Ramos) Pupil rights: school graduation ceremonies and related events: adornments</p> <p>Effective: Jan. 1, 2026</p> <p>Extends the right to wear adornments to graduation-related events, not just the ceremony itself.</p> <p>Clarifies that the definition of traditional tribal regalia or recognized religious/cultural items is determined by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pupil • The pupil's family. <p>Pupils may wear adornments at graduation ceremonies and related events.</p> <p>Adornments may include items attached to, worn with, or worn in place of the cap or gown.</p> <p>LEAs cannot require preapproval for adornments.</p> <p>LEAs cannot require a pupil to wear a cap if it is incompatible with the adornment.</p> <p>LEAs retain discretion to prohibit items that are likely to cause a substantial disruption or material interference with the event.</p>	

Bill	Notes
<p>LEAs must not impose administrative barriers that prevent students from exercising their rights.</p> <p>Considerations for Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update graduation policies to reflect the expanded rights and definitions. • Train staff on the new legal standards and cultural sensitivity. • Remove any preapproval processes for adornments. • Ensure flexibility in graduation attire policies to accommodate cultural and religious expression. • Communicate clearly with students and families about their rights under AB 1369. <p>Legal References</p> <p>EC 35183.1</p>	

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Bill	Notes
<p><u>AB 49 (Muratsuchi) Schoolsites: immigration enforcement</u></p> <p>Effective: Sept. 20, 2025 Policy Updates: Mar. 1, 2026</p> <p><i>POLICY REQUIRED</i></p> <p><u>Schoolsite Access Restrictions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibits school officials and employees from allowing immigration enforcement officers to enter nonpublic areas of a schoolsite without: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A valid judicial warrant, judicial subpoena, or court order. • Requires, to the extent practicable, that school personnel request valid 	

Bill	Notes
<p>identification from any officer seeking access.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limits access to areas where students are not present, even if legal documentation is provided. <p><u>Student Information Protections</u> Prohibits disclosure of student or family information—including education records—without:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Written parent/guardian consent, or A valid judicial warrant, subpoena, or court order. <p><u>Policy Updates Required</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Attorney General must update the model policy by December 1, 2025. LEAs and charter schools must adopt updated policies by March 1, 2026. Policies must be made available to the California Department of Education upon request. <p>Considerations for Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Review and revise school safety and visitor access policies. <input type="checkbox"/> Train staff on how to respond to immigration enforcement requests. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure confidentiality of student and family information. <input type="checkbox"/> Communicate clearly with families about their rights and protections. <input type="checkbox"/> Monitor compliance with updated model policy deadlines. <p>Legal References EC 234.7</p>	
<p><u>AB 727 (González) Pupil and student safety: identification cards</u> Effective: July 1, 2026</p>	

Bill	Notes
<p>All public schools serving grades 7–12 that issue student ID cards must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline • The Trevor Project’s LGBTQ+ suicide hotline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Phone: 1-866-488-7386 ○ Text: Text “START” to 678-678 <p>Legal References EC 215.5</p>	
<p><u>AB 772 (Lowenthal) Cyberbullying: off-campus acts: model policy</u> Effective: July 1, 2027 <i>POLICY REQUIRED</i> <i>WEBSITE REQUIREMENT</i></p> <p>CDE must develop a model policy to address off-campus and outside school hours cyberbullying by June 30, 2026.</p> <p>The policy applies to students in grades 4-12 and targets cyberbullying acts that are severe or pervasive enough to create a hostile or intimidating educational environment, even if the bullying occurs off-campus.</p> <p>LEAs must by July 1, 2027:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt a policy addressing off-campus cyberbullying (either CDE’s model policy or a locally developed policy created with stakeholder input). • Post the adopted policy on the LEA’s website and each schoolsite’s website • Distribute the policy to credentialed staff, enrolled students, and parents/guardians (may be included in annual notifications). <p>Considerations for Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Review current bullying policies and identify gaps related to off-campus behavior. 	

Bill	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Engage stakeholders (students, families, staff) in developing or reviewing the policy. <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare for website updates and ensure accessibility of the policy. <input type="checkbox"/> Train staff on how to recognize and respond to off-campus cyberbullying. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with CDE to align with the model policy and leverage existing support frameworks. <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare timeline for distribution of policy to required groups. <p>Legal References: EC 234.41</p>	
<p><u>AB 962</u> (Hoover) Pupil safety: comprehensive school safety plans: use of smartphones</p> <p>Effective: July 1, 2027 <i>POLICY REQUIRED</i></p> <p>Current law requires LEAs to develop and adopt a policy to limit or prohibit the use of smartphones by pupils while at school by July 1, 2026. This bill allows for the use of a smartphone by a pupil in the event of an emergency or in response to a threat or danger, as addressed in a school's comprehensive school safety plan.</p> <p>Considerations for Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Review school safety policies and the comprehensive school safety plan to identify any adjustments needed with regards to use of smartphones by students. <input type="checkbox"/> Inform students, parents, and staff of any changes made to the student-use of smartphones. <p>Legal References</p>	

Bill	Notes
EC 48901.7	
<p><u>AB 2968</u> (Connolly): School Safety and Fire Prevention: Fire Hazard Severity Zones: Comprehensive School Safety Plans: Communication and Evacuation Plans</p> <p>Effective: 2026-27 school year</p> <p>Beginning with the 2026–27 fiscal year, require the disaster procedures in the comprehensive school safety plans to include the establishment of a procedure to identify appropriate refuge shelter for all pupils and staff for use in the event of an evacuation order, and to notify the operational area having jurisdiction of the refuge.</p> <p>Requires public schools serving more than 50 pupils in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone, the procedure to be coordinated with the operational area, and also requires as a part of the comprehensive school safety plans for these schools, the development of a communication and evacuation plan, to be used in the event of an early notice evacuation warning, as provided.</p> <p>Legal References</p> <p>EC 32282</p>	
<p><u>SB 19</u> (Rubio) Crimes: threats</p> <p>Effective: January 1, 2026</p> <p>Expands California’s criminal statutes on threats to include threats made against specific locations, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daycare centers • Workplaces • Schools and school-related facilities <p>The bill applies to threats made by any means, including:</p>	

Bill	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbal statements • Written communication • Posts or images published online (e.g., social media) <p><u>Penalties</u></p> <p>For individuals 18 years or older:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classified as a wobbler (can be charged as a misdemeanor or felony). • Punishable by up to 1 year in county jail, or 16 months, 2 years, or 3 years in county jail. <p>For individuals under 18 years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be referred to specified intervention services (e.g., counseling, restorative programs) instead of juvenile court, if eligible. • If ineligible, offense is treated as a misdemeanor. <p>Resources to Implement</p> <p>SB 19 Implementation Checklist for LEAs</p> <p>Legal References</p> <p>PC 422.3</p>	
<p>SB 98 (Pérez) Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education: immigration enforcement: notification</p> <p>Effective: Sept. 20, 2025 Sunset: Jan. 1, 2031</p> <p><i>SAFETY PLAN REQUIREMENT</i> <i>PETITION REQUIREMENT</i></p> <p>Strengthens school safety planning and campus protocols by requiring notification procedures when immigration enforcement is confirmed on school grounds or campuses.</p> <p>Comprehensive School Safety Plan updates are effective until January 1, 2031.</p>	

Bill	Notes
<p>By March 1, 2026, or at the next scheduled review:</p> <p>Each school's safety plan must include procedures to notify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents and guardians of pupils • Teachers • Administrators • School personnel <p>Notification must occur when immigration enforcement is confirmed on the schoolsite.</p> <p>Charter petitions must include these provisions in their safety plan description; failure to do so may be grounds for denial until January 1, 2031.</p> <p>Considerations for Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Update safety plans to include clear notification steps. <input type="checkbox"/> Train staff on identifying and reporting immigration enforcement presence. <input type="checkbox"/> Establish communication protocols (email, text alerts, robocalls). <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure privacy compliance when notifying families and staff. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with legal counsel to align with state and federal law. <p>Legal References: EC 47605, 47605.6, 32282, 47606.3</p>	
<p><u>SB 568</u> (Niello) Pupil health: epinephrine delivery systems: schoolsites and childcare programs</p> <p>Effective: Jan. 1, 2026</p> <p>The bill replaces references to epinephrine auto-injectors with epinephrine delivery systems and expands requirements to include</p>	

Bill	Notes
<p>state or federally subsidized childcare programs operated by or under contract with LEAs.</p> <p>Assistance and Self-Administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils may carry and self-administer emergency epinephrine delivery systems during the school day. • Pupils may receive assistance from school nurses or designated personnel. <p>Stock Epinephrine Requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEAs must provide emergency epinephrine delivery systems (not auto-injectors) at each schoolsite. • LEAs must store them in an accessible location for emergency use. • LEAs must include locations of state or federally subsidized childcare programs operated by or under contract with the LEA. • Trained volunteer personnel now includes certain childcare program employees. <p>Pharmacy Provision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmacies may furnish epinephrine delivery systems to LEAs for use at schoolsites, and/or childcare program locations under LEA operation or contract • Subject to the same requirements as previous law for auto-injectors. <p>Considerations for Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Update health policies to reflect “epinephrine delivery systems” terminology. <input type="checkbox"/> Train school nurses and volunteer personnel, including childcare staff. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure storage compliance at all schoolsites and childcare program locations. 	

Bill	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with pharmacies for procurement under new rules. <input type="checkbox"/> Communicate with families about pupil rights to carry and self-administer epinephrine. <p>Legal References BPC 4119.2 EC 49414 and 49423</p>	
<p><u>SB 848</u> (Pérez) Pupil safety: school employee misconduct: child abuse prevention</p> <p>Effective: July 1, 2026 and July 1, 2027 <i>POLICY REQUIREMENT</i> <i>SCHOOL SAFETY PLAN REQUIREMENT</i></p> <p>The bill significantly strengthens child protection measures in schools by expanding requirements for school safety plans, employee screening, mandatory reporting, and training. It introduces new statewide systems and policies to prevent child abuse, neglect, sex offenses, and egregious misconduct by school employees or volunteers.</p> <p>A detailed summary of changes can be found here in the Appendix.</p> <p>Resources for Implementation: SB 848 Implementation Checklist</p> <p>Legal References: EC 2280, 32281, 32282, 44010, 44242.5, 44830.1, 44939.5, 51950, 44691, 44051, 44052, and 32100 PC 11165.7</p>	
<p><u>SB 1248</u> (Hurtado) Pupil health: extreme weather conditions: physical activity</p>	

Bill	Notes
<p>Effective: July 1, 2026</p> <p>Requires LEAs, on or before July 1, 2026, to develop, adopt, and implement weather protocols for extreme weather conditions, and would require the weather protocols to incorporate the standardized guidelines compiled by the department and to detail the specific measures to be taken during extreme weather conditions.</p> <p>Requires the weather protocols to be annually reviewed, evaluated, and, if necessary, updated to incorporate best practices and address any emerging concerns or challenges, and to reflect changes in weather patterns, advances in safety practices, and feedback from stakeholders.</p> <p>Applies these provisions to physical education classes, sports, and athletic practices and games sponsored by an LEA, except for those relating to an interscholastic athletic program administered by the CIF, which the bill would instead require to comply with the established CIF guidelines.</p> <p>Resources for Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDE: Excessive Heat website <p>Legal References</p> <p>EC 33355</p>	

GOVERNOR-DECLARED EMERGENCIES

Bill	Notes
<p>AB 642 (Muratsuchi) Emergencies proclaimed by the Governor: school employee catastrophic leave</p>	

Bill	Notes
<p>Effective: July 30, 2025</p> <p>Extends authority to charter schools to allow employees to donate leave credits to colleagues suffering from catastrophic illness or injury. The bill also allows donated leave credits to be used by employees impacted by a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor (e.g., wildfires, floods, public health crises).</p> <p>To improve resource allocation and support for displaced students during emergencies, beginning 2026-27 LEAs must report enrollment and disenrollment data for pupils displaced by a Governor-declared state of emergency through CALPADS (California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System).</p> <p>Considerations for Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Update HR policies to allow for employee donated leave credits <input type="checkbox"/> Update HR policies to include catastrophic leave for emergencies. <input type="checkbox"/> Communicate new leave options to employees. <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare CALPADS systems for emergency-related enrollment reporting. <input type="checkbox"/> Train staff on new reporting and leave procedures. <p>Legal References</p> <p>EC 44043.5 and 44043.6</p>	

INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

Bill	Notes
<p><u>AB 1454</u> (Rivas) Pupil literacy: credential program standards and professional development: instructional materials</p> <p>Effective: TK-5 Literacy PD Sept. 1, 2026</p>	

Bill	Notes
<p>Effective: ELA/ELD Materials Jan. 31, 2027 Effective: CTC Admin. Cred. Sept. 1, 2028</p> <p>This bill is aimed at improving reading outcomes by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updating credential program standards for administrators and reading specialists. • Mandating professional development aligned with evidence-based literacy practices. • Requiring adoption of high-quality instructional materials for English Language Arts (ELA) and English Language Development (ELD). <p>A detailed summary of AB 1454 can be found in the Appendix here.</p> <p>Considerations for Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Update HR policies to include catastrophic leave for emergencies. <input type="checkbox"/> Communicate new leave options to employees. <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare CALPADS systems for emergency-related enrollment reporting. <input type="checkbox"/> Train staff on new reporting and leave procedures. <p>Legal References EC 44043.5 and 44043.6</p>	
<p>AB 2429 (Alvarez): Pupil Instruction: Health Education Courses: Fentanyl Effective: 2026-27 school year</p> <p>Beginning with the 2026–27 school year, require the governing board of a school district or the governing body of a charter school that has elected to require its pupils to complete a course in health education for graduation from high school to include instruction in the dangers associated with fentanyl use.</p>	

Bill	Notes
<p>Legal References EC 51225.38</p>	
<p><u>SB 472</u> (Stern) Pupil instruction: Holocaust and genocide education: notice, survey, and grant program Effective: Jan. 1, 2026 <i>OPTIONAL (grant funding is optional; should CDE issue a survey LEAs must respond)</i></p> <p>Reinforces Holocaust and genocide education for grades 7–12 and introduces new supports for schools. It requires the California Department of Education (CDE) to issue a notice to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) and charter schools about existing instructional requirements and available resources. The bill authorizes CDE to survey schools on implementation and establishes the Holocaust and Genocide Education Grant Program, which provides funding for instructional materials, teacher professional development, and related activities.</p> <p>Holocaust and genocide education is already part of California’s History-Social Science standards for grades 7–12, and SB 472 does not create new curriculum mandates beyond these standards. Participation in the grant program and professional development is optional, but strongly encouraged and supported through funding when appropriated by the Legislature. If a survey is issued by CDE, LEAs must respond. Regardless of grant participation, all LEAs and charter schools must submit an annual report documenting Holocaust and genocide education activities. If legislative funding is not provided, reporting obligations remain, but grant dollars will not be available.</p>	

Bill	Notes
<p>Legal References EC 51221.2</p>	
<p><u>SB 510</u> (Richardson) Pupil instruction: treatment of African Americans Effective: On or after Jan. 1, 2026</p> <p>Requires when the state board next revises the history-social science curriculum framework or adopts new instructional materials, on or after January 1, 2026, to consider including content on the historical, social, economic, and political contributions of African Americans during the Spanish colonization of California, the Gold Rush Era, and Antebellum, as provided.</p> <p>Legal References: EC 51226.3</p>	

NOTICES

Bill	Notes
<p><u>AB 419</u> (Connolly) Educational equity: immigration enforcement Effective: Jan. 1, 2026 WEBSITE REQUIREMENT</p> <p>The bill mandates that LEA's publicly post information about immigration enforcement and educational rights to ensure families understand their right to a free public education regardless of immigration status.</p> <p>LEAs must post the Attorney General's (AG) "Know Your Educational Rights: Immigration-</p>	

Bill	Notes
<p>Enforcement Actions at California Schools Guide”:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the administrative building of each schoolsite. • On the LEA’s main website and the website of each schoolsite. • In every language provided by the Attorney General. <p>LEAs must update postings in the school year following any updates published by the Attorney General.</p> <p>Existing Protections Reinforced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEAs cannot collect citizenship or immigration status information except as required by law. • LEAs must report any immigration enforcement requests for school access to their governing board while maintaining confidentiality. <p>Resources to Implement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attorney General’s “Know Your Educational Rights: Immigration-Enforcement Actions at California Schools Guide” English / Spanish / AG Website • SDCOE Immigration Resources <p>Legal References</p> <p>EC 234.7</p>	
<p>AB 1005 (Davies) Drowning prevention: public schools: informational materials Effective: Jan. 1, 2026 OPTIONAL</p> <p>Requires drowning and injury prevention (DIP) organizations that choose to provide informational materials to public schools to supply them at no cost, in English, and encourages additional languages commonly spoken by the school population. Materials</p>	

Bill	Notes
<p>must align with the CDC drowning prevention guidelines, and DIP organizations must provide written evidence of this alignment to school administrators. Schools may offer these materials to pupils and parents.</p> <p>Additionally, CDE must gather and publish water safety and drowning prevention resources and curriculum on its website. Public schools are authorized to share these resources with students. The bill also authorizes the State Department of Public Health to review existing pool safety regulations and recommend updates or technical corrections to ensure clarity and compliance.</p> <p>Legal References EC 51139, 51140, 51141, 51900.1 HSC 116036, 131359</p>	
<p><u>AB 1984</u> (Weber): Pupil Discipline: Transfer Reporting</p> <p>Effective: 2026-27 school year</p> <p>Beginning in the 2026–27 school year LEAs will provide CDE with data on pupil transfers due to disciplinary reasons, including whether the pupil transferred to an alternative school based on a referral by the school.</p> <p>Legal References EC 33317.3</p>	

CHILD NUTRITION

Bill	Notes
<p><u>AB 1264</u> (Gabriel) Pupil nutrition: restricted school foods and ultraprocessed foods of concern: prohibition</p> <p>Vendors must begin reporting: Feb. 1, 2028 Schools begin phase out of these foods: July 1, 2029 Vendors prohibited from selling to schools: July 1, 2032 Schools prohibited from serving or selling: July 1, 2035</p> <p>AB 1264 introduces significant changes to school nutrition standards by targeting ultraprocessed foods and restricted school foods. The bill requires the State Department of Public Health (DPH) to adopt regulations by June 1, 2028 defining these categories based on scientific evidence of health risks. Schools must begin phasing out these foods by July 1, 2029, and vendors will be prohibited from selling them to schools starting July 1, 2032. By July 1, 2035, schools cannot serve these foods in reimbursable meals or sell them on campus (except for fundraising events).</p> <p>The bill also establishes annual vendor reporting requirements and mandates DPH, in consultation with the CDE, to provide compliance training and technical assistance for school food service and procurement staff.</p> <p>Legal References EC 49431, 49431.2, 49431.5, 49501.5, and 49531 HSC 104660, 104665, 104665.05</p>	

PUPIL RECORDS

Bill	Notes
<p data-bbox="120 296 751 401"><u>AB 677 (Bryan) Pupil records and health: pupils experiencing homelessness: directory information and reporting</u></p> <p data-bbox="120 415 513 447">Effective Date: Jan. 1, 2026</p> <p data-bbox="120 489 797 1031">AB 677 updates pupil health and privacy provisions for students experiencing homelessness. It authorizes the disclosure of directory information (such as name, address, phone number, date of birth) for pupils identified as homeless only for the purpose of facilitating an eye examination or oral health assessment, unless the parent or pupil with parental rights has provided written notice opting out of the physical examination. The bill also requires that any reports of health defects identified through these assessments be communicated to parents, guardians, or caregivers using alternative communication channels rather than mail whenever possible.</p> <p data-bbox="120 1094 651 1125">Considerations for Implementation</p> <ul data-bbox="170 1142 797 1902" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="170 1142 797 1247">☐ Revise pupil records policies to reflect the new disclosure authorization and opt-out process.<li data-bbox="170 1251 797 1318">☐ Ensure compliance with FERPA and state privacy laws.<li data-bbox="170 1323 797 1428">☐ Develop a clear, accessible form for parents or pupils to decline participation in health assessments.<li data-bbox="170 1432 797 1499">☐ Include this form in enrollment packets and on the LEA website.<li data-bbox="170 1503 797 1793">☐ Provide training for school administrators and health coordinators on:<ul data-bbox="264 1583 797 1793" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="264 1583 797 1650">○ When directory information can be disclosed.<li data-bbox="264 1654 797 1722">○ How to verify opt-out status before sharing information.<li data-bbox="264 1726 797 1793">○ Proper communication methods for reporting health findings.<li data-bbox="170 1797 797 1902">☐ Establish MOUs with nonprofit eye and oral health providers to ensure compliance with the bill’s requirements.	

Bill	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Confirm providers understand the limits on directory information use. <input type="checkbox"/> Set up secure email or text systems for reporting health results. <input type="checkbox"/> Document attempts to use alternative channels before resorting to mail. <input type="checkbox"/> Track disclosures and communications for compliance. <input type="checkbox"/> Include these checks in annual privacy audits. <p>Legal References EC 49073, 49452.8, and 49455.5</p>	

SPECIAL EDUCATION

Bill	Notes
<p><u>AB 560</u> (Addis) Special education: resource specialists: special classes</p> <p>Initial Assessment Distribution: Jan. 1, 2026 SPI Max. Adult-to-pupil staffing: July 1, 2027 SPI Recommend Report to Legislature and SBE: Apr. 1, 2027</p> <p>Addresses resource specialist workload distribution and staffing ratios for special classes. The bill requires LEAs to take all reasonable steps to distribute initial assessment workload equally among resource specialists, unless otherwise collectively bargained. It also directs the Superintendent of Public Instruction to recommend a maximum adult-to-pupil staffing ratio for special classes serving students with intensive needs by July 1, 2027, and post these recommendations online. Recommendations must be reported to the Legislature and State Board by April 1, 2027.</p> <p>Considerations for Implementation</p>	

Bill	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Revise special education policies to include equitable workload distribution for initial assessments. <input type="checkbox"/> Implement a tracking system for resource specialist caseloads and assessment assignments. <input type="checkbox"/> Train special education administrators on new workload requirements. <input type="checkbox"/> Include guidance on exceptions under collective bargaining agreements. <input type="checkbox"/> Begin reviewing current adult-to-pupil ratios in special classes. <input type="checkbox"/> Develop contingency plans for hiring or reassigning staff based on upcoming recommendations and any impact it may have on LEA operations. <p>Legal References EC 56362 and 56364.3</p>	
<p><u>AB 784</u> (Hoover) Special education: specialized deaf and hard-of-hearing services Effective Date: Jan. 1, 2026</p> <p>Clarifies that an Individualized Education Program (IEP) may include specialized deaf and hard-of-hearing services as the only services provided to a student. This ensures that students who require only these specialized services can receive them without needing additional special education services to qualify.</p> <p>Considerations for Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Revise local special education guidelines to explicitly allow deaf/hard-of-hearing services as standalone provisions. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure documentation templates reflect this flexibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide professional development for case managers and IEP team members on the new allowance. 	

Bill	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Include examples of scenarios where these services may be the only required support. <input type="checkbox"/> Audit existing IEPs for students with hearing-related needs to determine if adjustments are appropriate. <p>Legal References: EC 56031</p>	
<p><u>AB 1412</u> (Jeff Gonzalez) Special education: pupil transfers: residency requirements: records</p> <p>Effective Date: Jan. 1, 2026</p> <p>Strengthens protections and continuity of services for students with exceptional needs who transfer schools, including military-connected pupils. The bill requires LEAs to act promptly when receiving official or specified unofficial records for a transferring student:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 30 days, the LEA must either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adopt and implement the previously approved IEP, or ○ Develop, adopt, and implement a new IEP consistent with federal and state law. • LEAs must accept unofficial records provided by parents until official records are validated. • Coordination requirements apply to all pupils whose parent is an active-duty member of the Armed Forces, including those eligible under IDEA, Section 504, or ADA. • Residency provisions for military families are reaffirmed, requiring proof of residence within 10 days after arrival date. • All record transfers and coordination must comply with the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children. 	

Bill	Notes
<p>Considerations for Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Include steps for accepting unofficial records and initiating services immediately. <input type="checkbox"/> Add timelines for IEP adoption or development to enrollment checklists. <input type="checkbox"/> Develop a standardized process for handling incoming special education records. <input type="checkbox"/> Assign responsibility to a designated staff member for compliance tracking. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide training for registrars, special education teams, and administrators on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Interstate Compact requirements. ○ Military family provisions. ○ 30-day IEP timeline. <p>Legal References EC 48204.3 and 56325</p>	
<p><u>SB 373</u> (Grove) Special education: nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies</p> <p>Effective Date: Jan. 1, 2026</p> <p>SB 373 introduces new requirements for nonpublic, nonsectarian schools (NPS) and strengthens oversight for placements outside California. It also expands procedural safeguards for students and enhances transparency for LEAs and families. Key provisions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils must receive a copy of their rights and procedural safeguards, not just parents. • Starting in the 2026–27 school year, additional certification requirements for out-of-state NPS: 	

Bill	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Review of restraint and seclusion policies for compliance with California law. ○ Onsite interviews with all pupils with IEPs during certification visits. ○ Development of an interview tool by July 1, 2026, which will also be available for LEAs. ● LEAs entering master contracts with out-of-state NPS must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conduct annual onsite monitoring visits that include in-person pupil interviews. ○ Submit findings using updated state forms (available by July 1, 2026). ○ Complete quarterly unmonitored phone check-ins with pupils placed out-of-state. ● LEAs must disclose certification-related information to parents during IEP placement discussions. ● NPS must ensure private and confidential communication between pupils and IEP teams, including telecommunication and access to the CDE Constituent Services Office. <p>Resources to Implement: SB 373 Implementation Checklist</p> <p>Legal References: EC 49001, 56301, 56366.1, 56366.4, 56366.12, and 56836.20</p>	
<p><u>SB 374 (Grove) Special education: nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies</u></p> <p>SBE Effective Date: Jan. 31, 2027 LEA Effective Date: July 1, 2027</p>	

Bill	Notes
<p>Addresses two main areas: annual reporting requirements and the IDEA Addendum for improving services for students with exceptional needs.</p> <p><u>Annual Reporting Requirements:</u> Current Law: The California Department of Education (CDE) must provide a report by March 1, 2025 to the Superintendent, Governor, and Legislature detailing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number and types of reports LEAs must submit annually. • The purpose of each report. • Recommendations for consolidation, elimination, or simplification. <p>Change Under SB 374: Extends the repeal date for these provisions from January 1, 2026 to January 1, 2027, allowing an additional year for review and potential changes.</p> <p><u>IDEA Addendum:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State Board of Education must adopt an IDEA Addendum by January 31, 2027. • Certain LEAs identified by CDE must complete the IDEA Addendum and undertake related activities by July 1, 2027. • Activities may include program reviews, compliance updates, and service improvement plans. <p>Legal References: EC 33318.2 and 52064.3</p>	
<p><u>SB 389</u> (Ochoa Bogh) Pupil health: individuals with exceptional needs: respiratory services: licensed vocational nurses</p> <p>SBE Effective Date: Jan. 31, 2027 LEA Effective Date: July 1, 2027</p>	

Bill	Notes
<p>Expands the scope of care for students with exceptional needs who require specialized physical health care services during the school day. The bill authorizes licensed vocational nurses (LVNs), under the supervision of a credentialed school nurse, to perform:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suctioning and other basic respiratory tasks. • Assistance for pupils requiring specialized physical health care services related to respiratory needs. <p>This change supplements existing law under the Respiratory Care Practice Act, which previously allowed LVNs employed by home health agencies to perform certain respiratory tasks.</p> <p>Legal References: BPC 3765 EC 49423.5</p>	

STATE HOLIDAYS

Bill	Notes
<p><u>AB 268</u> (Kalra) State holidays: Diwali Effective Date: Jan. 1, 2026 <i>OPTIONAL</i></p> <p>Adds Diwali to California’s list of state holidays.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes school closure, but not mandated; requires agreement through an MOU with employee groups • Employees may elect to take paid time off for Diwali • Schools may include educational exercises recognizing Diwali’s significance 	

Bill	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="170 279 748 346">• Provides flexibility for observance without imposing mandatory closures. <p data-bbox="120 371 386 405">Legal References</p> <p data-bbox="120 420 253 453">CCP 135</p> <p data-bbox="120 455 505 489">EC 37220.7, 45203, 88203</p> <p data-bbox="120 491 253 525">GC 6700</p>	

APPENDIX

SB 707 (Durazo) Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements

SB 707 amends the Ralph M. Brown Act to expand public access and participation in local agency meetings. It introduces hybrid meeting requirements and language access provisions to ensure inclusivity.

Bill Element	Requirement	LEA Action Needed
Hybrid Public Access to Meetings Effective Dates: July 1, 2026 – January 1, 2030	All open and public meetings of eligible legislative bodies must provide an opportunity for the public to attend via a two-way telephonic service or a two-way audiovisual platform (e.g., Zoom, Teams).	LEAs must ensure their meeting platforms support real-time public participation, both audio and video, and allow public comment with equal time as in-person attendees.
Disruption Policy Deadline: On or before July 1, 2026	LEAs must approve, in open session, a policy for handling disruptions of telephonic or internet services during meetings.	If a disruption occurs, the open session must recess for at least one hour while a good faith effort is made to restore service. If service cannot be restored, the body must make findings by rollcall vote before continuing.
Language Access Effective Dates: July 1, 2026 – July 1, 2030	Meeting agendas must be translated into all “applicable languages”—those spoken by 20% or more of the local population who speak English less than “very well,” based on the American Community Survey.	LEAs must post translated agendas online and provide instructions in those languages for joining meetings remotely. The main meeting webpage must also be translated and easily accessible.
Public Engagement and Outreach	LEAs must: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintain an electronic system for agenda/document requests.• Create an accessible webpage explaining the meeting process, public	Information about these systems and outreach efforts must be prominent on the LEA’s website.

Bill Element	Requirement	LEA Action Needed
	<p>comment procedures, and meeting calendar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make reasonable efforts to invite underrepresented groups and non-English-speaking communities to participate. 	
Teleconferencing Standards	Uniform standards for teleconferencing apply to all eligible bodies, including subsidiary and multijurisdictional bodies, neighborhood councils, and student organizations.	LEAs must provide at least one remote participation option (two-way audiovisual or telephonic plus live webcast), and list remote participants and their legal basis for remote attendance in meeting minutes.
Accessibility and Accommodations	LEAs must have procedures for receiving and resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with the ADA.	Notices and agendas must include information about how to request accommodations.
Public Comment and Agenda Posting	Public comment must be allowed in real time for remote participants. Agendas must be posted at least 72 hours before regular meetings, online and in accessible formats.	LEAs must ensure compliance with posting and comment requirements, including for translated agendas.
Recording and Transparency	Any person attending an open meeting has the right to record proceedings by any means, unless it disrupts the meeting.	LEAs must allow recording and provide access to recordings as public records.
Emergency Meetings	Removes distinctions for school boards; all legislative bodies must comply with the same emergency meeting requirements.	LEAs must follow uniform notice and posting rules for emergency meetings.

Bill Element	Requirement	LEA Action Needed
Distribution of the Brown Act	LEAs must provide a copy of the Brown Act to any person elected or appointed to serve on a legislative body.	Ensure distribution to all board and committee members.
Other Notable Provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Media Exception: Allows indefinite use of separate communications on internet-based social media platforms, provided a majority of members do not discuss business among themselves. • Expanded Definitions: Clarifies “teleconference,” “remote participation,” and “eligible legislative body.” • No State Reimbursement: The bill specifies that no reimbursement is required for costs incurred by local agencies or school districts under this act. 	

SB 707 Implementation Checklist for LEAs

SB 707 amends the Ralph M. Brown Act to expand public access and participation in local agency meetings. It introduces hybrid meeting requirements and language access provisions to ensure inclusivity. The following checklist is provided as a resource to assist with planning and implementation of SB 707 requirements. It is intended for informational purposes only and reflects practical considerations for local educational agencies and charter authorizers. This document does not constitute legal advice, nor should it be relied upon as a substitute for consulting with legal counsel or reviewing applicable statutes and regulations. Each LEA is responsible for ensuring compliance with all relevant laws and policies.

Hybrid Public Access

- Ensure all open/public meetings allow public attendance via:
 - Two-way telephonic service **OR**
 - Two-way audiovisual platform (e.g., Zoom, Teams)
- Enable real-time public comment for remote participants, with equal time as in-person attendees.

Disruption Policy

- By July 1, 2026, approve in open session a policy for handling disruptions of telephonic/internet services during meetings.
- If a disruption occurs:
 - Recess open session for at least one hour.
 - Make a good faith effort to restore service.
 - If service cannot be restored, make findings by rollcall vote before continuing.

Language Access

- Translate meeting agendas into all “applicable languages” (spoken by 20%+ of local population who speak English less than “very well”).
- Post translated agendas online and provide instructions in those languages for joining meetings remotely.
- Translate the main meeting webpage and make it easily accessible.

Public Engagement & Outreach

- Maintain an electronic system for agenda/document requests (e.g., via email or agenda management platform).
- Create and maintain an accessible webpage with:
 - Explanation of meeting process

- Public comment procedures
- Meeting calendar
- Link to translated agendas/webpages
- Make reasonable efforts to invite underrepresented and non-English-speaking communities to participate.

Teleconferencing Standards

- Provide at least one remote participation option (two-way audiovisual or telephonic plus live webcast).
- List remote participants and their legal basis for remote attendance in meeting minutes.

Accessibility & Accommodations

- Implement procedures for receiving and resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities (ADA compliance).
- Include information about requesting accommodations in notices and agendas.

Public Comment & Agenda Posting

- Allow real-time public comment for remote participants.
- Post agendas at least 72 hours before regular meetings, online and in accessible formats.

Recording & Transparency

- Allow any person attending an open meeting to record proceedings by any means, unless disruptive.
- Provide access to recordings as public records.

Emergency Meetings

- Follow uniform notice and posting rules for emergency meetings (removes school board distinction).

Distribution of the Brown Act

- Provide a copy of the Brown Act to any person elected or appointed to serve on a legislative body.

Other Requirements

- Ensure compliance with expanded definitions for “teleconference,” “remote participation,” and “eligible legislative body.”
- Do not require advance submission of public comments; allow real-time participation.
- Maintain procedures for resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities.

SB 827 Implementation Checklist for LEAs

SB 827 expands mandatory training requirements for local agency officials, including those in LEAs (Local Educational Agencies) such as school districts and charter schools. The bill strengthens ethics compliance and introduces fiscal accountability measures. The following checklist is provided as a resource to assist with planning and implementation of SB 827 requirements. It is intended for informational purposes only and reflects practical considerations for local educational agencies and charter authorizers. This document does not constitute legal advice, nor should it be relied upon as a substitute for consulting with legal counsel or reviewing applicable statutes and regulations. Each LEA is responsible for ensuring compliance with all relevant laws and policies.

A. Ethics Training Requirements

- Identify all local agency officials who must receive ethics training:
 - Governing board members (school district, county board of education, charter school)
 - Department heads/administrative officers (e.g., superintendent, chief administrator)
 - Any employee designated by the governing body
- Ensure all covered officials receive at least **2 hours of ethics training every 2 years**.
- For officials commencing service **on or after January 1, 2026**, ensure initial ethics training is completed **within 6 months** of starting service (previously 1 year).
- Maintain records of ethics training:
 - Dates of completion
 - Training provider
 - Retain records for **at least 5 years**
 - Records must be public and subject to disclosure
- By **July 1, 2026**, post clear instructions and contact information on the LEA's website for requesting training records.

B. Fiscal and Financial Training Requirements

- Identify all local agency officials who must receive fiscal/financial training:
 - Governing board members
 - Department heads/administrative officers
 - Any official who makes decisions/recommendations on financial administration, budgeting, or use of public resources
 - Any employee designated by the governing body

- Ensure all covered officials receive at least **2 hours of fiscal and financial training every 2 years**.
- For officials in service **as of January 1, 2026**, ensure training is completed **before January 1, 2028** (unless term ends before January 9, 2028).
- For officials commencing service **on or after January 1, 2026**, ensure initial fiscal/financial training is completed **within 6 months** of starting service.
- Training must cover:
 - Financial administration and fiscal management
 - Capital financing, debt management, revenue mechanisms, pensions, cash management, investments, prudent investor standard, ethics of safeguarding public resources
 - Fiscal planning, procurement, contracting, and relevant laws
- Training may be delivered in-person, online, or via self-study materials with tests.
- Training courses/materials must be developed in consultation with experts in local government finance.
- Providers must give proof of participation to attendees.
- LEA must provide information on available training to officials **at least annually**.

C. Recordkeeping and Public Access

- Maintain records of fiscal/financial training:
 - Dates of completion
 - Training provider
 - Retain records for **at least 5 years**
 - Records must be public and subject to disclosure
- By **July 1, 2026**, post clear instructions and contact information on the LEA's website for requesting training records.

D. Exemptions

- Verify if any officials are exempt (e.g., those in compliance with specified education requirements under Government Code Sections 26945, 26945.1, 27000.7, 27000.8, or 27000.9).

E. Additional Notes

- Officials serving more than one local agency need only complete each training once every two years, but must provide proof of participation to all agencies served.

- LEAs may contract with or collaborate with training providers or associations to offer courses or self-study materials.

SB 19 Implementation Checklist for LEAs

Expands California's criminal statutes on threats to include threats made against specific locations, such as daycare centers, workplaces, schools and school-related facilities. The bill applies to threats made by any means, including verbal statements, written communication, and posts or images published online (e.g., social media).

Penalties associated with these threats are:

For individuals 18 years or older:

- Classified as a wobbler (can be charged as a misdemeanor or felony).
- Punishable by up to 1 year in county jail, or 16 months, 2 years, or 3 years in county jail.

For individuals under 18 years:

- Must be referred to specified intervention services (e.g., counseling, restorative programs) instead of juvenile court, if eligible.
- If ineligible, offense is treated as a misdemeanor.

The following checklist is provided as a resource to assist with planning and implementation of SB 19 requirements. It is intended for informational purposes only and reflects practical considerations for local educational agencies and charter authorizers. This document does not constitute legal advice, nor should it be relied upon as a substitute for consulting with legal counsel or reviewing applicable statutes and regulations. Each LEA is responsible for ensuring compliance with all relevant laws and policies.

A. Policy Updates

- Review and update Comprehensive School Safety Plan to include SB 19 provisions.
- Incorporate language defining threats made by any means, including online posts and images.
- Add procedures for responding to threats targeting school facilities, staff, and students.

B. Threat Assessment Protocol

- Update threat assessment team procedures to:
 - Identify and evaluate threats under SB 19 criteria (unequivocal, unconditional, immediate, specific).
 - Document steps for collaboration with law enforcement.
- Include protocols for social media monitoring and reporting.

C. Staff Training

- Train administrators, teachers, and safety personnel on:

- SB 19 requirements and penalties.
- How to recognize and report threats, including online threats.
- Confidentiality and documentation standards.

D. Student Support & Intervention

- Establish referral process for minors who make threats:
 - Connect to mental health services, counseling, or restorative programs.
 - Ensure compliance with SB 19's requirement for intervention services before juvenile court involvement.
- Communicate these processes to school counselors and psychologists.

E. Collaboration & Communication

- Coordinate with local law enforcement and county offices of education for threat response protocols.
- Update Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with law enforcement to reflect SB 19 compliance.
- Inform parents and guardians about updated safety measures and reporting procedures.

F. Documentation & Reporting

- Maintain records of:
 - Threat incidents and responses.
 - Staff training completion.
 - Student referrals and interventions.
- Ensure compliance with privacy laws when documenting and sharing information.

G. Timeline

- By January 1, 2026:**
 - Complete policy updates.
 - Train staff.
 - Implement referral and intervention protocols.
- Ongoing:
 - Annual review of safety plan and threat assessment procedures.
 - Continuous staff training and stakeholder communication.

SB 568 Implementation Checklist for LEAs

Effective January 1, 2026, SB 568 mandates the provision of emergency epinephrine delivery systems at all school sites and childcare program locations, updates pupil self-administration protocols, and expands training responsibilities. The following checklist is provided as a resource to assist with planning and implementation of SB 568 requirements. It is intended for informational purposes only and reflects practical considerations for local educational agencies and charter authorizers. This document does not constitute legal advice, nor should it be relied upon as a substitute for consulting with legal counsel or reviewing applicable statutes and regulations. Each LEA is responsible for ensuring compliance with all relevant laws and policies.

A. Policy and Documentation

- Update health and safety policies to replace “epinephrine auto-injectors” with “epinephrine delivery systems”.
- Revise Comprehensive School Safety Plan and Health Services Manual to reflect new terminology and requirements.
- Include procedures for pupil self-carry and self-administration of epinephrine delivery systems with required physician and parent documentation.

B. Stock Epinephrine Requirements

- Ensure emergency epinephrine delivery systems are provided at:
 - Every schoolsite.
 - Locations of state or federally subsidized childcare programs operated by or under contract with the LEA.
- Store devices in accessible locations for emergency use.
- Maintain inventory logs and expiration date tracking.

C. Training

- Train school nurses and volunteer personnel on:
 - Proper use of epinephrine delivery systems.
 - Emergency response protocols for anaphylaxis.
- Expand training to include childcare program employees designated as trained volunteers.
- Document all training sessions and maintain records for compliance.

D. Procurement

- Establish agreements with pharmacies to furnish epinephrine delivery systems under SB 568 provisions.
- Verify that devices are furnished exclusively for use at:
 - Schoolsites.
 - Childcare program locations under LEA operation or contract.

E. Communication

- Notify parents/guardians about:
 - Pupil rights to carry and self-administer epinephrine delivery systems.
 - Required physician and parent authorization forms.
- Inform staff and childcare employees about updated protocols and responsibilities.

F. Compliance Monitoring

- Conduct annual audits of:
 - Device availability and storage compliance.
 - Training completion records.
- Update policies and procedures as needed based on state guidance.

G. Timeline

- By January 1, 2026:
 - Complete policy updates.
 - Train staff and volunteers.
 - Ensure devices are stocked at all required locations.
- Ongoing:
 - Annual review of health policies and training.
 - Continuous monitoring of device inventory and expiration dates.

SB 848 (Pérez) Pupil safety: school employee misconduct: child abuse prevention

Senate Bill 848 (Pérez), signed into law in October 2025, significantly expands and strengthens California’s requirements for pupil safety, child abuse prevention, and school employee conduct. The bill broadens definitions of “violent crime” and “sex offense,” increases mandated reporting and training obligations, and extends many requirements to private schools and volunteers. It also mandates new policies on professional boundaries, recordkeeping, and emergency planning. Local educational agencies (LEAs) must update policies, procedures, and training to comply with these new and expanded requirements by the specified deadlines.

Bill Element	Requirement	LEA Action Needed
Comprehensive School Safety Plan Effective Dates: July 1, 2026	<p>Child Abuse/Neglect: Must now include procedures for reporting and for supervision/protection from child abuse, neglect, and sex offenses (not just reporting).</p> <p>Crime Assessment: Must assess all crime (not just “school crime”) on campuses and at school functions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update safety plans to include new procedures for supervision/protection from abuse and sex offenses. Expand crime assessment to include all crimes. Train staff on new requirements.
Definition of Violent Crime and Sex Offense	<p>Violent Crime: Now includes “violent felonies” (Penal Code 667.5(c)) and “serious felonies” (Penal Code 1192.7(c)), not just crimes for which a pupil could be expelled.</p> <p>Sex Offense: Expanded to include attempts, out-of-state convictions, and any offense requiring sex offender registration (Ed Code 44010).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update notification protocols to include expanded definitions. Train principals/designees on new triggers. Ensure HR and legal teams use new definitions for employment and discipline.
Notification of Crimes	<p>Principals may notify parents and staff of sex offenses as well as violent crimes occurring on campus.</p>	<p>Establish protocols for timely notifications; train administrators on expanded definitions.</p>
Employment Restrictions	<p>Expanded Prohibitions: Applies to anyone convicted of a sex offense (as newly defined), not just violent/serious felonies. Applies to certificated and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update hiring and retention policies. Ensure background checks screen for all included offenses.

	<p>noncertificated positions, including private schools.</p> <p>Nolo Contendere: Includes pleas of nolo contendere (a plea in a criminal case where a defendant accepts conviction and punishment without admitting guilt).</p> <p>Rehabilitation: Allows for exceptions only with certificate of rehabilitation and pardon.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply new rules to all positions, including substitutes and temporary staff. • Review procedures for handling nolo contendere pleas and rehabilitation certificates.
<p>Reporting and Recordkeeping of Egregious Misconduct</p>	<p>Expanded Scope: Applies to private schools and state diagnostic centers, not just public schools.</p> <p>No Suppression: Prohibits agreements to suppress or expunge records of egregious misconduct.</p> <p>Disclosure: Must disclose substantiated reports to prospective employers upon inquiry.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update policies to include private schools/diagnostic centers. • Ensure all required reporting and recordkeeping is in place. • Revise employment agreements to prohibit suppression of records. • Train HR staff on new disclosure requirements.
<p>Statewide Data System for Egregious Misconduct</p> <p>Effective Dates: July 1, 2027</p>	<p>Expanded Tracking: By July 1, 2027, a new system will track investigations and substantiated reports for noncertificated and private school employees.</p> <p>Data Points: Includes start/end dates, investigation status, substantiated findings, and employment changes during investigations.</p> <p>Review Required: LEAs must check the system before hiring.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare to submit required data. • Update HR and investigation processes. • Check the system before hiring. • Notify the system of employment changes and investigation outcomes. • Remove records if later found unfounded/inconclusive.
<p>Policies on Professional Boundaries and Facilities</p> <p>Effective Dates: July 1, 2026</p>	<p>Adopt written policies on professional boundaries (including electronic communications) and on facilities to promote safe, easily supervised environments.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop/adopt new policies on boundaries and facilities. • Work with risk pools/insurers to identify best practices.

	<p>Boundaries: Must address adult-student, student-student, and adult-adult boundaries.</p> <p>Electronic Communication: Set limits on contact outside school hours and via social media/text.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train staff and volunteers on new boundaries policies. • Review supervision practices for all environments.
<p>Mandated Reporter Training</p> <p>Effective Dates: July 1, 2026</p>	<p>Expanded Requirement: Annual training now required for all mandated reporters, including private schools and volunteers, by July 1, 2026.</p> <p>Who: Employees, volunteers, contractors, board members, and others with pupil contact.</p> <p>Content: Must include new content on child sexual abuse and assault.</p> <p>Proof: Must document completion within 6 weeks of start of year/employment/volunteering.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify all mandated reporters. • Provide and document annual training for all required groups. • Use approved or equivalent modules. • Update onboarding and volunteer processes.- Maintain records of completion.
<p>Mandatory Reporting Expansion</p>	<p>Expands mandated reporter status to employees, certain volunteers, board members, and contractors with pupil contact.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update mandated reporter lists • Train new categories of reporters • Revise reporting protocols.
<p>Resources & Instruction for Pupils</p> <p>Effective Dates: July 1, 2026</p>	<p>Expanded Resources: Superintendent must develop and disseminate resources on boundaries and abuse prevention by July 1, 2026, for all LEAs, including private schools.</p> <p>Instruction: LEAs may provide annual instruction using these resources.</p> <p>Opt-Out: Parents may excuse their child from all or part of this instruction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and consider implementing new instructional resources. • Update curriculum as needed. • Communicate opt-out rights to parents. • Train staff on new instructional content.

SB 848 Implementation Checklist for LEAs

Senate Bill 848 (Pérez) introduces significant new requirements for California schools to enhance pupil safety, prevent child abuse, and strengthen employee conduct standards. The law expands definitions of key terms, increases mandated reporting and training obligations, and extends many requirements to private schools and volunteers. Schools must update policies, procedures, and training to comply with these changes by the specified deadlines.

The following checklist is provided as a resource to assist with planning and implementation of SB 848 requirements. It is intended for informational purposes only and reflects practical considerations for local educational agencies and charter authorizers. This document does not constitute legal advice, nor should it be relied upon as a substitute for consulting with legal counsel or reviewing applicable statutes and regulations. Each LEA is responsible for ensuring compliance with all relevant laws and policies.

A. Comprehensive School Safety Plan

- Review and update the plan to include:
 - Procedures for reporting and supervision/protection from child abuse, neglect, and sex offenses.
 - Assessment of all crimes (not just “school crime”) on campus and at school functions.
- Ensure plan is updated by July 1, 2026 (or next scheduled review, whichever comes first).
- Train staff on new procedures and definitions.

B. Definitions and Notifications

- Update policies to use expanded definitions of “violent crime” and “sex offense” (see Penal Code 667.5(c), 1192.7(c), Ed Code 44010).
- Revise notification protocols so principals/designees notify about both violent crimes and sex offenses.

C. Employment Restrictions

- Update hiring and retention policies to:
 - Prohibit employment of anyone convicted of a sex offense (as newly defined), not just violent/serious felonies.
 - Apply rules to certificated, noncertificated, substitute, temporary, and private school staff.
- Ensure background checks screen for all included offenses.

D. Reporting and Recordkeeping of Egregious Misconduct

- Update policies to:
 - Include private schools and diagnostic centers.
 - Prohibit agreements to suppress or expunge records of egregious misconduct.
 - Require disclosure of substantiated reports to prospective employers upon inquiry.
- Train HR staff on new requirements.

E. Statewide Data System for Egregious Misconduct

- Prepare to submit required data to the new system by July 1, 2027.
- Update HR/investigation processes to:
 - Track start/end dates, investigation status, substantiated findings, and employment changes during investigations.
 - Check the system before hiring.
 - Remove records if later found unfounded/inconclusive.

F. Professional Boundaries and Facilities

- By July 1, 2026, adopt written policies on:
 - Professional boundaries (including electronic communications) between adults and students, students and students, and adults and adults.
 - Safe, easily supervised classroom and nonclassroom environments.
- Train staff and volunteers on new boundaries policies.

G. Mandated Reporter Training

- Identify all mandated reporters (employees, volunteers, contractors, board members, etc.).
- Provide and document annual training for all required groups by July 1, 2026.
- Use approved or equivalent training modules (including new content on child sexual abuse and assault).
- Maintain records of completion (within 6 weeks of start of year/employment/volunteering).

H. Abuse and Human Trafficking Prevention Education

- Review and consider implementing new instructional resources from the Superintendent (available by July 1, 2026).

- Update curriculum as needed.
 - Communicate opt-out rights to parents.
 - Train staff on new instructional content.

AB 1454 (Rivas) Pupil literacy: credential program standards and professional development: instructional materials

AB 1454 is designed to strengthen literacy instruction across California schools by updating credential standards, professional development requirements, and instructional material adoption processes. The bill sets clear timelines for the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC), the State Board of Education (SBE), and Local Educational Agencies (LEAs), including charter schools. Key goals include:

- Improving teacher and administrator preparation to support evidence-based literacy practices.
- Mandating professional development for TK–5 teachers aligned with the ELA/ELD Framework and dyslexia guidelines.
- Ensuring high-quality instructional materials for grades K–8 that meet state criteria.
- Establishing compliance and reporting obligations for LEAs, with potential state reimbursement for mandated costs.

The following chart outlines the major elements of the bill, specific requirements, and actions LEAs must take to remain compliant.

Bill Element	Requirement	LEA Action Needed
Professional Development for TK–5 Teachers Effective Dates: Sept. 1, 2026	CDE publishes approved PD programs aligned with evidence-based literacy practices, ELA/ELD Framework, and dyslexia guidelines. Programs must be interactive, include mastery checks, and be offered in multiple modalities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select CDE-approved PD or certify alternative program meets criteria. • Schedule training for TK–5 teachers. • Track participation and maintain documentation for compliance.
Funding for Professional Development 2025-26 State Budget Act allocates funds	State Budget Act (2025–26) allocates funds for TK–5 literacy training; leftover funds may extend to other grades.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply for and manage allocated funds. • Ensure timely use of funds for PD implementation.
Credential Program Standards – Reading & Literacy Specialist Effective Dates: Jan. 1, 2028	CTC updates standards for Reading and Literacy Leadership Specialist Credential and Added Authorization to include training on delivering and supporting effective literacy instruction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor CTC updates. • Ensure credential programs for staff align with new standards. • Update HR and hiring requirements accordingly.

<p>Credential Program Standards – Administrative Services</p> <p>Effective Dates: Sept. 1, 2028</p> <p>Full Compliance: Sept. 1, 2029</p>	<p>By Sept 1, 2028, preliminary Administrative Services Credential programs must include preparation on supporting teachers in literacy instruction. Full compliance by Sept 1, 2029.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify administrator preparation programs meet updated standards. • Adjust leadership development plans. • Communicate changes to aspiring administrators.
<p>Instructional Materials Adoption</p> <p>Effective Dates: Jan. 31, 2027</p>	<p>SBE adopts new ELA and ELD instructional materials for grades K–8. Materials must align with evidence-based literacy practices and ELA/ELD Framework.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt SBE-approved materials OR certify alternative materials meet criteria. • Follow updated Guidance for Local Instructional Materials Adoptions. • Report materials annually in SARC.
<p>Compliance & Reporting</p>	<p>LEAs must certify alignment of instructional materials and track PD participation. Additional duties create a state-mandated local program (eligible for reimbursement if determined by Commission on State Mandates).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain records of PD completion and instructional material certification. • Prepare for potential reimbursement claims. • Update internal compliance processes.

SB 373 Implementation Checklist for LEAs

SB 373 strengthens oversight and transparency for placements in nonpublic, nonsectarian schools (NPS), especially those located outside California. The bill expands procedural safeguards for students, requires enhanced monitoring and reporting by Local Educational Agencies (LEAs), and mandates additional certification steps for out-of-state NPS providers.

The following checklist is provided as a resource to assist with planning and implementation of SB 373 requirements. It is intended for informational purposes only and reflects practical considerations for local educational agencies and charter authorizers. This document does not constitute legal advice, nor should it be relied upon as a substitute for consulting with legal counsel or reviewing applicable statutes and regulations. Each LEA is responsible for ensuring compliance with all relevant laws and policies.

A. Procedural Safeguards

- Update policies to ensure pupils receive a copy of their rights and procedural safeguards, not just parents.
- Train staff on new distribution requirements.

B. Certification & Monitoring for Out-of-State NPS

- Prepare for **enhanced certification requirements** starting 2026–27:
 - Review restraint/seclusion policies for compliance with California law.
 - Ensure Superintendent’s interview tool (available by July 1, 2026) is integrated into LEA monitoring protocols.
- Update master contract templates to reflect new compliance assurances.

C. Onsite Monitoring Visits

- Conduct **annual onsite visits** for out-of-state placements:
 - Include **in-person pupil interviews** consistent with IEP.
 - Complete walkthrough and observation requirements.
- Submit findings using **updated state reporting form** (available July 1, 2026).

D. Quarterly Check-Ins

- Schedule **quarterly unmonitored phone calls** with pupils placed out-of-state.
- Document each check-in for compliance tracking.

E. Parent Communication

- Disclose **NPS certification details** to parents during IEP placement discussions.

- Provide clear explanation of oversight measures for out-of-state placements.

F. Confidential Communication

- Ensure NPS provides **private and confidential communication** between pupils and:
 - IEP team members (including telecommunication).
 - CDE Constituent Services Office.

G. Staff Training

- Train special education administrators and case managers on:
 - New monitoring and reporting requirements.
 - Confidentiality protocols during interviews and telecommunication.

H. Budget & Resource Planning

- Allocate funds for:
 - Travel for out-of-state monitoring visits.
 - Staff time for quarterly check-ins and reporting.

I. Compliance Documentation

- Maintain records of:
 - Safeguard distribution.
 - Monitoring visits and interviews.
 - Quarterly check-ins.
 - Parent disclosures and reporting submissions.