An act to amend Sections 1622, 8208, 8210, 8211, 8320, 8902, 10860, 10863, 10866, 14502.1, 17375, 32526, 41203.1, 41590, 41975, 42127.8, 42238.024, 42238.05, 42280, 43523, 43525, 44230, 44252, 44252.5, 44258.9, 44259, 44260.2, 44270.3, 44274.2, 44275.4, 44300, 44310, 44468, 44830, 45125.1, 46010, 46111, 46120, 46300, 46300.1, 46300.2, 46300.6, 46393, 47606.5, 47607.3, 48000, 48412, 48800, 48857, 49056, 49428.1, 49564.3, 51225.31, 51225.7, 51225.8, 51229, 51747, 51749, 51749.5, 51749.6, 52062, 52064.3, 52064.5, 52066, 52068, 52073, 52073.3, 52075, 56471, 56836.21, 60150, 60200, 60900, 60900.5, 69432.9, and 76225 of, to add Sections 33043, 44235.25, 44260.8, and 49083.5 to, to add Article 9 (commencing with Section 46210) to Chapter 2 of Part 26 of Division 4 of Title 2 of, to add Article 5.4 (commencing with Section 51742) to Chapter 5 of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2 of, to add Article 4.1 (commencing with Section 66032) to Chapter 2 of Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of, and to add and repeal Sections 49428.2, 51225.32, 52064.4, and 60227 of, the Education Code, to add Section 17581.61 to the Government Code, to amend Section 83 of Chapter 51 of the Statutes of 2019, to amend the Budget Act of 2021 (Chapters 21, 69, and 240 of the Statutes of 2021) by amending Item 6360-001-0408 of Section 2.00 of that act, to amend Section 138 of Chapter 44 of the Statutes of 2021, to amend Sections 121, 124, 129, and 134 of Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2022, and to amend the Budget Act of 2023 (Chapters 12 and 38 of the Statutes of 2023) by amending Items 6100-001-0890 and 6100-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of that act, relating to education finance, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 1622 of the Education Code is amended to read:

1622. (a) On or before July 1 of each fiscal year, the county board of education shall adopt an annual budget for the budget year and shall file the budget with the Superintendent, the county board of supervisors, and the county auditor. The budget, and supporting data, shall be maintained and made available for public review. The budget shall indicate the date, time, and location at which the county board of education held the public hearing required under Section 1620. For the 2014–15 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the county board of education shall not adopt a budget before the county board of education adopts a local control and accountability plan or approves an update to an existing local control and accountability plan if an existing local control and accountability plan or update to a local control and accountability plan is not effective during the budget year. The county board of education shall not adopt a budget that does not include the expenditures identified in the local control and accountability plan and any annual update to the local control and accountability plan that will be effective for the budget year. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, for the 2014–15 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the budget shall not be adopted or approved by the Superintendent before a local control and accountability plan or update to an existing local control and accountability plan for the budget year is approved.

(b) (1) The Superintendent shall examine the budget to determine if it (A) complies with the standards and criteria adopted by the state board pursuant to Section 33127 for application to final local educational agency budgets, (B) allows the county office of education to meet its financial obligations during the fiscal year, and (C) is consistent with a financial plan that will enable the county office of education to satisfy its multiyear financial commitments. In addition, the Superintendent shall identify any technical corrections to the budget that must be made. On or before September 15, the Superintendent shall approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the budget and, in the event of a conditional approval or disapproval, transmit to the county office of education in writing his or her the Superintendent’s recommendations regarding revision of the budget and the reasons for those recommendations.

(2) For the 2014–15 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, to the 2023–24 fiscal year, inclusive, the Superintendent shall disapprove a budget, and for the 2024–25 fiscal year, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the Superintendent shall conditionally approve or disapprove a budget, if any either of the following occur:

(A) The Superintendent has not approved a local control and accountability plan or an annual update to the local control and accountability plan filed by a county board of education pursuant to Section 52070.5 that is effective for the budget year.

(B) The Superintendent determines that the budget does not include the expenditures necessary to implement the local control and accountability plan or an annual update to the local control and accountability plan that is effective for that budget year.

(c) In the event of the conditional approval or disapproval of the budget of a county office of education pursuant to subdivision (b), on or before October 8, the county superintendent of schools and the county board of education shall review the recommendations of the Superintendent at a regularly scheduled meeting of the county
board of education and respond to those recommendations. That response shall include any revisions to the adopted budget and other proposed actions to be taken, if any, as a result of those recommendations.

(d) (1) The Superintendent shall examine the revised budget as provided in subdivision (c) to determine if it (A) complies with the standards and criteria adopted by the state board pursuant to Section 33127 for application to final local educational agency budgets and, on or before budgets, (B) allows the county office of education to meet its financial obligations during the fiscal year, (C) satisfies all conditions established by the Superintendent in the case of a conditionally approved budget, and (D) is consistent with a financial plan that will enable the county office of education to satisfy its multiyear financial commitments. The Superintendent, not later than November 8, shall approve or disapprove the revised budget. For the 2014–15 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the Superintendent shall disapprove a revised budget if the Superintendent determines that the revised budget does not include the expenditures necessary to implement the local control and accountability plan or an annual update to the local control and accountability plan approved by the Superintendent pursuant to Section 52070.5 that is effective for the budget year. If the Superintendent disapproves the budget, the Superintendent shall call for the formation of a budget review committee pursuant to Section 1623.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, for the 2014–15 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, if the Superintendent disapproves the budget for the sole reason that the Superintendent has not approved a local control and accountability plan or an annual update to the local control and accountability plan filed by the county board of education pursuant to Section 52070.5, the Superintendent shall not call for the formation of a budget review committee pursuant to Section 1623.

(e) Not later than 45 days after the Governor signs the annual Budget Act, the county office of education shall make available for public review any revisions in revenues and expenditures that it has made to its budget to reflect the funding made available by that Budget Act.

SEC. 2. Section 8208 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8208. (a) (1) A three- or four-year-old child is eligible for the part-day California state preschool program if the child’s family is one of the following:

(A) A current aid recipient.
(B) Income eligible.
(C) Homeless.
(D) One whose children are recipients of child protective services, or whose children have been identified as being abused, neglected, or exploited, or at risk of being abused, neglected, or exploited.

(E) (i) One that has children with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 8205. (ii) Only the children in the family who are children with exceptional needs may be enrolled under the eligibility criteria of this subparagraph. Any other child in the family without exceptional needs may be enrolled pursuant to any of the criteria established in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive.

(F) One who has a member of its household who is certified to receive benefits from Medi-Cal, CalFresh, the California Food Assistance Program, the California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, the federal Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations, Head Start, Early Head Start, or
any other designated means-tested government program, as determined by the department. Children eligible for services pursuant to this subparagraph shall be prioritized by the income declared on the application for the means-tested government program.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, a part-day California state preschool program may provide services to children in families whose income is no more than 15 percent above the income eligibility threshold, as described in Section 8213, after all eligible three- and four-year-old children have been enrolled. No more than 10 percent of children enrolled, calculated throughout the participating program’s entire contract, may be filled by children in families above the income eligibility threshold.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 8213, after all otherwise eligible children have been enrolled as provided in paragraphs (1) and (2), a part-day California state preschool program may provide services to three- and four-year-old children in families whose income is above the income eligibility threshold if those children are children with exceptional needs. Children receiving services pursuant to this paragraph shall not count towards the 10-percent limit in paragraph (2).

(4) Notwithstanding any other law, after all otherwise eligible children have been enrolled as provided in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, a provider operating a part-day state preschool program within the attendance boundary of a public school, as set forth in Section 8217, may enroll three- and four-year-old children.

(b) A part-day California state preschool program contracting agency shall certify eligibility and enroll families into their program within 120 calendar days prior to the first day of the beginning of the new preschool year. Subsequent to enrollment, a child shall be deemed eligible for a part-day California state preschool program for the remainder of the program year and for the following program year, as long as applicable age-eligibility requirements are met, as specified in Sections 8205 and 48000.

(c) (1) (A) Commencing July 1, 2022, until June 30, 2025, inclusive, at least 5 percent of a part-day California state preschool program contracting agency’s funded enrollment shall be reserved for children with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 8205.

(B) Commencing July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2026, inclusive, at least 7.5 percent of a part-day California state preschool program contracting agency’s funded enrollment shall be reserved for children with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 8205.

(C) Commencing July 1, 2026, at least 10 percent of a part-day California state preschool program contracting agency’s funded enrollment shall be reserved for children with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 8205, and serve those children.

(2) (A) The department shall review data on compliance and provide technical assistance to California state preschool program contracting agencies to assist them in meeting the requirement described in paragraph (1).

(B) Agencies shall be fully funded for the percentage of enrollment specified in paragraph (1), inclusive of the exceptional needs adjustment factor for that enrollment pursuant to Section 8244, to ensure funding is available to enroll children with exceptional needs within the set aside specified in paragraph (1) at any point during the fiscal year. An agency not meeting the requirement to fill the percent of funded enrollment specified in paragraph (1) with children with exceptional needs shall conduct community outreach to special education partners to recruit additional children with exceptional needs into their programs.
(C) (i) Any agency not meeting the applicable requirement described in subclauses (I) to (III), inclusive, of clause (ii) may be put on a conditional contract as described in Section 8314 unless they have applied and been approved for a waiver pursuant to clause (iii).

(ii) (I) On and after July 1, 2026, any agency not meeting the 5-percent requirement pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1).

(II) On and after July 1, 2027, any agency not meeting the 7.5-percent requirement pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1).

(III) On and after July 1, 2028, any agency not meeting the 10-percent requirement pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1).

(iii) The Superintendent shall create an ongoing waiver process for an agency not able to meet the requirement described in paragraph (1).

(3) Children with exceptional needs attending California state preschool programs shall be educated in the least restrictive environment in accordance with Section 1412(a)(5)(A) of Title 20 of the United States Code.

(4) (A) Notwithstanding the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) and Section 33308.5, until regulations are filed with the Secretary of State to implement this subdivision, the department shall implement this subdivision through management bulletins or similar letters of instruction on or before December 31, 2022.

(B) The department shall initiate a rulemaking action to implement this subdivision on or before December 31, 2023.

(d) (1) A three- or four-year-old child is eligible for a full-day California state preschool program if the family meets both of the following requirements:

(A) The child’s family is one of the following:

(i) A current aid recipient.

(ii) Income eligible.

(iii) Homeless.

(iv) One whose children are recipients of child protective services, or whose children have been identified as being abused, neglected, or exploited, or at risk of being abused, neglected, or exploited.

(v) (I) One that has children with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 8205.

(II) Only the children in the family who are children with exceptional needs may be enrolled under the eligibility criteria of this clause. Any other child in the family without exceptional needs may be enrolled pursuant to any of the criteria established in clauses (i) to (iv), inclusive.

(vi) One who has a member of its household who is certified to receive benefits from Medi-Cal, CalFresh, the California Food Assistance Program, the California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, the federal Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations, Head Start, Early Head Start, or any other designated means-tested government program, as determined by the department. Children eligible for services pursuant to this subparagraph shall be prioritized by the income declared on the application for the means-tested government program.

(B) The child’s family needs the childcare services because of either the following:
(i) The child has been identified by a legal, medical, or social services agency, a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths designated pursuant to Section 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii) of Title 42 of the United States Code, a Head Start program, or an emergency or transitional shelter as one of the following:
   (I) A recipient of protective services.
   (II) Being neglected, abused, or exploited, or at risk of neglect, abuse, or exploitation.
   (III) Being homeless.
   (ii) The child’s parents are one of the following:
      (I) Engaged in vocational training leading directly to a recognized trade, paraprofession, or profession.
      (II) Engaged in an educational program for English language learners or to attain a high school diploma or general educational development certificate.
      (III) Employed or seeking employment.
      (IV) Seeking permanent housing for family stability.
      (V) Incapacitated.

(2) (A) (i) Commencing July 1, 2022, until June 30, 2025, inclusive, at least 5 percent of a full-day California state preschool program contracting agency’s funded enrollment shall be reserved for children with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 8205.

   (ii) Commencing July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2026, inclusive, at least 7.5 percent of a full-day California state preschool program contracting agency’s funded enrollment shall be reserved for children with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 8205.

   (iii) Commencing July 1, 2026, at least 10 percent of a full-day California state preschool program contracting agency’s funded enrollment shall be reserved for children with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 8205, and serve those children.

   (B) (i) The department shall review data on compliance and provide technical assistance to California state preschool program contracting agencies to assist them in meeting the requirement described in subparagraph (A).

   (ii) Agencies shall be fully funded for the percentage of enrollment specified in subparagraph (A), inclusive of the exceptional needs adjustment factor for that enrollment pursuant to Section 8244, to ensure funding is available to enroll children with exceptional needs within the set aside specified in subparagraph (A) at any point during the fiscal year. An agency not meeting the requirement to fill the percent of funded enrollment specified in subparagraph (A) with children with exceptional needs shall conduct community outreach to special education partners to recruit additional children with exceptional needs into their programs.

   (iii) (I) Any agency not meeting the applicable requirement described in sub-subclauses (ia) to (ic), inclusive, of subclause (II) may be put on a conditional contract as described in Section 8314 unless they have applied and been approved for a waiver pursuant to subclause (III).

   (II) (ia) On and after July 1, 2026, any agency not meeting the 5-percent requirement pursuant to clause (i) of subparagraph (A).

   (ib) On and after July 1, 2027, any agency not meeting the 7.5-percent requirement pursuant to clause (ii) of subparagraph (A).

   (ic) On and after July 1, 2028, any agency not meeting the 10-percent requirement pursuant to clause (iii) of subparagraph (A).
(III) The Superintendent shall create an ongoing waiver process for agencies not able to meet the requirement described in subparagraph (A).

(C) Children with exceptional needs attending California state preschool programs shall be educated in the least restrictive environment in accordance with Section 1412(a)(5)(A) of Title 20 of the United States Code.

(D) (i) Notwithstanding the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) and Section 33308.5, until regulations are filed with the Secretary of State to implement this paragraph, the department shall implement this paragraph through management bulletins or similar letters of instruction on or before December 31, 2022.

(ii) The department shall initiate a rulemaking action to implement this paragraph on or before December 31, 2023.

(3) Notwithstanding any other law, a full-day California state preschool program may provide services to children in families whose income is no more than 15 percent above the income eligibility threshold, as described in Section 8213, after all eligible three- and four-year-old children have been enrolled pursuant to paragraph (1). No more than 10 percent of children enrolled, as calculated throughout the participating program’s entire contract, may be filled by children in families above the income eligibility threshold.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), after all families meeting the criteria specified in paragraphs (1) and (3) have been enrolled, a full-day California state preschool program may provide services to three- and four-year-old children in families who do not meet at least one of the criteria specified in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1).

(5) After all otherwise eligible children have been enrolled as provided in paragraphs (1), (3), and (4), a provider operating a full-day California state preschool program within the attendance boundary of a public school as set forth in Section 8217 may enroll any three- or four-year-old child.

(e) (1) With the exception of the age requirements and paragraphs (3) and (4), upon establishing initial eligibility or ongoing eligibility for full-day California state preschool program services under this chapter, a family shall be considered to meet all eligibility and need requirements for those services for not less than 24 months, shall receive those services for not less than 24 months before having their eligibility or need recertified, and shall not be required to report changes to income or other changes for at least 24 months.

(2) In the event that the eligibility period as described in paragraph (1) ends before the end of a program year, eligibility shall be extended until the end of the program year, as long as applicable age-eligibility requirements are met, as specified in Section 8205.

(3) A family that establishes initial eligibility or ongoing eligibility on the basis of income shall report increases in income that exceed the threshold for ongoing income eligibility, as described in Section 8213, and the family’s ongoing eligibility for services shall at that time be recertified.

(4) A family may, at any time, voluntarily report income or other changes. This information shall be used, as applicable, to reduce the family’s fees, increase the family’s services, or extend the period of the family’s eligibility before recertification.
Because a family that meets eligibility requirements at its most recent eligibility certification or recertification is considered eligible until the next recertification, as provided in subdivision (d), a payment made by a preschool program for a child during this period shall not be considered an error or an improper payment due to a change in the family’s circumstances during that same period.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Superintendent or the Superintendent’s designated agent may seek to recover payments that are the result of fraud.

(g) (1) Notwithstanding the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) and Section 33308.5, until regulations are filed with the Secretary of State to implement subdivision (e), the department shall implement subdivision (e) through management bulletins or similar letters of instruction on or before December 31, 2022.

(2) The department shall initiate a rulemaking action to implement subdivision (e) on or before December 31, 2023.

(h) The Superintendent shall establish guidelines according to which the director or a duly authorized representative of the California state preschool program will certify children as eligible for state reimbursement purposes.

SEC. 3. Section 8210 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8210. (a) Each applicant or contracting agency shall give priority for part-day programs according to the following:

(1) The first priority for services shall be given to three-year-old or four-year-old children who are recipients of child protective services or who are at risk of being neglected, abused, or exploited and for whom there is a written referral from a legal, medical, or social service agency. If an agency is unable to enroll a child in this first priority category, the agency shall refer the child’s parent or guardian to local resources and referral services so that services for the child can be located.

(2) (A) To the extent that there are additional three- and four-year-old children with exceptional needs interested in enrolling beyond those already enrolled in the percent of funded enrollment set aside pursuant to Section 8208, the second priority for services shall be given to all three- and four-year-old children with exceptional needs from families with incomes below the income eligibility threshold, as described in Section 8213.

(B) Within this priority category, children with exceptional needs from families with the lowest income according to the income ranking on the most recent schedule of income ceiling eligibility table, as published by the Superintendent at the time of enrollment, shall be enrolled first.

(3) (A) The third priority for services shall be given to eligible three-year-old or four-year-old children who are not enrolled in a state-funded transitional kindergarten program. This priority shall not include children eligible pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 8208 if they are from families with incomes above the income eligibility threshold, as described in Section 8213.

(B) (i) Within this priority category, eligible children with the lowest income according to the income ranking on the most recent schedule of income ceiling eligibility table, as published by the Superintendent at the time of enrollment, shall be enrolled first.
(ii) If two or more families have the same income ranking according to the most recent schedule of income ceiling eligibility table, a child who is identified as a dual language learner shall be enrolled first.

(iii) If there are no children who are identified as dual language learners, the child that has been on the waiting list for the longest time shall be admitted first.

(4) (A) The fourth priority, after all otherwise eligible children have been enrolled, shall be children from families whose income is no more than 15 percent above the eligibility income threshold, as described in Section 8213. Within

(B) Within this priority category, priority shall be given to three- and four-year-old children with exceptional needs interested in enrolling beyond those already enrolled in the 40 percent of funded enrollment set aside pursuant to Section 8208, then to four-year-old children before three-year-old children without exceptional needs. 8208.

(C) (i) After the children enrolling pursuant to subparagraph (B) are enrolled, three- and four-year-old children without exceptional needs shall be enrolled in income ranking order, with the lowest income according to the income ranking on the most recent schedule of income ceiling eligibility table, as published by the Superintendent at the time of enrollment, being enrolled first.

(ii) For purposes of clause (i), if two or more families have the same income ranking according to the most recent schedule of income ceiling eligibility table, the child that has been on the waiting list for the longest time shall be admitted first.

(5) After all otherwise eligible children have been enrolled in the first through fourth priority categories, as described in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, the contractor may enroll the children in the following order:

(A) A California preschool program site operating within the attendance boundaries of a qualified free and reduced priced meals school, in accordance with Section 8217, may enroll any three- or four-year-old children whose families reside within the attendance boundary of the qualified elementary school. These children shall, to the extent possible, be enrolled by lowest to highest income according to the most recent schedule of income ceiling eligibility table.

(B) Children enrolling in the California state preschool program to provide expanded learning and care to transitional kindergarten or kindergarten pupils, pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 48000.

(b) The Superintendent shall set criteria for, and may grant specific waivers of, the priorities established in this section for agencies that wish to serve specific populations, including children with exceptional needs or children of prisoners. These new waivers shall not include proposals to avoid appropriate fee schedules or admit ineligible families, but may include proposals to accept members of special populations in other than strict income order, as long as appropriate fees are paid.

(c) (1) Children with exceptional needs enrolled in the percent of funded enrollment set aside pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 8208 shall be enrolled without regard to the priorities listed in subdivision (a).

(2) Within this category, eligible children with the lowest income according to the income ranking on the most recent schedule of income ceiling eligibility table, as published by the Superintendent at the time of enrollment, shall be enrolled first.
(3) If two or more families have the same income ranking according to the most recent schedule of income ceiling eligibility table, the child that has been on the waiting list for the longest time shall be admitted first.

SEC. 4. Section 8211 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8211. (a) Each applicant or contracting agency shall give priority for full-day programs according to the following:

1) The first priority for services shall be given to three-year-old or four-year-old children who are recipients of child protective services or who are at risk of being neglected, abused, or exploited upon written referral from a legal, medical, or social service agency. If an agency is unable to enroll a child in this first priority category, the agency shall refer the child’s parent or guardian to local resources and referral services so that services for the child can be located.

2) (A) To the extent that there are additional three- and four-year-old children with exceptional needs interested in enrolling beyond those already enrolled in the percent of funded enrollment set aside pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 8208, the second priority for services shall be given to all three- and four-year-old children with exceptional needs from families with incomes below the income eligibility threshold, described in Section 8213.

(B) Within this priority category, children with exceptional needs from families with the lowest income according to the income ranking on the most recent schedule of income ceiling eligibility table, as published by the Superintendent at the time of enrollment, shall be enrolled first.

3) (A) The third priority for services shall be given to eligible three-year-old or four-year-old children who are not enrolled in a state-funded transitional kindergarten program. This priority shall not include children eligible pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 8208 if they are from families with incomes above the income eligibility threshold, as described in Section 8213.

(B) (i) Within this priority category, eligible children with the lowest income according to the income ranking on the most recent schedule of income ceiling eligibility table, as published by the Superintendent at the time of enrollment, shall be enrolled first.

(ii) If two or more families have the same income ranking according to the most recent schedule of income ceiling eligibility table, a child who is identified as a dual language learner shall be enrolled first.

(iii) If there are no children who are identified as dual language learners, the child that has been on the waiting list for the longest time shall be admitted first.

4) (A) The fourth priority, after all otherwise eligible children have been enrolled, shall be children from families whose income is no more than 15 percent above the income eligibility threshold, as described in Section 8213.

(B) Within this priority category, priority shall be given to three- and four-year-old children with an individualized family service plan or individualized education program, then four-year-old children before three-year-old children without an individualized family service plan or individualized education program. Exceptional needs interested in enrolling beyond those already enrolled in the set aside pursuant to Section 8208.

(C) (i) After the children enrolling pursuant to subparagraph (B) are enrolled, three- and four-year-old children without exceptional needs shall be enrolled in income
ranking order, with the lowest income according to the income ranking on the most recent schedule of income ceiling eligibility table, as published by the Superintendent at the time of enrollment, being enrolled first.

(ii) For purposes of clause (i), if two or more families have the same income ranking according to the most recent schedule of income ceiling eligibility table, the child that has been on the waiting list for the longest time shall be admitted first.

(5) After all otherwise eligible children have been enrolled in the first through fourth priority categories, as described in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, the contractor may enroll the children in the following order:

(A) The contractor may enroll three- and four-year-old children from families that meet eligibility criteria pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 8208. Within this priority, contractors shall enroll families in income ranking order, lowest to highest, and within income ranking order, enroll four-year-old children before three-year-old children.

(B) For California state preschool program sites operating within the attendance boundaries of a qualified free and reduced priced meals school, in accordance with Section 8217, the contractor may enroll any three- and four-year-old children whose families reside within the attendance boundary of the qualified school without establishing eligibility or a need for services pursuant to paragraph (1) or (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 8208. These families shall, to the extent possible, be enrolled in income ranking order, by lowest to highest income according to the most recent schedule of income ceiling eligibility table.

(b) The Superintendent shall set criteria for, and may grant specific waivers of, the priorities established in this section for agencies that wish to serve specific populations, including children with exceptional needs or children of prisoners. These new waivers shall not include proposals to avoid appropriate fee schedules or admit ineligible families, but may include proposals to accept members of special populations in other than strict income order, as long as appropriate fees are paid.

(c) (1) Children with exceptional needs enrolled in the percent of funded enrollment set aside pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 8208 shall be enrolled without regard to the priorities listed in subdivision (a).

(2) Within this category, eligible children with the lowest income according to the income ranking on the most recent schedule of income ceiling eligibility table, as published by the Superintendent at the time of enrollment, shall be enrolled first.

(3) If two or more families have the same income ranking according to the most recent schedule of income ceiling eligibility table, the child that has been on the waiting list for the longest time shall be admitted first.

SEC. 5. Section 8320 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8320. (a) The California Universal Preschool Planning Grant Program is hereby established with the goal of expanding access universally to preschool programs for three- and four-year-old children across the state through a mixed-delivery system.

(b) As used in this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) “Children with exceptional needs” has the same meaning as defined in Section 8205.

(2) “Mixed-delivery system” means a system of early childhood education services that is delivered through a variety of providers, programs, and settings, including Head Start agencies or delegate agencies funded under the Head Start Act
(42 U.S.C. Sec. 9831, et seq.), public, private, or proprietary agencies, including community-based organizations, public schools, and local education agencies that offer center-based childcare and preschool programs, tribal childcare and preschool, and family childcare through a family childcare home education network.

(3) “Three- and four-year-old children” has the same meaning as “three-year-old children” and “four-year-old children,” as those terms are defined in Section 8205.

(4) “Universal preschool” means those programs that offer part-day or full-day, or both, educational programs for three- and four-year-old children, and may be offered through a mixed-delivery system.

(c) (1) (A) Pursuant to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, for each of the 2022–23, 2023–24, and 2024–25 fiscal years, the Superintendent shall consult with the Director of Social Services and shall create an application to award grant funds to one designated lead agency within each county, as set forth in this section. Each county shall submit a single planning grant application.

(B) The county grant submission shall contain a signed agreement from the resource and referral agencies in the county and the local planning council.

(2) (A) (i) A local planning council established pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10485) of Chapter 31 of Part 1.8 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code shall have first priority for grant awards from their county’s allocation funds calculated for each county, as described paragraph (1) of subdivision (d).

(ii) A local planning council shall express interest through submitting a letter of intent to the department on a template developed by the Superintendent in consultation with the State Department of Social Services.

(iii) If a local planning council wishes to partner with other counties in their region pursuant to subdivision (j), the local planning council shall indicate this intent in their letter of intent.

(B) (i) In counties where the local planning council does not submit a letter of intent to receive an award, a resource and referral agency established pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 10217) of Part 1.8 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code that operates in the county may submit a joint letter of intent with the local planning council to the Superintendent, on a template developed by the Superintendent in consultation with the State Department of Social Services, indicating interest in conducting the activities of this grant in their county.

(ii) The joint letter submitted pursuant to clause (i) shall designate a lead fiscal agency and describe the partnership the resource and referral agencies will use to meet the requirements of the grant.

(iii) If a resource and referral agency wishes to partner with other counties in their region pursuant to subdivision (j), the resource and referral agency shall indicate this intent in their letter of intent.

(C) Once letters of intent have been submitted, the Superintendent shall require the designated lead agency from each county to submit an application containing information, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(i) A description of how it will allocate funds and achieve tasks described in subdivision (f).

(ii) A description of how the applicant will partner with the county office of education and other local educational agencies in the county on the work required pursuant to Section 8281.5, to ensure activities conducted under this grant meet
community needs for universal preschool in a mixed-delivery system not already addressed.

(D) All grantees shall be required to coordinate with the county office of education on the work required pursuant to Section 8281.5. In counties where the county office of education operates the resource and referral agency or the local planning council, the staff responsible for those activities at the county office of education shall be included and financially supported to participate in the activities of this grant.

(E) The grantee shall form a single working group that shall include, but not be limited to, representatives from the county offices of education, school districts, charter schools offering transitional kindergarten, resource and referral programs, alternative payment programs operating preschool programs, First 5 county commissions, contracted state preschool programs, including both local education agency and community-based organization programs, general childcare programs serving preschool-age children, tribal preschool programs, private center-based childcare preschool providers, licensed family childcare providers, educators, exclusive bargaining representatives, Head Start, faculty at local institutions of higher education focusing on child development or early childhood education, and early childhood education teacher preparation programs, including institutions of higher education.

d) The Superintendent shall develop and administer a grant process and award grant funds to each county that applies for funding for the 2022–23 fiscal year as long as the application is in conformance with the requirements of this section. Funds shall be allocated using a methodology for determining the amount of funds in each county that accounts for all of the following:

1. (A) Base grant funding that reflects the number of three- and four-year-old children in the county or region.
   (B) Add-on funding that reflects both of the following:
      i. The number of three- and four-year-old children in the county or region who are currently eligible for, but not enrolled in, subsidized preschool programs as part of the mixed-delivery system for universal preschool, as determined by the Superintendent.
      ii. The number of three- and four-year-old children with exceptional needs in the county or region.

2. To the extent funds are available in the annual Budget Act for the 2023–24 and 2024–25 fiscal years, existing grantees, newly formed consortia of current grantees, or individual counties who participated as a grantee in a former consortium for this grant, shall be eligible to apply for a renewal grant subject to the terms and conditions developed by the Superintendent.

e) Grant funds may be used for costs associated with any of the following:

1. Assessing the parental preferences and the need for access to available high-quality universal preschool through a mixed-delivery system for three- and four-year-old children in the county or region by program type.

2. Establishing or strengthening partnerships with other providers of early childhood education services and family childcare home education networks within the county or region’s mixed-delivery system and with tribal partners, to ensure that high-quality options for universal preschool, including inclusive preschool programs and multilingual programs, are available for three- and four-year-old children.
(3) Engaging in community-level coordination and planning with agencies participating in the county or region’s mixed-delivery system for the implementation of high-quality universal preschool options.

(4) Coordinating with special education local and regional partners, including regional centers and local educational agencies, to ensure three- and four-year-old children with exceptional needs in the county or region have access to universal preschool through the mixed-delivery system in the least restrictive environment in accordance with Section 1412(a)(5)(A) of Title 20 of the United States Code.

(5) Partnering with the regional agency responsible for the system described in Section 8203.1 to fund and support workforce development, coaching, and other quality improvement activities to support the universal preschool mixed-delivery system.

(6) Other costs, as specified by the Superintendent.

(f) Entities receiving grants pursuant to this subdivision shall do all of the following:

(1) Plan for the provision of high-quality universal preschool options for three- and four-year-old children, through a mixed-delivery system that ensures access to high-quality full- and part-day learning experiences, coordinated services, and referrals for families to access health and social-emotional support services. Indicators of quality shall be determined by the Superintendent pursuant to Section 8203.

(2) Plan for increasing inclusion of children with exceptional needs in universal preschool.

(3) Assist existing and aspiring universal preschool site supervisors, teachers, and other support staff in identifying and accessing local workforce pathway programs, including financial support programs, to increase the number of site supervisors, teachers, and other support staff who have required credentials and degrees.

(4) Provide outreach services and enrollment support for families of three- or four-year-old children, to meet family needs and provide those children with high-quality full- and part-day learning experiences.

(5) Partner to plan for, align and coordinate the plans, and conduct the activities described in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, with all local educational agencies in the county or region that received funding pursuant to the California Prekindergarten Planning and Implementation Grant Program (Article 13.2 (commencing with Section 8281.5)).

(6) Partner with tribes to reflect family and tribal community needs, as sovereign nations, in the planning and implementation of the universal preschool mixed-delivery system.

(7) Commit to providing program data to the department, as specified by the Superintendent, including, but not necessarily limited to, plan development steps and participants engaged in the grant activities and planning, core needs of critical communities, including tribal communities, and recipient information and participation in overall program evaluation.

(8) Develop a plan for consideration by the governing board or body of the county office of education at a public meeting on or before June 30, 2023, for how all four-year-old children and an increased number of at-promise three-year-old children in the county may access full-day learning programs before kindergarten that meet the needs of parents, including through partnerships with the universal preschool programs in the mixed-delivery system and expanded learning offerings.
(g) If the entity receiving the grant in a county is a local planning council, the local planning council shall collaborate with, and subgrant funds where appropriate to, local resource and referral agencies to implement the activities of this section.

(h) If the entity receiving the grant in a county is a resource and referral agency, the resource and referral agency shall collaborate with, and subgrant funds where appropriate to, the local planning council to implement the activities of this section.

(i) (A) Funds that are allocated or awarded pursuant to this section shall be expended by June 30, 2026. The department shall then initiate collection proceedings for unexpended funds.

(B) The department shall initiate collection proceedings for grant funds used by grantees in a manner inconsistent with the requirements of this section, including, but not limited to, failing to submit all required data pursuant to subdivision (f).

(j) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting counties from joining together to address regional needs with their funding and developing regional plans.

(k) The Superintendent shall provide a report to the Department of Finance and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before October 1, 2026, on the expenditure of funds and relevant outcome data in order to evaluate the impact of the grants awarded under this section.

(l) For purposes of this section, the State Department of Education may enter into exclusive or nonexclusive contracts with nongovernmental entities on a bid or negotiated basis. A contract entered into or amended pursuant to this section shall be exempt from Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 14825) of Part 5.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, Section 19130 of the Government Code, and Part 2 (commencing with Section 10100) of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, and shall be exempt from the review or approval of any division of the Department of General Services.

(m) Notwithstanding any other law, a contracted nongovernmental entity described in subdivision (l) may subcontract as necessary in the performance of its duties, subject to approval of the Superintendent.

SEC. 6. Section 8902 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8902. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) The COVID-19 pandemic has continued to exacerbate conditions associated with poverty, including food insecurity, housing and employment instability, and inadequate health care.

(2) Community schools offer unique models to more efficiently and effectively provide trauma-informed integrated educational, health, and mental health services to pupils with a wide range of needs that have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

(3) Additional investment in community schools that provide integrated pupil supports, community partnerships, and expanded learning opportunities will help address the trauma and loss of learning that have resulted from the COVID-19 pandemic. Statewide investment in community schools, supported by local networks designed to coordinate services and resources, are critical to realize whole-child education.

(b) For the 2021–22 fiscal year, the sum of two billion eight hundred thirty-six million six hundred sixty thousand dollars ($2,836,660,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Superintendent to administer the California Community Schools Partnership Program, established by Section 117 of Chapter 24 of the Statutes of 2020, as amended by Section 63 of Chapter 110 of the Statutes of 2020, in the
manner and for the purposes set forth in this section. These funds shall be used in accordance with the California Community Schools Framework, as adopted by the state board. These funds shall not be used for punitive disciplinary practices or the engagement of campus law enforcement. These funds shall be available for encumbrance or expenditure until June 30, 2032. The funds shall be distributed as follows:

1. At least two billion six hundred ninety-four million eight hundred twenty-seven thousand dollars ($2,694,827,000) shall be allocated to establish new, and expand existing, community schools supported by local educational agencies or consortiums that help coordinate services and manage learning networks for these schools.

2. Up to one hundred forty-one million eight hundred thirty-three thousand dollars ($141,833,000) shall be allocated to contract with local educational agencies to create a network of at least five regional technical assistance centers, pursuant to subdivision (k), (l), to provide support and assistance to local educational agencies, or consortiums, and community schools through the 2027–28 school year. Regional technical assistance center responsibilities shall include all of the following:
   a. Outreach and technical assistance to potential applicants as needed before or after awarding a grant under the program.
   b. Development of community school resources, sharing of best practices, and data collection and use.
   c. Development of optional centralized planning templates to support interagency planning and the leveraging of funding for the community school initiative, including, but not limited to, funding from the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program, the California state preschool program, Universal Transitional Kindergarten, universal meal programs, health and mental health supports for pupils and staff, the local control funding formula, and any other available local, state, or federal funds that may facilitate and sustain the community school initiative.
   d. Facilitation of peer support networks for qualifying entities and county offices of education to support community engagement and the provision of supports within a multiterritory system of support leading to positive and equitable pupil academic and well-being outcomes, as well as positive school climate outcomes, for both state and local measures identified in the local educational agency’s local control and accountability plan.

3. (A) Up to one hundred forty million dollars ($140,000,000) shall be allocated to county offices of education serving at least two qualifying entities receiving grant funding pursuant to subdivision (g) or (h) to coordinate county-level governmental, nonprofit community-based organizations, and other external partnerships to support community school implementation at grant recipients in their county. This shall include designating a county-level community schools liaison to coordinate with the department and technical assistance centers in capacity building, resource connection, and continuous improvement activities consistent with supporting grant recipients in their county in implementation of community schools, as specified in subdivisions (g) and (h). County office of education grant award amounts under this paragraph shall be determined based on the number of community schools funded pursuant to this chapter, and the number of pupils served in those schools, using an allocation formula determined by the Superintendent, and provide at least two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) and up to five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) annually, for seven years, for each
qualifying county office of education. These funds are separate from any funds county offices of education receive pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (h) for serving as qualifying entities to a network of community schools.

(B) County offices of education receiving funds pursuant to this paragraph shall support centralized grant recipient communications with county-level governmental partners and funding sources, which may include, but not be limited to, pupil support and health care service billing and billing practices technical assistance.

(C) County offices of education receiving funds pursuant to this paragraph shall support local educational agency planning and use of pupil and campus data for integrating community school, expanded learning, early childhood education, county behavioral health, educator professional development, and other state-funded initiatives integral to the four pillars of a community school approach as described in subdivision (b) of Section 8901, which may be part of the qualifying entity’s local control and accountability plan process pursuant to Section 47606.5, 52060, or 52066, as applicable.

(c) On or before November 15, 2021, the Superintendent, with the approval of the state board, shall update as necessary, the application process and administration plan for the selection of grant recipients under the program, which may include prioritization for awards. After November 15, 2021, the Superintendent shall update the state board on an annual basis regarding the administration of this chapter and present to the state board any proposed changes to the application process and administration plan.

(d) The Superintendent shall award, subject to the approval of the state board, grants on a competitive basis to qualifying entities for planning grants for new community schools, implementation grants for new community schools or for the expansion or continuation of existing community schools, and extension grants, as provided, to representative qualifying entities in northern, central, and southern California, and in urban, suburban, and rural areas.

(e) A qualifying entity seeking a grant under this chapter shall submit an application to the Superintendent at a time and in a manner, and with any appropriate information, as the Superintendent may reasonably require. Each grant application submitted shall include all of the following:

1. A description and documentation of how the participating community and cooperating agencies have been and will be engaged in the community school model.
2. A description of all of the programs and services to be provided at the schoolsite, at a site near or adjacent to the school, or virtually.
3. A description of all direct and indirect resources to be used for the community school program, and the agencies responsible for the implementation of the program.
4. Provisions for data collection and recordkeeping, including records of the population served, the components of the service, the outcomes of the service, and costs, including all of the following:
   (A) Direct costs.
   (B) Indirect costs.
   (C) Costs to other agencies.
   (D) Cost savings.

(f) The Superintendent shall prioritize grant funding to qualifying entities who meet all of the following:
(1) Serve pupils in schools or a partner school or schools in which at least 80 percent of the pupil population are unduplicated pupils.

(2) Demonstrate a need for expanded access to integrated services, including those disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

(3) Involve pupils, parents, certificated and classified school staff, and cooperating agency personnel in the process of identifying the needs of pupils and families, and in the planning of support services to be offered.

(4) Commit to providing trauma-informed health, mental health, and social services for pupils within a multitiered system of support at the schoolsite, or an adjacent location, and partner with other schools, school districts, county agencies, or nongovernmental organizations.

(5) For qualifying entities that serve elementary school pupils, or for schools where there is a demonstrated need for childcare, including, but not limited to, programs for pregnant and parenting teens, commit to providing early care and education services for children from birth to five years of age, inclusive, through one or more local educational agencies or community-based organizations.

(6) Identify a cooperating agency collaboration process, including cosignatories, a mechanism for sharing governance, which may include a plan to use existing or create shared decisionmaking teams that include pupils, families, educators, and community-based organizations, and for integrating or redirecting existing resources and other school support services.

(7) Plan to support a network of site-based community schools at schoolsites that have the capacity to ensure that services, professional development, and engagement can occur on schoolsite, or at an adjacent location, with the support of community-based organizations and other relevant providers, for all relevant stakeholders.

(8) Identify a plan to sustain community school services after grant expiration, including by maximizing reimbursement for services from available sources, including, but not limited to, the Local Educational Agency Medi-Cal Billing Option Program, School-Based Medi-Cal Administrative Activities program, and reimbursable mental health specialty care services provided under the federal Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment program (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396d(a)(4)(B)).

(g) (1) Of the amount identified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), including all other funds appropriated for this program in the Budget Act of 2021, at least 10 percent shall be available for planning grants of up to two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) per qualifying entity, and shall be allocated in the 2021–22 and 2022–23 fiscal years, for up to a two-year planning grant period, for local educational agencies with no existing community schools. The planning grant may be used for any of the following purposes:

(A) Staffing costs for a community school coordinator.

(B) Conducting a comprehensive school and community needs and asset assessment, including, but not limited to, pupil and community demographics, school climate, integrated support services, expanded learning time, educator, family, pupil, and community engagement, new or existing partnerships with governmental entities or community-based organizations, and available funding sources.

(C) Grant application support, service billing development, and other administrative costs necessary to launch a community school model at scale.
(D) Partnership development and coordination support between the grantee and cooperating agencies.

(E) Providing training and support to local educational agency and cooperating agency personnel to develop best practices for integrating instruction and pupil supports.

(F) Preparing a community school implementation plan for submission to the governing board or body of the local educational agency and to the department.

(2) Any remaining planning grant funding available at the conclusion of the planning grant period shall be made available for implementation grants.

(h) (1) Of the amount identified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), including all other funds appropriated for this program in the Budget Act of 2021, up to at least 70 percent shall be available for implementation grants to qualified entities. Implementation grants shall be at least one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) and up to five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) annually per schoolsite for new community schools or for the expansion or continuation of existing community schools that agree to align with the provisions of this chapter. New and existing community schools shall be funded for five years, upon submission to the department of a community school plan and evidence of ongoing progress as part of the annual formative evaluations specified in subdivision (m) (n). The implementation grant may be used for any of the following purposes:

(A) Staffing, including, but not limited to, a community school coordinator, and contractor capacity.

(B) Coordinating and providing support services to pupils and families at or near community schools, including through childcare, expanded learning time before and after school, and during school intersessions.

(C) Providing training and support to local educational agency personnel, and partner agency personnel on integrating school-based pupil supports, social-emotional well-being, trauma-informed practices, and establishing sustainable community school funding sources.

(D) Designing and executing educator, family, pupil, and community engagement strategies.

(E) Ongoing data collection and program evaluations, including at least one measure of growth in individual pupil well-being as measured through pupil surveys or the compilation of screening tool results.

(F) Implementing the sustainability plan described in paragraph (8) of subdivision (f) and updating the plan as necessary.

(G) Securing various long-term funding streams and commitments from partners that will continue to provide financial assistance or other means of support.

(H) Building capacity around sustainability and other efforts to support ongoing community school programming.

(I) Conducting a comprehensive school and community needs and asset assessment to support a continuous improvement process.

(2) The Superintendent shall prioritize new community schools for implementation grants under paragraph (1) and those moneys shall supplement, not supplant, existing services and funds.

(3) A local educational agency grantee may retain up to the lesser of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) or 10 percent of the total funds awarded pursuant to this subdivision for its sites each year. These funds shall be used to administer
implementation grants locally, manage professional learning and networking, and coordinate services and funding streams for community schools under the local educational agency grantee. Funds retained by the local educational agency grantee to provide direct services to pupils may be retained separately from this administrative set-aside.

(4) The funding under paragraph (3) shall supplement, and not supplant, existing services and funds, and shall be used for ongoing coordination of services, management of the community school, and ongoing data collection and program evaluations.

(5) Implementation grant funds may carry over from year to year and are restricted to permitted uses of the funds.

(6) Qualifying entities that receive implementation grants shall annually report and publicly present their community school plans, including data and outcomes from the prior year, at the schoolsite and at a meeting of the governing board of the school district, county board of education, or the governing body of the charter school. Implementation grant recipients shall publicly post their community school grant application and community schools plan on the local educational agency’s internet website.

(i) It is the intent of the Legislature that qualifying entities that serve high school pupils with significant populations of undocumented pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, implement a Dream Resource Center as part of their community school model.

(j) (1) All planning and implementation grants awarded under subdivisions (g) and (h) shall be matched by the qualifying entity or its cooperating agencies with a local match equal to one-third of the grant amount. The local match shall be contributed in cash or as services or resources of comparable value, as determined by the department.

(2) The Superintendent shall reserve adequate funding pursuant to this section to preserve capacity for qualifying entities receiving planning grants pursuant to subdivision (g) to receive implementation grants pursuant to subdivision (h) at the end of their planning grant period, if all planning grant requirements are met.

(k) (1) Of the amount identified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), at least up to 20 percent shall be available for the option to extend implementation grants from five years to seven years for ongoing coordination costs to local educational agency implementation grantees of up to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) annually per site of an existing community school, and shall be allocated, beginning with the 2025–26 fiscal year, through the 2031–32 fiscal year.

(2) (A) The funding under paragraph (1) shall support the ongoing implementation of the community school initiative’s sustainability plan pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (f) at each schoolsite receiving funding pursuant to subdivision (h). The department may request evidence that the local educational agency grantees have spent implementation grant funding in alignment with their implementation plans and are tracking short-term results of their efforts before awarding implementation grant extensions.

(B) The funding under paragraph (1) shall supplement, not supplant, existing services and funds, and shall be used for ongoing coordination of services, management of the community school, and ongoing data collection and program evaluations.

(3) All grant extensions awarded under paragraph (1) shall be matched by the participating qualifying entity or its cooperating agencies with a local match equal to
one dollar ($1) for each dollar ($1) of extension grant funding received. The match
shall be contributed in cash or as services or resources of comparable value, as
determined by the department.

(l) Of the amount identified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), the Superintendent
shall contract, subject to the approval of the state board, on a competitive basis with
at least five local educational agencies to serve as regional technical assistance centers
to provide technical assistance to grant recipients seeking to establish or expand
community schools. Preference shall be given to local educational agencies that commit
to partner with institutions of higher education or nonprofit community-based
organizations. Technical assistance shall, to the extent practicable, be provided in
consultation and collaboration with the statewide system of support established pursuant
to Section 52059.5, and be made available to share best practices and assist both
prospective applicants and grant recipients with tasks, including, but not limited to, all
of the following:

(1) Conducting a comprehensive school and community needs and asset
assessment.
(2) Improving authentic family and community engagement in the languages
spoken in the community.
(3) Creating community partnerships.
(4) Developing sustainable funding sources.
(5) Coordinating services across child-serving agencies and schools.
(6) Accessing and combining funding for services from multiple revenue sources.

(m) Grant recipients and regional technical assistance centers shall commit to
providing program and expenditure data to the department, as specified by the
Superintendent, and participating in overall program evaluation.

(n) (1) The impact of the grant program in achieving the goals described in this
section, including an evaluation of the effectiveness of the opportunities provided,
shall be included as part of the annual formative evaluation of the program.

(2) The Superintendent shall use a competitive grant process to contract with an
entity to develop and administer annual formative evaluations. The evaluations shall
include all of the following:

(A) Outcome data, as specified by the department and the state board, including
measures of pupil well-being and engagement, including, but not limited to, pupil
attendance and school climate.

(B) An analysis of the nature and kind of services provided and changes made
within the schools, areas of progress, and challenges to be addressed to meet the goals
of the California Community Schools Partnership Program, including, but not limited
to, effective integration of instructional and pupil support services, and support for
authentic pupil, educator, and family engagement.

(C) Evidence of best practices and successful strategies for integrating multiple
funding sources to meet a local educational agency’s school improvement goals
identified in their local control and accountability plan.

(3) (A) The Superintendent shall provide a formative evaluation to the Governor
and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature by December 31,
2023, and annually thereafter, ending with a final comprehensive report on or before
December 31, 2031.
(B) The annual formative evaluations shall be made publicly available on the department’s internet website.

(C) The annual formative evaluations shall be separate from the comprehensive report that is required to be submitted on December 31, 2025, to the Governor and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature, pursuant to Section 117 of Chapter 110 of the Statutes of 2020.

(D) The final comprehensive report shall be provided to the Governor and the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on the impact of the grant program in achieving the goals described in this section, including an evaluation of the effectiveness of the opportunities provided.

(o) In addition to the amount specified in subdivision (b), the sum of one billion one hundred thirty-two million five hundred fifty-four thousand dollars ($1,132,554,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the 2022–23 fiscal year to the Superintendent for allocation beginning in the 2023–24 fiscal year for implementation grants and grant extensions consistent with the purposes and requirements of subdivision (b).

(p) (1) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation made by subdivision (b) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202, for the 2020–21 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202, for the 2020–21 fiscal year.

(2) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation made by subdivision (o) subdivision (o) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202, for the 2022–23 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202, for the 2022–23 fiscal year.

SEC. 7. Section 10860 of the Education Code is amended to read:

10860. (a) There is hereby established in state government the California Cradle-to-Career Data System for the purpose of connecting individuals and organizations to trusted information and resources. The data system shall be considered a source for actionable data and research on education, economic, and health outcomes for individuals, families, and communities, and provide for expanded access to tools and services that support the navigation of the education-to-employment pipeline.

(b) (1) The data system shall be used to provide access to data and information necessary to provide insights into critical milestones in the education-to-employment pipeline, including insight regarding early learning and care to grade 12, inclusive, and into higher education, skills training opportunities, and employment to better enable individuals to maximize their educational and career opportunities, and to foster evidence-based decisionmaking to help the state build a more equitable future.

(2) The information contained in the data system shall be used to accomplish all of the following:

(A) Address disparities in opportunities and outcomes.

(B) Support student guidance.
(C) Foster continuous improvement.
(D) Address the needs of researchers.
(c) The data system shall do all of the following:
   (1) Enable the linkage, management, and monitoring of information on student progress through education, workforce training, employment, health, and social services.
   (2) Ensure that information contained, and available through, the data system is kept secure and that individual privacy is protected.
   (3) Provide for access to actionable data on education, economic, and health outcomes for use by individuals, students, families, and communities to, among other things, illustrate inequities in opportunities and outcomes.
   (4) Provide support for professional development opportunities to further policy making and to improve the functionality of the system by end users, including state agencies, schools, colleges and universities, social service providers, and students and families.
   (5) Provide support for opportunities to enhance the state’s system of public education, educational programs, and educational services.
   (6) Advance academic, nonprofit, and governmental research to enhance the development of policies focused on birth through career.
   (7) Support the creation of user-facing tools and services, and access to information necessary to do all of the following:
      (A) Provide tailored supports to students, educators, parents, and advisors, and better enable students to navigate the education-to-employment pipeline.
      (B) Enable the streamlining and administration of college application processes and student financial aid programs.
      (C) Allow researchers and policymakers to explore policy problems and solutions.
      (d) At all times, the data system shall act in furtherance of the public good and shall be held accountable thereto.
      (e) The planning of the data system shall be subject to the Project Approval Lifecycle of the Department of Technology, pursuant to Section 4819.35 of the State Administrative Manual and all other relevant sections. The development and implementation of the data system shall be subject to the reporting and oversight requirements of the Department of Technology, pursuant to Section 4819.36 of the State Administrative Manual and all other relevant sections. The planning, development, and implementation of any additions to, or revisions of, the data system shall also be subject to these requirements.
      (f) At all times, the data system shall comply with federal and state laws to protect individual privacy, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following:
         (g) Any data managed under this article that meets the definition of personal information, as defined in Section 1798.3 of the Civil Code, shall not be used or disclosed except for purposes consistent with this article. Whether or not it is
protected under applicable federal or state law, personal information managed under this article shall be deidentified before being released to the public.

(h) All of the following rights in the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) do not apply to records or source data from the P20W data set that are maintained under this article:

(1) (A) The individual right to inquire and be notified as to whether the data system maintains a record about that individual, as provided in Section 1798.32 of the Civil Code.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), in the event of a “security incident,” as defined in the participation agreement, the managing entity shall comply with the requirements of Section 1798.29 of the Civil Code.

(2) (A) The individual right to inspect personal information in any record maintained in the data system, as provided in Section 1798.34 of the Civil Code.

(B) The individual right to obtain a copy of the personal information in any record maintained in the data system, as provided in Article 8 (commencing with Section 1798.30) of Chapter 1 of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code.

(3) (A) The individual right to request to amend any record maintained in the data system, as provided in Section 1798.35 of the Civil Code.

(B) Any right to amend any record maintained in the data system shall be exercised through a data provider of record.

(C) Corrections to any record maintained in the data system submitted by a data provider of record shall be reflected in the data system.

SEC. 8. Section 10863 of the Education Code is amended to read:

10863. In fulfilling their roles, all governing board members, advisory board members, and managing entity employees shall do all of the following:

(a) Prioritize the needs of students and families.

(b) Comply with federal and state laws to protect individual privacy, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following:


(e) Any data collected pursuant to this article shall be treated as personal information, as defined in Section 1798.3 of the Civil Code, and shall be deidentified unless otherwise specified in this article.


(d) Consider and respond to stakeholder input.

(e) Promote and foster an environment and culture of collaboration and cooperation.

(f) Promote a culture of data-informed decisionmaking by consulting with data experts and intended data users, including members of the public, when developing data use priorities.
SEC. 9. Section 10866 of the Education Code is amended to read:

10866. (a) The governing board shall appoint an executive officer to oversee the managing entity. The executive officer shall be exempt from civil service consistent with subdivision (e) of Section 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution, including setting the terms of employment, and annual compensation shall be commensurate with other like positions in state government. The executive officer shall employ such other employees as they deem necessary for the effective conduct of the work of the managing entity.

(b) The governing board shall be responsible for, in consultation with the advisory boards, the strategic direction and implementation of the data system, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

1. Adopting a timeline for phasing in the data system, including a timeline for the development of analytical tools, operational tools, and offering professional development and technical assistance.

2. Ensuring that the data system is serving its intended purposes by submitting recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature to adjust the data system’s vision, mission, and strategic objectives, particularly recommendations related to improving educational outcomes and reducing opportunity gaps.

3. Adopting and adjusting as necessary a data dictionary, data standards, and security protocols to ensure interoperability between the data system, the source data, and other state data systems using the same source data.

4. Expanding the collected maintained data set, beyond the P20W data set, by doing both of the following:

   (A) Approving additional data providers.

   (B) Requesting additional data points from data providers, in the context of data quality, legal concerns, costs, and preserving the neutrality of the data system. The governing board shall not require a data provider to collect data that the data provider is not legally allowed, under other applicable laws, to collect.

5. Creating new analytical and operational tools that would help the public interact with the data.

6. Creating, and revising from time to time, in consultation with the advisory boards, a data request process for use by researchers, policymakers, education systems, schoolsites, and college campuses for information that is all of the following:

   (A) In compliance with federal and state laws to protect individual privacy.

   (B) Not otherwise available via the public query tools maintained by the managing entity.

   (C) Allows for expedited access to summary data that has been properly deidentified.

   (D) Allows for data providers to approve data requests in the public interest, as defined pursuant to Section 10861.

(c) (1) The governing board shall be responsible for adopting best practice policies related to privacy and security, including creating policies, in accordance with federal and state law, governing the collection and use of personally identifiable information from data providers, which may include the creation of an “opt out” policy for students and families.
(2) This section does not hinder the use of personally identifiable information for educator- and student-facing college guidance and planning tools, defined as operational tools in Section 10861.

(d) The governing board shall provide oversight of the data system and operational direction to the managing entity to ensure the data system is serving its intended purpose. This may include, but is not limited to, all of the following activities:

1. Adopting an annual strategic plan and reviewing and revising that plan as needed.
2. Approving budget requests for inclusion in the governing board’s annual budget request.
3. Ensuring continued use of a user-centered design approach by the managing entity.
4. Reviewing and approving all of the following:
   A. End user professional development, and technical assistance and communications plans, as developed by the managing entity.
   B. An operational tools implementation plan, as developed by the managing entity.
   C. Recommendations for topics to be included in reports to provide a neutral summary of information available in the data system.
   D. Significant content changes to the analytical tools, such as dashboard visualizations and query builder data points.
5. Conducting data quality audits.
6. Providing for other audits and evaluations.
7. Adopting rules and exercising authority to promulgate regulations, including emergency regulations.
8. Any other activities necessary to further the intent of this chapter.
9. Providing regular reports to the Legislature and Governor related to the implementation of this chapter. The reports to the Legislature shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(e) For purposes of compliance with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-380, as amended), the governing board shall be designated as a state educational authority for purposes of ensuring privacy and effective use of the data system to enhance the administration of education programs in the state.

(f) The governing board may create any other policies and procedures necessary to further the intent of this chapter.

SEC. 10. Section 14502.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:

14502.1. (a) The Controller, in consultation with the Department of Finance and the State Department of Education, shall develop a plan to review and report on financial and compliance audits. The plan shall commence with the 2003–04 fiscal year for audits of school districts, other local educational agencies, and the offices of county superintendents of schools. The Controller, in consultation with the Department of Finance, the State Department of Education, and representatives of the California School Boards Association, the California Association of School Business Officials, the California County Superintendents Educational Services Association, the California Teachers Association, the California Society of Certified Public Accountants, and the County Office Fiscal Crisis and
Management Assistance Team, shall recommend the statements and other information to be included in the audit reports filed with the state, and shall propose the content of an audit guide to carry out the purposes of this chapter. A supplement to the audit guide may be suggested in the audit year, following the above process, to address issues resulting from new legislation in that year that changes the conditions of apportionment. The proposed content of the audit guide and any supplement to the audit guide shall be submitted by the Controller to the Education Audits Appeal Panel for review and possible amendment.

(b) The audit guide and any supplement shall be adopted by the Education Audits Appeal Panel pursuant to the rulemaking procedures of the Administrative Procedure Act, as set forth in Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. It is the intent of the Legislature that, for the 2003–04 fiscal year, the audit guide be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year to be audited. A supplemental audit guide may be adopted to address legislative changes to the conditions of apportionment. It is the intent of the Legislature that supplements be adopted before March 1 of the audit year. Commencing with the 2004–05 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, the audit guide shall be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year to be audited. A supplemental audit guide may be adopted to address legislative changes to the conditions of apportionment. The supplements shall be adopted before March 1 of the audit year. To meet these goals and to ensure the accuracy of the audit guide, the process for adopting emergency regulations set forth in Section 11346.1 of the Government Code may be followed to adopt the audit guide and supplemental audit guide. It is the intent of the Legislature that once the audit guide has been adopted for a fiscal year, as well as any supplement for that year, thereafter only suggested changes to the audit guide and any additional supplements need be adopted pursuant to the rulemaking procedures of the Administrative Procedure Act. The audit guide and any supplement shall be issued in booklet form and may be made available by any means deemed appropriate. The Controller and consultants in the development of the suggested audit guide and any supplement shall work cooperatively on a timeline that will allow the Education Audits Appeal Panel to meet the July 1 and March 1 issuance dates. Consistent with current practices for development of the audit guide before the 2003–04 fiscal year, the Controller shall provide for the adoption of procedures and timetables for the development of the suggested audit guide, any supplement, and the format for additions, deletions, and revisions.

(c) For the audit of school districts or county offices of education electing to take formal action pursuant to Sections 22714 and 44929, the audit guide content proposed by the Controller shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. The number and type of positions vacated.
2. The age and service credit of the retirees receiving the additional service credit provided by Sections 22714 and 44929.
3. A comparison of the salary and benefits of each retiree receiving the additional service credit with the salary and benefits of the replacement employee, if any.
4. The resulting retirement cost, including interest, if any, and postretirement health care benefits costs, incurred by the employer.

(d) The Controller shall annually prepare a cost analysis, based on the information included in the audit reports for the prior fiscal year, to determine the net savings or
costs resulting from formal actions taken by school districts and county offices of
education pursuant to Sections 22714 and 44929, and shall report the results of the
cost analysis to the Governor and the Legislature by April 1 of each year.

(e) All costs incurred by the Controller to implement subdivision (c) shall be
absorbed by the Controller.

(f) On or before January 1, 2015, the Controller, in consultation with the State
Allocation Board, the Department of Finance, and the State Department of Education,
shall submit content to the Education Audits Appeals Panel to be included in the audit guide, Standards and Procedures for Audits of California
K-12 Local Educational Agencies beginning in the 2015–16 fiscal year, that is related
to the financial and performance audits required for school facility projects, as described
in Section 15286.

SEC. 11. Section 17375 of the Education Code is amended to read:
17375. (a) (1) The California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten and Full-Day
Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program is hereby established, under the administration
of the State Allocation Board pursuant to the requirements of this section, to provide
one-time grants to school districts to construct new school facilities or retrofit existing
school facilities for the purpose of providing transitional kindergarten classrooms and
full-day kindergarten classrooms pursuant to Section 8973, and for the construction
of new preschool classrooms, the modernization of existing preschool classrooms, or
the modernization of existing kindergarten and grade 1 to 12, inclusive, classrooms
that would be converted to provide California state preschool programs operated by
school districts on a public schoolsite, pursuant to this section.

(2) Moneys appropriated pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the
California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten, and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities
Account, hereby created in the State Treasury, administered by the State Allocation
Board.

(3) For the 2018–19 fiscal year, the sum of one hundred million dollars
($100,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the State Allocation
Board to provide one-time grants as specified in this section, as it read on December

(4) (A) For the 2021–22 fiscal year, the sum of four hundred ninety million
dollars ($490,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the State
Allocation Board to provide one-time grants as specified in this section. The funds
appropriated in this subparagraph shall be available for encumbrance or expenditure
by the State Allocation Board until June 30, 2027.

(B) For the 2022–23 fiscal year, the sum of one hundred million dollars
($100,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the 2021–22 fiscal
year to the State Allocation Board to provide one-time grants as specified in this section. The funds appropriated in this subparagraph shall be available for encumbrance or expenditure by the State Allocation Board until June 30, 2028.

(C) It is the intent of the Legislature to appropriate an additional five hundred
fifty million dollars ($550,000,000) in the 2024–25 fiscal year from the General Fund
to the State Allocation Board to provide one-time grants as specified in this section. It
is the intent of the Legislature that the funds intended to be appropriated in this
subparagraph will be available for encumbrance or expenditure by the State Allocation
Board until June 30, 2030.
(D) (i) Of the moneys allocated to a school district from the appropriation made pursuant to this paragraph, savings and interest achieved upon full completion of an approved project, and as a result of a school district’s efficient and prudent expenditure of the moneys allocated, may be used for professional development or instructional materials to build capacity for the implementation of a California state preschool program, a transitional kindergarten program, a full-day kindergarten program, or high priority capital outlay purposes identified by the school district and in accordance with subdivision (f), associated regulations, and any accompanying grant agreement.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other law, for purposes of the funds appropriated in support of this paragraph only, a school district may retain and use savings and interest pursuant to clause (i) even if it receives financial hardship assistance pursuant to Section 17075.10.

(iii) Savings and interest retained by a school district shall be expended within one year of project completion or returned to the state as required by associated regulations and any accompanying grant agreement.

(5) New school facilities built pursuant to this section shall not be included in the eligibility determination used for purposes of the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10).

(b) (1) The State Allocation Board shall award grants to school districts that lack the facilities to provide transitional kindergarten or full-day kindergarten as required for eligibility pursuant to Sections 17071.25 and 17072.10, that lack facilities that satisfy the design requirements required for new kindergarten classrooms as specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 14030 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, or that lack the facility capacity to increase California state preschool program services.

(2) Priority for grants shall be given to school districts that meet either of the following criteria:

(A) The school district is financially unable to contribute a portion of, or all of, the local matching share required pursuant to paragraph (3) for a project, and meets the requirements for financial hardship pursuant to Sections 17075.10 and 17075.15. For purposes of this section, paragraph (5) of subdivision (d) of Section 17075.15 shall not apply.

(B) (i) For school districts seeking a transitional kindergarten or full-day kindergarten facilities grant, the school district is located in an underserved community with a high population of pupils who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 42238.01.

(ii) For school districts seeking a preschool facilities grant, the school district is located in an underserved area, as defined in Section 8205, that is prioritized to receive funds for the California state preschool program according to the prioritization process described in Section 8210.

(3) Except for school districts that meet the requirements for financial hardship pursuant to Section 17075.10 and as specified in paragraph (4), a school district that applies for a grant pursuant to this section for new construction shall provide 50 percent of the cost of the project, and a school district that applies for a grant pursuant to this section for a retrofit project shall provide 40 percent of the cost of the project.
(4) Except for school districts that meet the requirements for financial hardship pursuant to Section 17075.10, a school district shall provide 25 percent of the cost of the project, whether the project is for new construction or retrofit, if the school district does either of the following:

(A) Converts a part-day kindergarten program to a full-day kindergarten program. A school district that was awarded a grant from funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) and met the requirements of this paragraph shall have its grant amount adjusted from funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) to reflect the requirements of this paragraph.

(B) Commencing with the 2021–22 fiscal year, offers, or expands enrollment in, a California state preschool program or transitional kindergarten program.

(5) (A) A school district seeking a transitional kindergarten or full-day kindergarten facilities grant from moneys in the California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten, and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Account shall provide the Office of Public School Construction with schoolsite enrollment data for the year in which its application is processed and the three immediately preceding years. The Office of Public School Construction shall use this data to verify the schoolsite’s overall need for funding pursuant to this section based on the schoolsite’s enrollment patterns. As part of this verification, the Office of Public School Construction, in consultation with the State Department of Education, shall determine if the schoolsite’s need for funding shall be limited to retrofit projects.

(B) For a school district seeking a new construction grant for preschool classrooms from moneys in the California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten, and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Account, the school district shall demonstrate that its existing classrooms, including outdoor play areas and equipment, are insufficient to meet the needs of providing preschool, and that the school district’s projected enrollment in the preschool program exceeds the current preschool program classroom capacity at the applicable schoolsite. A school district shall use both of the following to demonstrate enrollment for purposes of determining eligibility:

(i) The most recent childcare needs assessment conducted by its regional local planning council for preschool age children.

(ii) A current or future contract with the State Department of Education to operate a preschool program.

(6) A school district, county office of education, or community college district seeking a preschool facilities grant shall hold title to the real property where the facilities will be located.

(c) The State Allocation Board shall disburse grant funds to school districts with approved applications for new construction or retrofit projects, to the extent funds are available for the state’s applicable matching share, if the school district has provided its applicable local matching share, unless the school district meets the requirements for financial hardship pursuant to Section 17075.10, and upon certification by the school district that the school district has entered into a binding contract for completion of the approved project.

(d) The State Allocation Board shall allocate funds to school districts using the same maximum grant eligibility amounts that are used for purposes of the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section
17070.10) of Part 10, as set forth in Sections 17072.10 and 17072.11 for new construction, and as set forth in Section 17074.10 for retrofit projects.

(e) As a condition of receiving grant funds pursuant to this section, and before the release of those funds, the school district shall do all of the following:

(1) Execute and submit a grant agreement consistent with the applicable sections of the grant agreement specified in Section 1859.90.4 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations.

(2) For a school district applying for grant funds for a transitional kindergarten facilities project, pass a resolution at a public meeting of the governing board of the school district stating the school district’s intent to offer, or expand enrollment in, a transitional kindergarten program.

(3) For a school district applying for grant funds for a California state preschool program facilities project, pass a resolution at a public meeting of the governing board of the school district stating the school district’s intent to expand enrollment in a preschool program and apply for expanded program service funding, and certify that the school district has or will apply for a contract to operate a preschool program before occupying the to-be-constructed or retrofitted facility.

(f) (1) A school district may use grant funds awarded for new construction on costs necessary to adequately house preschool, transitional kindergarten, and kindergarten pupils in an approved project, which shall include only the following:

(A) The costs of design, engineering, testing, inspections, plan checking, construction management, site acquisition and development, evaluation and response action costs relating to hazardous substances at a new or existing schoolsite, demolition, construction, landscaping, necessary utility costs, utility connections and other related fees, equipment including telecommunication equipment to increase school security, furnishings, the upgrading of electrical systems, and the wiring or cabling of classrooms in order to accommodate educational technology.

(B) The costs of acquiring an existing government-owned or privately owned building, or a privately financed school building, and the necessary costs of converting the government-owned or privately owned building for public school use.

(2) (A) A school district may use grant funds awarded for a retrofit project to retrofit an existing school facility to adequately house preschool, transitional kindergarten, and kindergarten pupils, which shall only include the costs of design, engineering, testing, inspection, plan checking, construction management, demolition, construction, necessary utility costs, utility connection and other related fees, the purchase and installation of air-conditioning equipment and insulation materials and related costs, furniture and equipment, including telecommunication equipment to increase school security, fire safety improvements, playground safety improvements, the identification, assessment, or abatement of hazardous asbestos, seismic safety improvements, the upgrading of electrical systems, and the wiring or cabling of classrooms in order to accommodate educational technology.

(B) Grant funds awarded for a retrofit project shall not be used for costs associated with acquisition and development of real property or for routine maintenance and repair.

(3) A school district shall not use funds to purchase or install portable classrooms. For purposes of this article, “portable classroom” means a classroom building of one or more stories that is designed and constructed to be relocatable and transportable.
over public streets, and for a single-story portable classroom, is designed and constructed for relocation without the separation of the roof or floor from the building and when measured at the most exterior walls, has a floor area that does not exceed 2,000 square feet.

(g) For a modernization grant pursuant to this article to retrofit an existing preschool classroom, including outdoor play areas and installed equipment, the applicable classroom shall comply with all of the following:
   (1) The Field Act, as set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 17280) and Article 6 (commencing with Section 17365).
   (2) The California Building Standards Code, as set forth in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
   (3) The regulations for early learning and care programs as set forth in Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 18000) of Division 1 of Title 5 of, and Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 101151) of Division 12 of Title 22 of, the California Code of Regulations, as applicable.
   (4) Written approval from the State Department of Education that the building plans comply with the standards set forth in Subchapter 1 (commencing with Section 14001) of Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

(h) The State Allocation Board may adopt regulations to implement this section. Any regulations adopted pursuant to this section may be adopted as emergency regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of the Title 2 of the Government Code). The adoption of these regulations shall be deemed to be an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, or general welfare.

(i) Notwithstanding any other law, a school district shall be subject, with regard to this section, to an audit conducted pursuant to Section 41024.

(j) The Office of Public School Construction shall report to the Director of Finance, and shall post on its internet website, information regarding the use of grant funds that have been made available to school districts during each fiscal year grant funds are disbursed pursuant to this section. A final report shall also be issued after projects have been audited pursuant to Section 41024 and any savings have been spent or returned to the state.

(k) The Department of General Services may charge its administrative costs against the California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten, and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Account, which shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Finance and which shall not exceed 2.5 percent of the account. These administrative funds shall be subject to the encumbrance or expenditure availability for the appropriations described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a).

(l) Funds made available to school districts pursuant to this article shall supplement, not supplant, existing funds available for school facilities construction.

(m) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
   (1) “Kindergarten” includes transitional kindergarten, as defined in Section 48000.
   (2) “Preschool classroom” means a preschool classroom used or proposed to be used for instructional purposes in a California state preschool program.
(3) “Preschool program” means a full-day California state preschool program pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 8207) of Chapter 2 of Part 6.

(4) “Schoolsite” or “site” means the project site for which the school district is applying for grants under this article.

(5) “School district” means as follows:
   (A) For transitional kindergarten and full-day kindergarten facilities grants, “school district” means a school district.
   (B) For preschool facilities grants, “school district” means a school district, county office of education, or a community college district that operates a preschool program on behalf of, or in lieu of, a school district or county office of education.

SEC. 12. Section 33043 is added to the Education Code, to read:

33043. (a) The Governor may appoint a total of six deputies to the executive director of the state board. A deputy to the executive director appointed pursuant to this section shall be exempt from state civil service pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that appointments to these exempt positions do not result in an increase in the amount appropriated to the state board in the annual Budget Act or a net increase in the expenditures of the state board.

SEC. 13. Section 32526 of the Education Code is amended to read:

32526. (a) (1) For the 2022–23 fiscal year, the sum of six billion three hundred forty-five million four hundred five thousand dollars ($6,345,405,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the department for transfer to the Learning Recovery Emergency Fund created in Section 32525. The Superintendent shall allocate available moneys in the Learning Recovery Emergency Fund deposited pursuant to this section to local educational agencies in the manner, and for the purposes, set forth in this section. This allocation shall be known as the Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant.

(2) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
   (A) “Evidence-based” has the same meaning as that term is used in Section 7801(21)(A) of Title 20 of the United States Code.
   (B) “Local educational agency” means a school district, county office of education, or charter school.

(3) The department may collect, from a local educational agency’s principal apportionment monthly payment pursuant to Section 14041, the difference between the local educational agency’s allocation for the Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant pursuant to this section, as amended by Assembly Bill 185 of the 2021–22 Regular Session, and the revised allocation pursuant to this section, as amended by Senate Bill 114 of the 2023–24 Regular Session. The department shall report any uncollectible amounts to the Department of Finance and the Legislature by January 31, 2024.

(b) Funds described in subdivision (a) shall be allocated on a per-unit basis of the local educational agency’s 2021–22 fiscal year second period reported kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, average daily attendance multiplied by the local educational agency’s 2021–22 unduplicated pupil percentage calculated pursuant to Section 2574 or 42238.02, as applicable. Prior fiscal year average daily attendance and unduplicated pupil percentage shall be considered final as of the second principal apportionment for that fiscal year.
(c) (1) The governing board or body of a local educational agency may expend the one-time funds received pursuant to this section to establish learning recovery initiatives through the 2027–28 school year that, at a minimum, support academic learning recovery and staff and pupil social and emotional well-being.

(2) Specifically, funds received under subdivision (b) shall only be expended for any of the following purposes:

(A) Instructional learning time for the 2022–23 through 2027–28 school years by increasing the number of instructional days or minutes provided during the school year, providing summer school or intersessional instructional programs, or taking any other evidence-based action that increases or stabilizes the amount of instructional time or services provided to pupils, or decreases or stabilizes staff-to-pupil ratios, based on pupil learning needs.

(B) Accelerating progress to close learning gaps through the implementation, expansion, or enhancement of evidence-based learning supports, such as:
   (i) Tutoring or other one-on-one or small group learning supports provided by certificated or classified staff.
   (ii) Learning recovery programs and materials designed to accelerate pupil academic proficiency or English language proficiency, or both.
   (iii) Providing early intervention and literacy programs for pupils in preschool to grade 3, inclusive, including, but not limited to, school library access.
   (iv) Supporting expanded learning opportunity program services pursuant to Section 46120.
   (v) Providing instruction and services consistent with the California Community Schools Partnership Act (Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 8900) of Part 6) regardless of grantee status.

(C) Integrating evidence-based pupil supports to address other barriers to learning, and staff supports and training, such as the provision of health, counseling, or mental health services, access to school meal programs, before and after school programs, or programs to address pupil trauma and social-emotional learning, or referrals for support for family or pupil needs.

(D) Access to instruction for credit-deficient pupils to complete graduation or grade promotion requirements and to increase or improve pupils’ college eligibility.

(E) Additional academic services for pupils, such as diagnostic, progress monitoring, and benchmark assessments of pupil learning.

(F) Conducting the needs assessment pursuant to subdivision (d).

(d) (1) A local educational agency that has received or will receive apportioned funds pursuant to this section shall develop a needs assessment regarding the use and expenditure of funds for the 2025–26, 2026–27, and 2027–28 school years.

(2) The local educational agency shall ensure that the needs assessment:

   (A) Identifies pupils in the greatest need of learning recovery supports and the interventions that the local educational agency has selected to address those pupils’ needs pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

   (B) Includes a review of each of the following metrics:

      (i) Assessment of academic performance in English language arts and mathematics, including, at least:
(I) Across schoolsites, as applicable, and at the local educational agency level based on the performance of pupil groups identified in the “Very Low” or “Low” status levels on the California School Dashboard.

(II) All pupils within the local educational agency whose scale score places them in the lowest achievement level or on the low end of the second lowest achievement level.

(ii) Assessment of chronic absenteeism, including at least:

(I) Across schoolsites, as applicable, and at the local educational agency level based on the performance of pupil groups identified in the “Very High” or “High” status levels on the California School Dashboard or, for high schools, at comparatively low levels of performance based on reports on the department’s internet website.

(II) All pupils reported as chronically absent. Local educational agencies are encouraged to conduct further analysis focused on pupils who have high rates of unexcused absences.

(3) A local educational agency may include local metrics as part of the needs assessment that identify pupils who have experienced learning loss or low academic performance, such as formative or interim assessments or similar tools, or evidence of disengagement from school, such as current-year absenteeism data or any metrics the local educational agency uses to identify pupils in need of reengagement services.

(4) The department shall provide written technical assistance for schools and local educational agencies that describes how to use local metrics in conjunction with the metrics required pursuant to paragraph (2).

(5) A local educational agency may contract with a third party to develop or otherwise support the development of the needs assessment.

(6) A local educational agency is encouraged to contract, or otherwise partner with, community-based organizations with a track record of success in serving high-needs pupils to deliver the services or programs authorized by this section.

(7) It is the intent of the Legislature that the department provide assistance to local educational agencies by providing information, including data reports, necessary to facilitate and assist the local educational agency’s development of the needs assessment pursuant to this subdivision.

(d) (1) Local educational agencies receiving apportionments pursuant to this section shall report to the department, using the template developed by the department, and make publicly available on their internet websites, interim expenditures of those apportioned funds to the department by December 15, 2024, and annually thereafter, concluding with the submission of a final report on expenditures no later than December 15, 2029. Local educational agencies that do not submit the final expenditure report shall forfeit all funds apportioned pursuant to this section.

(2) If a charter school ceases to operate before December 15, 2029, a final expenditure report, using the template developed by the department, shall be due to the department within 60 days of the effective date of closure and the department shall collect any unspent amounts.

(3) (A) The department, on or before June 30, 2023, shall develop an expenditure report template for use by local educational agencies in fulfilling the requirements of paragraph (1).
(B) The template shall require the inclusion of the total expenditures, by fiscal year, for each allowable use pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c), disaggregated by each allowable use specified in subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

(C) The template shall, to the greatest extent practicable, use language that is understandable and accessible to parents.

(e) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, five billion six hundred twenty-five million six hundred forty-eight thousand dollars ($5,625,648,000) of the appropriation made by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202, for the 2021–22 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202, for the 2021–22 fiscal year.

(f) (1) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, seven hundred nineteen million seven hundred fifty-seven thousand dollars ($719,757,000) of the appropriation made by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202, for the 2022–23 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202, for the 2022–23 fiscal year.

(g) It is the intent of the Legislature to allocate three hundred seventy-eight million six hundred fifty thousand dollars ($378,650,000) per year from the 2025–26 fiscal year to the Learning Recovery Emergency Fund created pursuant to Section 32525.

SEC. 14. Section 41203.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:

41203.1. (a) For the 1990–91 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, allocations calculated pursuant to Section 41203 shall be distributed in accordance with calculations provided in this section. Notwithstanding Section 41203, and for purposes of this section, school districts, community college districts, and direct elementary and secondary level instructional services provided by the State of California shall be regarded as separate segments of public education, and each of these three segments of public education shall be entitled to receive respective shares of the amount calculated pursuant to Section 41203 as though the calculation made pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution were to be applied separately to each segment and the base year for purposes of this calculation under paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution were based on the 1989–90 fiscal year. Calculations made pursuant to this subdivision shall be made so that each segment of public education is entitled to the greater of the amounts calculated for that segment pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(b) If the single calculation made pursuant to Section 41203 yields a guaranteed amount of funding that is less than the sum of the amounts calculated pursuant to
subdivision (a), the amount calculated pursuant to Section 41203 shall be prorated for the three segments of public education.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, this section does not apply to the 1992–93 to the 2023–24, 2024–25 fiscal years, inclusive.

SEC. 15. Section 41590 of the Education Code is amended to read:

41590. (a) For the 2021–22 fiscal year, the sum of five hundred forty-seven million five hundred thirteen thousand dollars ($547,513,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Superintendent for allocation for the A–G Completion Improvement Grant Program in the manner and for the purpose set forth in this section.

(b) The A–G Completion Improvement Grant Program is hereby established for the purpose of providing additional supports to local educational agencies to help increase the number of California high school pupils, particularly unduplicated pupils, who graduate from high school with A–G eligibility.

(c) (1) (A) For the 2021–22 fiscal year, the Superintendent shall allocate three hundred million dollars ($300,000,000) of the sum appropriated pursuant to subdivision (a), in an equal amount for every unduplicated pupil enrolled in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, as reported in the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System for the 2020–21 fiscal year Fall 1 Submission to each local educational agency that is identified by the department pursuant to subdivision (h) as having an overall A–G completion rate of less than 67 percent. A local educational agency that is otherwise eligible and is receiving concentration grant funding as of the second principal apportionment certification for the 2020–21 fiscal year shall receive a total allocation under this paragraph of not less than seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000). These funds are available for expenditure or encumbrance through the 2025–26 fiscal year. On or before September 30, 2026, each local educational agency receiving an allocation pursuant to this subparagraph shall report final expenditures to the department, which shall initiate collection of any unexpended funds. Any local educational agency that does not submit the final expenditure report shall forfeit all funds allocated pursuant to this subparagraph.

(B) The allocation under this paragraph shall be known as an A–G Access Grant.

(2) (A) For the 2021–22 fiscal year, the Superintendent shall allocate one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) of the sum appropriated pursuant to subdivision (a), in an equal amount for every unduplicated pupil enrolled in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, as reported in the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System for the 2020–21 fiscal year Fall 1 Submission to each local educational agency that is identified by the department pursuant to subdivision (h) as having an overall A–G completion rate of 67 percent or higher. A local educational agency that is otherwise eligible and is receiving concentration grant funding as of the second principal apportionment certification for the 2020–21 fiscal year shall receive a total allocation under this paragraph of not less than seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000). These funds are available for expenditure or encumbrance through the 2025–26 fiscal year. On or before September 30, 2026, each local educational agency receiving an allocation pursuant to this subparagraph shall report final expenditures to the department, which shall initiate collection of any unexpended funds. Any local educational agency that does not submit the final expenditure report shall forfeit all funds allocated pursuant to this subparagraph.

(B) The allocation under this paragraph shall be known as an A–G Success Grant.
(d) (1) A–G Access Grants and A–G Success Grants shall be used for activities that directly support pupil access to, and successful completion of, the A–G course requirements. Eligible activities may include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

(A) Providing teachers, administrators, and counselors with professional development opportunities to improve the local educational agency’s A–G completion rate.

(B) Developing comprehensive advising plans and pupil supports, including tutoring programs, to improve the local educational agency’s A–G completion rate.

(C) Expanding access to coursework or other opportunities to satisfy A–G course requirements to all pupils, including, but not necessarily limited to, unduplicated pupils. These opportunities may include, but shall not be limited to, course development, course review, incorporating A–G course requirements into the local educational agency’s graduation requirements, and new or expanded partnerships with other secondary or postsecondary educational institutions.

(D) Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate fees for unduplicated pupils.

(2) The Legislature encourages local educational agencies to direct A–G Success Grant funds towards pupils in danger of not achieving a grade of “C” or better in A–G courses.

(e) (1) (A) For the 2021–22 fiscal year, the Superintendent shall allocate one hundred forty-seven million five hundred thirteen thousand dollars ($147,513,000) of the sum appropriated pursuant to subdivision (a), in an equal amount for every unduplicated pupil enrolled in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, as reported in the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System for the 2020–21 fiscal year Fall 1 Submission to each local educational agency. A local educational agency that is otherwise eligible and is receiving concentration grant funding as of the second principal apportionment certification for the 2020–21 fiscal year shall receive a total allocation under this paragraph of not less than seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000). These funds are available for expenditure or encumbrance through the 2025–26 fiscal year. On or before September 30, 2026, each local educational agency receiving an allocation pursuant to this subparagraph shall report final expenditures to the department, which shall initiate collection of any unexpended funds. Any local educational agency that does not submit the final expenditure report shall forfeit all funds allocated pursuant to this subparagraph.

(B) The allocation under this subdivision shall be known as an A–G Learning Loss Mitigation Grant.

(2) (A) (i) A–G Learning Loss Mitigation Grants shall be used to allow pupils who receive a grade of “D,” “F,” or “Fail” in an A–G approved course in the spring semester of 2020 or the 2020–21 school year to retake those A–G courses.

(ii) The method of offering pupils the opportunity to retake courses provided in clause (i) shall be determined by the local educational agency.

(B) If sufficient funds are available after implementing subparagraph (A), a local educational agency may also use grant funds to offer credit recovery opportunities to all pupils to ensure pupils are able to graduate high school on time.

(f) A grant recipient shall develop a plan on or before April 1, 2022, describing how the funds received under this section will increase or improve services for unduplicated pupils to improve A–G eligibility, including information about the number
of pupils identified for opportunities to retake courses pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (e). The plan shall include information regarding how the plan and described services supplement, and do not supplant, those services identified in the school district’s local control and accountability plan required pursuant to Section 52060, the county superintendent of schools’ local control and accountability plan required pursuant to Section 52066, or the charter school’s local control and accountability plan required pursuant to Section 47605 or 47605.6 and Section 47606.5, and the local educational agency’s learning recovery program plan adopted pursuant to Section 43522. The plan shall also include a description of the extent to which all pupils within the local educational agency, particularly unduplicated pupils, will have access to A–G courses approved by the University of California. In order to ensure community and stakeholder input, the plan shall be discussed at a regularly scheduled meeting by the governing board of the school district, county board of education, or governing body of the charter school and adopted at a subsequent regularly scheduled meeting. The plan adopted by the governing board or body shall be submitted to the Superintendent at the same time as the reported information required pursuant to subdivision (g).

(g) A grant recipient shall report to the Superintendent on or before December 31, 2023, on how they are measuring the impact of the funds received under this section on their A–G completion rate, as identified within their plan, and the outcomes based on those measurements. The department shall compile the information reported pursuant to this subdivision and submit a report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before April 30, 2024, and shall update the state board on the contents of that report at a regularly scheduled meeting of the state board. A grant recipient shall report to the Superintendent on or before August 31, 2026, on final outcomes that measure the impact of the funds received under this section on their A–G completion rate.

(h) The Superintendent shall annually post on the department’s internet website in an easily accessible location a list of each local educational agency’s and each individual high school’s A–G completion rate.

(i) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

1. “A–G completion rate” means the percentage of pupils who have satisfied the A–G subject matter requirements for admission to the California State University and the University of California with a grade of “C” or better in each of the required courses upon graduation for the prior year.

2. “A–G course” means a course that may be used to satisfy the A–G subject matter requirements for admission to the California State University and the University of California.

3. “A–G eligibility” means the pupil has satisfied the A–G subject matter requirements for admission to the California State University and the University of California with a grade of “C” or better in each of the required courses.

4. “Local educational agency” means a school district, county office of education, or charter school.

5. “Unduplicated pupil” has the same meaning as in Sections 42238.01 and 42238.02.

(j) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation made by subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in
subdivision (c) of Section 41202, for the 2020–21 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202, for the 2020–21 fiscal year.

SEC. 16. Section 41975 of the Education Code is amended to read:

41975. (a) Apportionments and allowances to a school district from Section A of the State School Fund in a fiscal year may not be less than the product of one hundred twenty dollars ($120) multiplied by the average daily attendance of the district in the preceding fiscal year, or two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400), whichever amount is the greater.

(b) State funds apportioned to each school district for categorical education programs, or other state funds apportioned to each school district from the State School Fund, shall be applied to meet the requirement of Section 6 of Article IX of the California Constitution to provide a minimum of one hundred twenty dollars ($120) of state aid per pupil or two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400) per school district.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction may not increase the revenue limit local control funding formula apportionment of any school district pursuant to Section 42238.02 or 42238.03, as applicable, to provide basic state aid pursuant to Section 6 of Article IX of the California Constitution or any other law, unless that school district has not received the greater amount of one hundred twenty dollars ($120) per pupil or two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400) from all state funds, including funds for categorical education programs. If a school district receives less than the amount specified in this subdivision, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall allocate the difference between the amount of state funds received and the constitutional minimum of the greater amount of one hundred twenty dollars ($120) per pupil or two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400) per school district.

SEC. 17. Section 42127.8 of the Education Code is amended to read:

42127.8. (a) The governing board provided for in subdivision (b) shall establish a unit to be known as the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team. The team shall consist of persons having extensive experience in school district budgeting, accounting, data processing, telecommunications, risk management, food services, pupil transportation, purchasing and warehousing, facilities maintenance and operation, and personnel administration, organization, and staffing. The Superintendent may appoint one employee of the department to serve on the unit. The unit shall be operated under the immediate direction of an appropriate county office of education selected jointly, in response to an application process, by the Superintendent and the president of the state board or the president of the state board’s designee.

(b) The unit established under subdivision (a) shall be selected and governed by a 25-member governing board consisting of one representative chosen by the California County Superintendents Educational Services Association from each of the 11 county service regions designated by the association, 11 superintendents of school districts chosen by the Association of California School Administrators from each of the 11 county service regions, one representative from the department chosen by the Superintendent, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges or the chancellor’s designee, and one member of a community college district governing board chosen by the chancellor. The governing board of the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team shall select a county superintendent of schools to chair the unit.
The Superintendent may request the unit to provide the assistance described in subdivision (b) of Section 1624, Section 1630, subdivision (b) of Section 42127.3, subdivision (e) of Section 42127.6, and Section 42127.9, and with the computation described in subdivision (a) of Section 42238.2, and to review the fiscal and administrative condition of any county office of education, school district, or charter school.

(2) A county superintendent of schools may request the unit to review the fiscal or administrative condition of a school district or charter school under the county superintendent of schools’ jurisdiction.

(3) The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges may request the unit to provide the assistance described in Section 84041.

(d) In addition to the functions described in subdivision (c), the unit shall do all of the following:

(1) Provide fiscal management assistance, at the request of any school district, charter school, or county office of education, or, pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 84041, at the request of any community college district. Each school district, charter school, or county office of education receiving that assistance shall be required to pay the onsite personnel costs and travel costs incurred by the unit for that purpose, pursuant to rates determined by the governing board established under subdivision (b). The governing board annually shall ensure rate information is posted on the unit’s internet website.

(2) Facilitate training for members of the governing board of the school district, district and county superintendents, chief financial officers within the district, and schoolsite personnel whose primary responsibility is to address fiscal issues. Training services shall emphasize efforts to improve fiscal accountability and expand the fiscal competency of local agencies. The unit shall use state professional associations, private organizations, and public agencies to provide guidance, support, and the delivery of any training services.

(3) Facilitate fiscal management training through the 11 county service regions to county office of education staff to ensure that they develop the technical skills necessary to perform their fiduciary duties. The governing board established pursuant to subdivision (b) shall determine the extent of the training that is necessary to comply with this paragraph.

(4) Produce a training calendar that publicizes all of the fiscal training services that are being offered at the local, regional, and state levels, and post that training calendar on the unit’s internet website.

(e) The governing board shall reserve not less than 25 percent, nor more than 50 percent, of its revenues each year for expenditure for the costs of contracts and professional services as management assistance to school districts or county superintendents of schools in which the board determines that a fiscal emergency exists.

(f) The governing board established under subdivision (b) may levy an annual assessment against each county office of education that elects to participate under this section in an amount not to exceed twenty cents ($0.20) per unit of total average daily attendance for all school districts within the county. The revenues collected pursuant to that assessment shall be applied to the expenses of the unit.

(g) The governing board established under subdivision (b) may pay to the department, from any available funds, a reasonable amount to reimburse the department
for actual administrative expenses incurred in the review of the budgets and fiscal conditions of school districts, charter schools, and county superintendents of schools.

(h) When employed as a fiscal adviser by the department pursuant to Section 1630, employees of the unit established pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be considered employees of the department for purposes of errors and omissions liability insurance.

SEC. 18. Section 42238.024 of the Education Code is amended to read:

42238.024. (a) Commencing with the 2023–24 fiscal year, the sum of three hundred million dollars ($300,000,000) is hereby appropriated each fiscal year from the General Fund to the Superintendent for allocation for the Local Control Funding Formula Equity Multiplier apportionment in the manner and for the purposes set forth in this section. Commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, the amount appropriated pursuant to this subdivision shall be adjusted each fiscal year by the percentage change applied pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 42238.02 for that fiscal year.

(b) (1) Funds appropriated pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be made available by the Superintendent to eligible local educational agencies for allocation to schoolsites eligible pursuant to paragraph (2) for evidence-based services and supports for pupils, with a demonstration of how the resulting services and supports are increased or improved in comparison to services and supports that would have been provided at the schoolsites if the funding were not provided. Funds appropriated pursuant to subdivision (a) shall supplement, not supplant, funding provided for these schoolsites for purposes of the local control funding formula pursuant to Section 2574, 2575, or 42238.02, the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program pursuant to Section 46120, the Literacy Coaches and Reading Specialists Grant Program established pursuant to Section 137 of Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2022, and the California Community Schools Partnership Act (Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 8900) of Part 6 of Division 1 of Title 1).

(2) For schoolsites with prior year nonstability rates greater than 25 percent and prior year socioeconomically disadvantaged pupil rates of greater than 70 percent, funding shall be allocated on a per-unit basis of the schoolsite’s total prior year adjusted cumulative enrollment. The per-unit funding amount is based on total statewide eligible enrollment and the amount of funds available, as reported in the stability rate data file.

(3) An eligible schoolsite shall not receive funding pursuant to paragraph (2) of less than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), ($50,000), adjusted each fiscal year by percentage change applied pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 42238.02 for that fiscal year.

(4) A schoolsite deemed eligible pursuant to paragraph (2) shall instead be deemed ineligible if it meets either of the following criteria:

(A) The schoolsite has closed in the year in which the funds are to be allocated, as reported pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 60900.

(B) Commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, the local educational agency generated funding for a schoolsite pursuant to paragraph (2) due to a pupil being enrolled in the school district office.

(5) Unspent funds from any fiscal year provided to a local educational agency with a schoolsite that has closed, as reported pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 60900, shall be returned to the department. Local educational agencies

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shall report the total amount of unspent funds in accordance with instructions and forms
prescribed and furnished by the Superintendent.

c) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Eligible local educational agency” means a school district, county office of
education, or charter school that generates a local control funding formula entitlement
pursuant to Sections 2574, 2575, or 42238.02, excluding a charter school classified as
a nonclassroom-based charter school as of the prior fiscal year’s second principal
apportionment certification pursuant to Section 47612.5.

(2) “Nonstability rate” means the percentage of pupils who are either enrolled
for less than 245 continuous days between July 1 and June 30 of the prior school year,
or exited from a school between July 1 and June 30 of the prior school year due to
either truancy, expulsion, or for unknown reasons and without stable subsequent
enrollment at another school as identified in the stability rate data file.

(3) “Prior year adjusted cumulative enrollment” means any enrollment with a
start date in the school year in transitional kindergarten, kindergarten, and grades 1 to
12, inclusive, as identified in the stability rate data file.

(4) “Schoolsite” means an individual school in an eligible local educational
agency, excluding the school district office.

(5) “Socioeconomically disadvantaged pupil rate” means the percentage of pupils
that meet any of the following criteria for the prior school year:

   (A) Neither of the pupil’s parents has a high school diploma.

   (B) The pupil is eligible for free or reduced-price meals under the federal National
School Lunch Program, including by direct certification.

   (C) The pupil is a migratory child for purposes of Part C (commencing with
Section 6391) of Subchapter I of Chapter 70 of Title 20 of the United States Code.

   (D) The pupil is a homeless child or youth.

   (E) The pupil is a foster youth.

   (F) The pupil is enrolled in a county juvenile court school.

(6) “Stability rate data file” means the initial publication of the annual file
published by the department for the prior school year that will be used to determine a
schoolsite’s prior year adjusted cumulative enrollment, nonstability rate, and
socioeconomically disadvantaged rate for the purposes of calculating funding pursuant
to this section for an eligible local educational agency.

d) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, by February 1,
2025, and each February 1 thereafter, the department, using existing resources, shall
submit an annual report to the relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature,
the state board, and the Department of Finance that includes the following information
on pupil outcomes at schoolsites that receive funding pursuant to this section and
statewide pupil outcomes:

   (1) Pupil subgroup data captured in the stability rate data file, based on enrollment
at the eligible schoolsite.

   (2) Number of truant pupils captured in the stability rate data file and enrolled
at the eligible schoolsite.

   (3) Number of expelled pupils captured in the stability rate data file and enrolled
at the eligible schoolsite.

   (4) Number of pupils whose reasons for exit from the schoolsite are unknown,
as captured in the stability rate data file, and enrolled at the eligible schoolsite.
(5) Performance of the eligible schoolsites on California School Dashboard state indicators, disaggregated by pupil subgroup.

e For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriations made by subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202, for the fiscal year for which the appropriation is made, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202, for the fiscal year for which the appropriation is made.

SEC. 19. Section 42238.05 of the Education Code is amended to read:

42238.05. (a) For purposes of Sections 42238.02, 42238.025, and 42238.03, the fiscal year average daily attendance for a school district shall be computed pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, as applicable.

(1) The second principal apportionment regular average daily attendance for the current fiscal year, or the prior fiscal year, year if the prior fiscal year total is greater, or the average of the three most recent prior fiscal years, whichever is greater, years, if the three-year average total is greater than both the current fiscal year and prior fiscal year, excluding units of average daily attendance resulting from pupils attending schools funded pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 42280).

(2) The units of average daily attendance resulting from pupils attending schools funded pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 42280).

(3) Average daily attendance for any applicable prior fiscal year shall be adjusted for any loss or gain of average daily attendance due to a reorganization or transfer of territory.

(b) For purposes of this article, regular average daily attendance shall be the base grant average daily attendance.

(c) For purposes of this section, the Superintendent shall distribute total ungraded enrollment and average daily attendance among kindergarten and each of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in proportion to the amounts of graded enrollment and average daily attendance, respectively, in each of these grades.

(d) Subdivisions (a) to (c), inclusive, shall only apply to average daily attendance generated by school districts and shall not apply to average daily attendance generated by charter schools.

(e) A pupil shall not be counted more than once for purposes of calculating average daily attendance pursuant to this section.

(f) For purposes of Sections 42238.02, 42238.025, and 42238.03, average daily attendance for a charter school shall be the total current year average daily attendance in the corresponding grade level ranges for the charter school.

(g) For purposes of computing the average of the three most recent prior fiscal years for a school district pursuant to this section, the Superintendent shall adjust a school district’s average daily attendance applicable to the 2021–22 fiscal year by the amount computed pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 42238.023.

SEC. 20. Section 42280 of the Education Code is amended to read:

42280. (a) For each school district that meets, in the current or prior fiscal year, the conditions specified in Section 42282 or 42284 the Superintendent shall compute, for each qualifying school in the school district, an amount pursuant to this article.
(b) (1) The amount of funding for each qualified school district shall equal the sum of all necessary small school allowances calculated for eligible schools within the school district. Each necessary small school allowance shall be the greater of the following:

(1) The necessary small elementary school allowance determined pursuant to Section 42282 for the prior fiscal year average daily attendance and the number of full-time teachers, or the necessary small high school allowance determined pursuant to Section 42284 for the prior fiscal year average daily attendance and the number of certificated employees.

(2) The necessary small elementary school allowance determined pursuant to Section 42282 for the current fiscal year average daily attendance and the number of full-time teachers, or the necessary small high school allowance determined pursuant to Section 42284 for the current fiscal year average daily attendance and the number of certificated employees.

(3) The necessary small elementary school allowance determined pursuant to Section 42282 for the average of the three most recent prior fiscal years’ average daily attendance and the number of full-time teachers, or the necessary small high school allowance determined pursuant to Section 42284 for the average of the three most recent prior fiscal years’ average daily attendance and the number of certificated employees.

(2) (A) If the greatest necessary small school allowance calculated pursuant to paragraph (1) is equal to the amounts computed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) and either subparagraph (A) or (C) of paragraph (1), the necessary small school allowance shall be calculated based on the amount computed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1).

(B) If the greatest necessary small school allowance calculated pursuant to paragraph (1) is equal to the amounts computed pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (C) of paragraph (1), the necessary small school allowance shall be calculated based on the amount computed pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1).

(c) For purposes of this section, if the average number of full-time teachers or certificated employees is not a whole number, the resulting figure shall be rounded up to the next whole number.

SEC. 21. Section 43523 of the Education Code is amended to read:

43523. (a) For 2021–22 fiscal year audits, the Controller shall include instructions in the audit guide required by Section 14502.1 that include procedures for determining all of the following for local educational agencies that receive apportionments under Section 43521:

(1) Compliance with clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 43521.

(2) Compliance with subdivisions (c), (d), and (e) of Section 43522.

(3) Compliance with submitting to the department the expenditure report required pursuant to subdivision (c).

(b) (1) For a local educational agency with audit findings of noncompliance pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 43522, the Superintendent shall withhold from
the local educational agency’s principal apportionment an amount equal to the amount of expenditures from state funds that are noncompliant pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 43522.

(2) For a local educational agency with audit findings of noncompliance pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 43522, the Superintendent shall withhold from the local educational agency’s principal apportionment an amount equal to the amount of expenditures from state funds that are noncompliant pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 43522.

(c) Local educational agencies receiving apportionments under Section 43521 shall report final expenditures of those apportioned funds to the department by December 1, 2024, and the Superintendent shall initiate collection proceedings for unexpended funds, in accordance with paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive. A local educational agency that does not submit the expenditure report shall forfeit all respective funds apportioned pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 43521. The Superintendent shall initiate collection proceedings for unexpended funds or forfeited amounts, and may withhold the unexpended or forfeited amounts from the local educational agency's principal apportionment. Final expenditures shall be reported to the department as follows:

(1) On or before January 31, 2025, final expenditures of state funds received pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 43521.

(2) On or before December 1, 2024, final expenditures of state funds received pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 43521.

(3) On or before June 30, 2024, final expenditures of federal funds received pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 43521, based on the allocation of funds pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 43521.

(4) On or before July 31, 2026, final expenditures of federal funds received pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 43521, based on the allocation of funds pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 43521.

SEC. 22. Section 43525 of the Education Code is amended to read:

43525. This part shall become inoperative on June 30, 2025, 2026, and, as of January 1, 2026, 2027, is repealed.

SEC. 23. Section 44230 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44230. (a) (1) The commission shall maintain for public record, and may disclose, only the following information relating to the credentials, certificates, permits, or other documents that it issues: the document number, title, term of validity, subjects, authorizations, effective dates, renewal requirements, and restrictions. The commission may also disclose the last known business address of any applicant or credentialholder.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, except as provided for in Sections 10871, 44230.6, and 44248, no information, other than that set forth in paragraph (1), may be disclosed by the commission absent an order from a court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) In order to expedite the application process for the benefit of applicants for credentials, certificates, permits, or other documents issued by the commission, the commission may receive from, or transmit to, the agency that submitted the application, either electronically or by printed copy, the information set forth in that application. For purposes of this subdivision, “agency” means a charter school, school district, county office of education, nonpublic school or agency, or institution of higher education having a commission-approved program of professional preparation.
SEC. 24. Section 44235.25 is added to the Education Code, immediately following Section 44235.2, to read:

44235.25. The Test Development and Administration Account is hereby abolished on July 1, 2024, and all unencumbered moneys and authority in the fund are transferred to the Teacher Credentials Fund.

SEC. 25. Section 44252 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44252. (a) (1) The commission shall establish standards and procedures for the initial issuance and renewal of credentials.

(2) (A) The commission shall require an initial or renewal applicant who submits an initial or renewal application for the applicant’s credential online, as part of the application process, to read and attest by electronic signature a statement that the applicant for the credential understands the duties imposed on a holder of a teaching credential or a services credential pursuant to the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 11164) of Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4 of the Penal Code), including, but not limited to, the duty of a holder of a teaching credential or a services credential to report to any police department, sheriff’s department, county probation department authorized to receive reports, or county welfare department, whenever the credentialholder, in the credentialholder’s professional capacity or within the scope of the credentialholder’s employment, has knowledge of or observes a child whom the holder of a teaching credential or a services credential knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect.

(B) The commission shall require an initial applicant who submits an application in paper form, as part of the application process, to read and attest by signature a statement that the applicant understands the duties imposed on a holder of a teaching credential or a services credential pursuant to the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 11164) of Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4 of the Penal Code), including, but not limited to, the duty of a holder of a teaching credential or a services credential to report to any police department, sheriff’s department, county probation department authorized to receive reports, or county welfare department, whenever the credentialholder, in the credentialholder’s professional capacity or within the scope of the credentialholder’s employment, has knowledge of or observes a child whom the holder of a teaching credential or a services credential knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect.

(C) The statement described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be substantially in the following form:

“As a documentholder authorized to work with children, it is part of my professional and ethical duty to report every instance of child abuse or neglect known or suspected to have occurred to a child with whom I have professional contact.

I understand that I must report immediately, or as soon as practicably possible, by telephone to a law enforcement agency or a child protective agency, and will send a written report and any evidence relating to the incident within 36 hours of becoming aware of the abuse or neglect of the child.

I understand that reporting the information regarding a case of possible child abuse or neglect to an employer, supervisor, school principal, school counselor, coworker, or other person is not a substitute for making a mandated report to a law enforcement agency or a child protective agency.
I understand that the reporting duties are individual and no supervisor or administrator may impede or inhibit my reporting duties.

I understand that once I submit a report, I am not required to disclose my identity to my employer.

I understand that my failure to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act under Section 11166 of the Penal Code is a misdemeanor punishable by up to six months in jail or by a fine of one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

I acknowledge and certify that as a documentholder, I will fulfill all the duties required of a mandated reporter.’”

(b) The commission shall not issue initially a credential, permit, certificate, or renewal of an emergency credential to a person to serve in the public schools unless the person has demonstrated proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills in the English language as provided in Section 44252.5 or 44252.7. The commission shall exempt the following persons from the basic skills proficiency test requirement:

1. A person credentialed solely for the purpose of teaching adults in an apprenticeship program.

2. An applicant for an adult education designated subject credential for other than an academic subject.

3. A person credentialed in another state who is an applicant for employment in a school district in this state who has passed a basic skills proficiency examination administered by the state where the person is credentialed.

4. A person credentialed in another state who is an applicant for employment in a school district in this state who has passed a basic skills proficiency examination that has been developed and administered by the school district offering that person employment, by cooperating school districts, or by the appropriate county office of education. School districts administering a basic skills proficiency examination under this paragraph shall comply with the requirements of subdivision (h) of Section 44830. The applicant shall be granted a nonrenewable credential, valid for not longer than one year, pending fulfillment of the basic skills proficiency requirement pursuant to Section 44252.5.

5. An applicant for a childcare center permit or a permit authorizing service in a development center for the handicapped if the holder of the permit is not required to have a baccalaureate degree.

6. The holder of a credential, permit, or certificate to teach, other than an emergency permit, who seeks an additional authorization to teach.

7. An applicant for a credential to provide service in the health profession.

8. An applicant who achieves scores on the writing, reading, and mathematics sections of the College Board SAT Reasoning Test, the enhanced ACT Test, or the California State University Early Assessment Program that are sufficient to waive the English placement test and the entry level mathematics examination administered by the California State University.

9. An applicant for an eminence credential to be issued pursuant to Section 44262.
(10) (A) An applicant who earns at least a letter grade of B in qualifying coursework determined by a credential preparation program, or determined by the commission for an applicant not enrolled in a California credential preparation program, to sufficiently serve as an indicator of proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills in the English language. As used in this section, “qualifying coursework” means a course or courses taken at a regionally accredited institution of higher education for academic credit that applies toward the requirements for an associate’s degree, baccalaureate degree, or higher degree. Qualifying coursework does not include professional development or continuing education units, inservice training or workshops, or courses where credits do not apply toward the requirements for an associate’s degree, baccalaureate degree, or higher degree.

(B) (i) For purposes of subparagraph (A), the following courses are sufficient to serve as indicators of proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills:

(I) For reading proficiency, a course in the subjects of critical thinking, literature, philosophy, reading, rhetoric, or textual analysis.

(II) For writing proficiency, a course in the subjects of composition, English, rhetoric, written communications, or writing.

(III) For mathematics proficiency, a course in the subjects of algebra, geometry, mathematics, quantitative reasoning, or statistics.

(ii) A course that does not fall within a subject described in clause (i) may serve as an alternative indicator of proficiency if the applicant provides documentation in writing from the registrar or relevant department chair of the regionally accredited institution of higher education where the course was taken that the course includes the study of subjects in reading, writing, or mathematics, as those terms are described in clause (i). A course that meets these standards may combine the study of reading and writing.

(C) Qualifying coursework shall be a semester-length course of at least three units or a quarter-length course of at least four units.

(11) A credential preparation program or the commission may determine that an applicant has demonstrated proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills in the English language through a combination of qualifying coursework described in paragraph (10), passage of a component or components of the state basic skills proficiency test described in subdivision (d) of Section 44252.5, and scores described in paragraph (8).

(12) An applicant who has obtained a baccalaureate degree or higher degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher education.

(c) (1) The Superintendent shall adopt an appropriate state test to measure proficiency in these basic skills. In adopting the test, the Superintendent shall seek assistance from the commission and an advisory board. A majority of the members of the advisory board shall be classroom teachers. The advisory board also shall include representatives of school boards, school administrators, parents, and postsecondary educational institutions.

(2) The Superintendent shall adopt a normed test that the Superintendent determines will sufficiently test basic skills for purposes of this section.

(3) The Superintendent, in conjunction with the commission and approved teacher training institutions, shall take steps necessary to ensure the effective implementation of this section.
(d) This section does not require the holders of, or applicants for, a designated subjects special subjects credential to pass the state basic skills proficiency test unless the requirements for the specific credential required the possession of a baccalaureate degree. The governing board of a school district, the governing board of a consortium of school districts, or a governing board involved in a joint powers agreement that employs a holder of a designated subjects special subjects credential shall establish its own basic skills proficiency criteria for the holders of these credentials and shall arrange for those individuals to be assessed. The basic skills proficiency criteria established by the governing board shall be at least equivalent to the test required by the district, or in the case of a consortium or a joint powers agreement, by any of the participating districts, for graduation from high school. The governing board or boards may charge a fee to individuals being tested to cover the costs of the test, including the costs of developing, administering, and grading the test.

(e) The commission shall compile data regarding the rate of passing the state basic skills proficiency test by persons who have been trained in various institutions of higher education. The data shall be available to members of the public, including to persons who intend to enroll in teacher education programs.

(f) (1) Each applicant to an approved credential program, unless exempted by subdivision (b), shall take the state basic skills proficiency test in order to provide both the prospective applicant and the program with information regarding the proficiency level of the applicant. Test results shall be forwarded to each California postsecondary educational institution to which the applicant has applied. The program shall use test results to ensure that, upon admission, each applicant receives appropriate academic assistance necessary to pass the state basic skills proficiency test. Persons residing outside the state shall take the test no later than the second available administration following their enrollment in a credential program.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that applicants for admission to teacher preparation programs not be denied admission on the basis of state basic skills proficiency test results.

SEC. 26. Section 44252.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44252.5. (a) The commission shall administer the state basic skills proficiency test pursuant to Sections 44227, 44252, and 44830 in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the commission. A fee shall be charged to individuals being tested to cover the costs of the test, including the costs of developing, administering, and grading the test. The amount of the fee shall be established by the commission to recover the cost of examination administration and development pursuant to Section 44235.3.

(b) The commission may enter into agreements with other states permitting the use of the state basic skills proficiency test as a requirement for the issuance of credentials or for teacher preparation program admission in those other states, provided that the use would advance the interests of the State of California and that the other states reimburse the Teacher Credentials Fund for a proportionate share of costs of the development and administration of the test.

(c) An individual who possesses a baccalaureate degree or higher degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher education, or passes the state basic skills proficiency test, as adopted by the Superintendent, shall be considered proficient in the skills of reading, writing, and mathematics, and shall not be required to be retested.
by this test for purposes of meeting the proficiency requirements of Sections 44227, 44252, and 44830.

(d) An individual who passes one or more components of the state basic skills proficiency test in the subjects of basic reading, writing, or mathematics shall be deemed to have demonstrated his or her individual’s proficiency in these subject areas and shall not be required to be retested in these subjects during subsequent test administrations.

SEC. 27. Section 44258.9 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44258.9. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that continued monitoring of educator assignments by the commission and the county superintendents of schools and continued reporting of educator assignments by the department will help ensure that local educational agencies meet state and federal reporting requirements, including the requirements of the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (Public Law 114-95), or any other federal law that effectively replaces that act, and will ensure that the rate of educator misassignments remains low. To support pupil access to credentialed and appropriately assigned educators, the commission and the department shall collaborate to publish annual data on educator credentialing and assignment, at the school, local educational agency, and state level. To the extent possible, and with the funds provided for that purpose, each county office of education shall perform its duties as a monitoring authority, as specified in subdivision (e).

(2) The commission and the department shall collaborate to perform the duties specified in this section, with the commission executing the assignment monitoring process and the department facilitating the annual teaching assignment monitoring data production and publication.

(3) The teaching assignment monitoring outcome data reporting shall be executed in a manner consistent with the statewide system of support and the school accountability system established pursuant to Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 52059.5) of Chapter 6.1 of Part 28 of Division 4, county office of education monitoring established pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 1240) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 1 of Title 1, and the state plan approved by the state board that is required for compliance with the federal Every Student Succeeds Act, or any other federal law that effectively replaces that act.

(b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Assignment” means the placement of an individual in a teaching or services position. An “assignment” can be filled legally by an individual with a credential, permit, waiver, or any other document issued by the commission authorizing the assignment, or the individual may be otherwise authorized by statute.

(2) “Local educational agency” means a school district, county office of education, charter school, or state special school.

(3) “Misassignment” has the same meaning as defined in Section 33126. For purposes of this section, “employee,” as used in the definition of “misassignment” in Section 33126, includes an individual hired on a contract. For purposes of this section, in a charter school, “misassignment” shall apply only to employees in teaching positions.

(4) “Monitoring authority” means:

(A) The county office of education for school districts in the county and programs operated by the county office of education.
(B) The commission for a school district or county office of education that operates within a city or county in which there is a single school district, including the Counties of Alpine, Amador, Del Norte, Mariposa, Plumas, and Sierra, and the City and County of San Francisco, and the state special schools.

(C) (i) The chartering authority for a charter school.

(ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), in cases where a charter school operates under the authority of a school district in which the charter school is the sole schoolsite in the school district, the commission shall serve as the monitoring authority.

(5) “System,” unless the context requires otherwise, means the State Assignment Accountability System, which is an electronic data system administered by the commission for monitoring educator assignments and vacant positions and uses department data collected pursuant to Section 60900 for its functioning.

(6) “Vacant position” means a position to which a single-designated certificated employee has not been assigned at the time that the data are collected by the department pursuant to Section 60900.

(c) The commission and the department shall enter into a data sharing agreement for the department to provide the commission with educator assignment data necessary to annually identify educator assignments, including assignments filled by individuals on preliminary or clear credentials, intern credentials, permits or waivers, misassignments, and vacant positions at local educational agencies. The data sharing agreement shall also require the commission to make credential, permit, waiver, misassignment, vacant positions, and other relevant data available to the department to support reporting consistent with the state plan approved by the state board that is required for compliance with the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (Public Law 114–95), or any other federal law that effectively replaces that act, and applicable state reporting requirements, including for the statewide system of support established pursuant to Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 52059.5) of Chapter 6.1 of Part 28 of Division 4.

(d) The commission and the department may engage in a variety of activities designed to inform school administrators, teachers, and personnel within the county offices of education of the regulations and statutes affecting the assignment of educators and how data on educator assignments is published and used. These activities may include, but shall not necessarily be limited to, the preparation of instructive brochures and the holding of regional workshops.

(e) (1) The commission shall annually use the data provided by the department pursuant to subdivision (c) to produce an initial data file of vacant positions and educator assignments that do not have a clear match of credential to assignment. The commission shall notify local educational agencies and monitoring authorities of the opportunity to access the system and review the initial data file of potential misassignments and vacant positions.

(2) A local educational agency may do any of the following within 60 days of the commission’s notification pursuant to paragraph (1):

(A) Access and review the initial data file in the system to determine if each educator included in the initial data file is otherwise legally authorized for the assignment.

(B) Submit documentation or additional assignment information to the commission and monitoring authority showing that the educator is otherwise legally
authorized for the assignment. This information may include the use of local assignment options outlined in any statute or regulation.

(C) Submit documentation to the commission and monitoring authority showing that a position identified in the initial data file as vacant was miscoded and that a legally authorized educator was assigned to the position.

(3) Information submitted to the commission and monitoring authority pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be submitted electronically through the system.

(4) A monitoring authority shall access the system to review the initial data file and any documentation or additional information submitted by a local educational agency for which it is a monitoring authority and make a determination of potential misassignments and vacant positions within 90 days of the commission’s notification pursuant to paragraph (1).

(5) The commission shall have the authority to make a final determination for all potential assignments and misassignments.

(6) After the 90-day review period pursuant to paragraph (4), the commission shall share all educator assignment data, including all preliminary and clear credentials, intern credentials, permits, waivers, misassignments, and vacant positions for that year, with the department for the department’s teaching assignment monitoring outcomes report and other state and federal reporting requirements.

(7) Once published, the commission shall post a link to the department’s teaching assignment monitoring outcomes reporting on its internet website, with resources for local educational agencies seeking to maintain a fully credentialed and properly assigned educator workforce.

(8) Notwithstanding any other law, the commission, when identifying misassignments using the system, shall identify an educator in a teaching position, including an educator at a charter school, as correctly assigned only when the educator holds the certificate or credential required by the commission for that assignment in a noncharter public school, taking into account local assignment options.

(9) Commencing in the 2020–21 school year, a chartering authority, as provided in this section, may request technical assistance to assist in its determination of potential misassignments and vacant positions from the county office of education in the county in which the chartering authority is located.

(10) For a school district, the county superintendent of schools shall notify, through the office of the school district superintendent, a certificated school administrator responsible for the assignment of a certificated person to a position for which the person has no legal authorization of the misassignment and shall advise the school administrator to correct the assignment within 30 calendar days. For a charter school, the monitoring authority shall notify the charter school administrator responsible for the assignment of a certificated person to a position for which the person has no legal authorization of the misassignment and shall advise the charter school administrator to correct the assignment within 30 calendar days.

(f) The system and the data reported from the system shall not be used by a local educational agency for purposes of evaluating certificated employees, certificated employee performance determinations, or employment decisions.

(g) If an employee, including an employee who is employed by a charter school, is required by a local educational agency to accept an assignment in a teaching or
services position for which the employee has no legal authorization, all of the following shall occur:

(1) (A) After exhausting existing local remedies, an employee of a school district shall notify the superintendent of the school district, and an employee of a charter school shall notify the administrator of the charter school, in writing, of the illegal assignment.

(B) If no action is taken after the notice required pursuant to subparagraph (A), an employee of a school district shall notify the county superintendent of schools, and an employee of a charter school shall notify the chartering authority, in writing, of the illegal assignment.

(2) In the case of an assignment by a school district for which the employee has filed a notice that the employee has no legal authorization, the school district or county superintendent of schools shall advise the employee about the legality of the assignment within 15 working days. In the case of an assignment by a charter school for which the employee has filed a notice that the employee has no legal authorization, the administrator of the charter school or the chartering authority shall advise the employee about the legality of the assignment within 15 working days.

(3) A local educational agency shall not take adverse action against an employee who files a notice of misassignment pursuant to paragraph (1).

(4) Notwithstanding any other law, for purposes of a charter school authorized by the state board, the employee shall file the written notices regarding misassignment described in paragraph (1) with the commission.

(5) During the period of a misassignment, the certificated employee who files a written notice pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall be exempt from Section 45034.

(6) If it is determined that a misassignment has occurred, a performance evaluation pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with Section 44660) of Chapter 3 of the certificated employee in the misassignment shall be nullified.

(7) A certificated employee who has not attained permanent status is subject to the protections described in this subdivision and subdivision (f) even if the certificated employee does not provide notice pursuant to paragraph (1).

(h) For the 2019–20 school year, the final data file generated by the system to identify misassignments and vacant positions shall be nonconsequential and shall be provided to the department, local educational agencies, and monitoring authorities by the commission for informational purposes only.

(i) Commencing with the 2020–21 school year, and each school year thereafter, following the 90-day review period provided for monitoring authorities pursuant to subdivision (e), the commission shall do all of the following:

(1) Ensure local educational agencies have access to the results of the system’s process of assignment monitoring to support local continuous improvement efforts.

(2) Publish annual certificated educator assignment data that reflects the level of preparation and licensure of educators serving California pupils. This data shall include comprehensive information on all educator assignments, including those filled by individuals on permits or waivers, intern credentials, and preliminary or clear credentials, and those properly assigned and misassigned, at the schoolsite, local educational agency, county, and state level. The commission may also publish data on educators serving on administrative and pupil services credentials, educator preparation
pathways, and educator retention, and whether certificated staff are employed in K–12 education.

(3) Support the department to do all of the following:
(A) Make annual educator assignment, misassignment, and vacant position data generated by the system publicly available in a searchable format on the department’s internet website. Data shall be updated annually and provide comprehensive information on teaching assignment outcomes inclusive of all educator classifications at the schoolsite, school district, and county level.
(B) Ensure that data for charter schools is distinguishable from data for noncharter public schools when made publicly available in a searchable format.
(C) Maintain each year’s data for no less than five years.
(D) Ensure that the publicly available misassignment data reported from the system shall not include any personally identifiable information, including names, social security numbers, home addresses, telephone numbers, or email addresses of individual educators.
(j) The commission may promulgate regulations that define standards for a local educational agency, including a charter school, that consistently misassigns educators and what sanctions, if any, to impose on that local educational agency.
(k) (1) On or before December 1, 2022, the commission shall report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on the development of the system, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
(A) The development and current status of the system.
(B) The ability of the system to efficiently produce accurate annual data on teacher misassignments.
(C) Statewide information regarding misassignments, delineated by credential type, assignment, and type of school.
(D) Use of local assignment options, delineated by local assignment option and type of school.
(E) Any recommendations to improve the system and the local assignment monitoring process required by this section.
(F) Identification of any need for further technical assistance for local educational agencies, including chartering authorities, to improve assignment monitoring and reduce the overall rate of misassignment.
(2) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, the reporting requirement described in paragraph (1) shall be inoperative on December 1, 2026.
(l) This section shall not relieve a local educational agency from compliance with state and federal law regarding teachers of English learners or be construed to alter the definition of “misassignment” for purposes of Section 33126 or the definition of “vacancy” for purposes of Section 35186.

SEC. 28. Section 44259 of the Education Code is amended to read:
44259. (a) Except as provided in clauses (i) and (iii) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), a program of professional preparation for multiple or single subject teaching credentials shall not include more than two years of full-time study of professional preparation.
(b) The minimum requirements for the preliminary multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist teaching credential are all of the following:
(1) A baccalaureate degree or higher degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher education. Except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 44227, for single subject teaching credentials, the baccalaureate degree shall not be in professional education. The commission shall encourage regionally accredited institutions of higher education to offer undergraduate minors in education and special education to students who intend to become single subject credentialed teachers.

(2) Demonstration of basic skills proficiency pursuant to Section 44252.5.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) (A) Satisfactory completion of a program of professional preparation that has been accredited by the Committee on Accreditation on the basis of standards of program quality and effectiveness that have been adopted by the commission. In accordance with the commission’s assessment and performance standards, a program shall include a teaching performance assessment as set forth in Section 44320.2 that is aligned with the California Standards for the Teaching Profession. The commission shall ensure that a candidate recommended for a credential or certificate has demonstrated satisfactory ability to assist pupils to meet or exceed academic content and performance standards for pupils adopted by the state board. Programs that meet this requirement for professional preparation shall include any of the following:

(i) Integrated programs of subject matter preparation and professional preparation pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 44259.1.

(ii) Postbaccalaureate programs of professional preparation, pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 44259.1.

(iii) Internship programs of professional preparation, pursuant to Section 44321, Article 7.5 (commencing with Section 44325), Article 11 (commencing with Section 44380), and Article 3 (commencing with Section 44450) of Chapter 3.

(iv) Degree programs offered pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 78060) of Chapter 1 of Part 48 of Division 7 of Title 3.

(B) A program of professional preparation pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall provide experience that addresses all of the following:

(i) Health education, including study of nutrition, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and the physiological and sociological effects of the abuse of alcohol, narcotics, and drugs and the use of tobacco. Training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation shall also meet the standards established by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross.

(ii) Field experience in methods of delivering appropriate educational services to pupils with exceptional needs in regular education programs.

(iii) Advanced computer-based technology, including the uses of technology in educational settings.

(4) Study of effective means of teaching literacy, including, but not limited to, the study of reading as described in subparagraphs (A) and (B), and evidence-based means of teaching foundational reading skills in print concepts, phonological awareness, phonics and word recognition, and fluency to all pupils, including tiered supports for pupils with reading difficulties, English learners, and pupils with exceptional needs. The study of effective means of teaching literacy shall be in accordance with the commission’s standards of program quality and effectiveness and current teaching performance expectations, shall be aligned to the current English Language Arts/English Language Development (ELA/ELD) Framework adopted by the state board, and shall
incorporate the program guidelines for dyslexia developed pursuant to Section 56335. The study of reading shall meet the following requirements:

(A) Commencing January 1, 1997, satisfactory completion of comprehensive reading instruction that is research based and includes all of the following:

(i) The study of organized, systematic, explicit skills including phonemic awareness, direct, systematic, explicit phonics, and decoding skills.

(ii) A strong literature, language, and comprehension component with a balance of oral and written language.

(iii) Ongoing diagnostic techniques that inform teaching and assessment.

(iv) Early intervention techniques.

(v) Guided practice in a clinical setting.

(B) For purposes of this section, “direct, systematic, explicit phonics” means phonemic awareness, spelling patterns, the direct instruction of sound/symbol codes and practice in connected text, and the relationship of direct, systematic, explicit phonics to the components set forth in clauses (i) to (v), inclusive, of subparagraph (A).

(C) A program for the multiple subject teaching credential and the education specialist teaching credential also shall include the study of integrated methods of teaching language arts.

(5) (A) Verification of subject matter competence, demonstrated through one of the following methods:

(i) Completion of a subject matter program approved by the commission on the basis of standards of program quality and effectiveness pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 44310).

(ii) Passage of a subject matter examination pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 44280).

(iii) Successful completion of coursework at one or more regionally accredited institutions of higher education that addresses each of the domains of the subject matter requirements adopted by the commission in the content area of the credential pursuant to Section 44282, as verified by a commission-approved program of professional preparation. Coursework completed at a community or junior college that is regionally accredited by an accrediting agency listed in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (g) of Section 44203 or by the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges may count for purposes of this clause.

(iv) Successful completion of a baccalaureate or higher degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher education with the following, as applicable:

(I) For single subject credentials, a major in one of the subject areas in which the commission credentials candidates.

(II) For multiple subject credentials, a liberal studies major or other degree that includes coursework in the content areas pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 44282.

(III) For education specialist credentials, either a major in one of the subject areas in which the commission credentials candidates or a liberal studies or other major that includes coursework in the content areas pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 44282.

(v) Demonstration that the candidate, through a combination of the methods described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) in whole or in part, has met or exceeded each of the domains of the subject matter requirements adopted by the commission in the
content area of the credential pursuant to Section 44282 for multiple and single subject credentials, or pursuant to Section 44265 for education specialist credentials.

(B) (i) The commission shall ensure that subject matter standards and examinations are aligned with the academic content and performance standards for pupils adopted by the state board.

(ii) The commission shall maintain the subject matter domains that include both broad content areas to support coursework review pursuant to clause (iii) of subparagraph (A) and specific content elements to delineate subject matter examination specifications pursuant to clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) and Article 5 (commencing with Section 44280).

(6) Demonstration of a knowledge of the principles and provisions of the Constitution of the United States pursuant to Section 44335.

(7) Demonstration, in accordance with the commission’s standards of program quality and effectiveness, of basic competency in the use of computers in the classroom as determined by one of the following:

(A) Successful completion of a commission-approved program or course.
(B) Successful passage of an assessment that is developed, approved, and administered by the commission.

(c) The minimum requirements for the clear multiple or single subject teaching credential shall include all of the following requirements:

(1) Possession of a valid preliminary teaching credential, as prescribed in subdivision (b), possession of a valid equivalent credential or certificate, or completion of equivalent requirements as determined by the commission.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), completion of a program of beginning teacher induction, including either of the following:

(A) A program of beginning teacher induction that is provided by one or more local educational agencies and has been approved by the commission on the basis of initial review and periodic evaluations of the program in relation to appropriate standards of credential program quality and effectiveness that have been adopted by the commission pursuant to this subdivision. The program standards shall encourage innovation and experimentation in the continuous preparation and induction of beginning teachers.

(B) A program of beginning teacher induction that is sponsored by a regionally accredited institution of higher education in cooperation with one or more local school districts, that addresses the individual professional needs of beginning teachers and meets the commission’s standards of induction. The commission shall ensure that preparation and induction programs that qualify candidates for professional credentials extend and refine each beginning teacher’s professional skills in relation to the California Standards for the Teaching Profession and the academic content and performance standards for pupils adopted by the state board.

(3) (A) If a candidate satisfies the requirements of subdivision (b) through completion of an accredited internship program of professional preparation, and if that internship program fulfills induction standards and is approved as set forth in this subdivision, the commission shall determine that the candidate has fulfilled the requirements of paragraph (2).

(B) If an approved induction program is verified as unavailable to a beginning teacher, the commission shall accept completion of an approved clear credential program
after completion of a baccalaureate degree at a regionally accredited institution of higher education as fulfilling the requirements of paragraph (2). The commission shall adopt regulations to implement this subparagraph.

(d) The commission shall develop and implement standards of program quality and effectiveness that provide for the areas of application listed in clauses (i) to (iii), inclusive, of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), starting in professional preparation and continuing through induction.

(e) A credential that was issued before January 1, 1993, shall remain in force as long as it is valid under the laws and regulations that were in effect on the date it was issued. The commission shall not, by regulation, invalidate an otherwise valid credential, unless it issues to the holder of the credential, in substitution, a new credential authorized by another provision in this chapter that is no more restrictive than the credential for which it was substituted with respect to the kind of service authorized and the grades, classes, or types of schools in which it authorizes service.

(f) A credential program that is approved by the commission shall not deny an individual access to that program solely on the grounds that the individual obtained a teaching credential through completion of an internship program when that internship program has been accredited by the commission.

(g) Notwithstanding this section, persons who were performing teaching services as of January 1, 1999, pursuant to the language of this section that was in effect before that date, may continue to perform those services without complying with any requirements that may be added by the amendments adding this subdivision.

(h) Paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) does not apply to any person who, as of January 1, 1997, holds a multiple or single subject teaching credential, or to any person enrolled in a program of professional preparation for a multiple or single subject teaching credential as of January 1, 1997, who subsequently completes that program. It is the intent of the Legislature that the requirements of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) apply only to persons who enter a program of professional preparation on or after January 1, 1997.

SEC. 29. Section 44260.2 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44260.2. The minimum requirements for the three-year preliminary designated subjects adult education teaching credential shall be all of the following:

(a) For nonacademic subjects:

(1) Three years of adequate, successful, and recent experience in, or a combination of experience and education in, the nonacademic subject to be named on the credential.

(2) Possession of a high school diploma or the passage of an equivalency examination as designated by the commission.

(b) For academic subjects:

(1) A baccalaureate or higher degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher education that includes a minimum of 20 semester units, or the equivalent quarter units, of coursework in the subject to be named on the credential.

(2) Passage of the state basic skills requirement pursuant to Sections 44252 and 44252.5.

(c) Satisfaction of the requirements for teacher fitness pursuant to Sections 44339, 44340, and 44341.

SEC. 30. Section 44260.8 is added to the Education Code, to read:
44260.8. (a) The commission shall issue an elementary authorization with a concentration in art, music, dance, or theater, or any combination of these subjects, aligning with an applicant’s industry experience, to an applicant who meets both of the following criteria:

(1) Holds a clear designated subjects career technical education teaching credential with an authorization in the arts, media, and entertainment industry sector.

(2) Completes 24 semester units, or the equivalent quarter units, of coursework that is for the elementary school setting. The coursework shall be nonremedial, completed at a regionally accredited institution of higher education, and earned with a grade of C or better, pass, or credit. The coursework shall relate to all of the following:

   (A) Child growth and development.
   (B) Family and community relations.
   (C) Programs and curriculum relevant to the applicant’s authorization concentration.
   (D) Methodology relevant to the applicant’s authorization concentration.
   (E) Teaching diverse learners.
   (F) Teaching pupils with special needs.
   (G) The early childhood or elementary education setting.

(b) The holder of an elementary authorization issued by the commission pursuant to this section may serve as the teacher of record in a departmentalized general education classroom in preschool, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, or for a noncore, academic course in art, music, dance, or theater.

(c) A local educational agency employing a teacher who holds an elementary authorization issued pursuant to this section shall provide the teacher, for the first two years of employment in a position authorized pursuant to subdivision (b), with two years of mentorship and support from a teacher who holds a clear single subject teaching credential or a clear multiple subject teaching credential and has experience teaching in an elementary school setting.

SEC. 31. Section 44270.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44270.3. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, the commission shall issue a preliminary services credential with a specialization in administrative services to an out-of-state trained administrator who meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Possesses a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher education.

(b) Successfully passed the basic skills proficiency test administered pursuant to Section 44252.5.

(c) Completed a teacher preparation program at a regionally accredited institution of higher education, was issued an elementary, secondary, or special education teaching credential based upon that program, and served on that credential for at least three years.

(d) Completed an administrator preparation program at a regionally accredited institution of higher education and was issued, or qualified for, an administrative services credential based upon that program.
(d) Submitted fingerprint cards and met the requirements of California for teacher fitness pursuant to Sections 44339, 44340, and 44341.

SEC. 32. Section 44274.2 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44274.2. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, the commission shall issue a five-year preliminary multiple subject teaching credential authorizing instruction in a self-contained classroom, a five-year preliminary single subject teaching credential authorizing instruction in departmentalized classes, or a five-year preliminary education specialist credential authorizing instruction of special education pupils to an out-of-state prepared teacher who meets all of the following requirements:

(1) Possesses a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher education.

(2) Has completed a teacher preparation program at a regionally accredited institution of higher education or a state-approved teacher preparation program offered by a local educational agency.

(3) Meets the subject matter knowledge requirements for the credential. If the subject area listed on the out-of-state credential does not correspond to a California subject area, as specified in Sections 44257 and 44282, the commission may require the applicant to meet California subject matter requirements before issuing a clear credential.

(4) Has earned a valid corresponding elementary, secondary, or special education teaching credential based upon the out-of-state teacher preparation program. For the education specialist credential, the commission shall determine the area of concentration based on the special education program completed out of state, or shall allow the candidate to demonstrate the area of concentration based on two years of experience in California, while the candidate holds the preliminary credential.

(5) Has successfully completed a criminal background check conducted under Sections 44339, 44340, and 44341 for credentialing purposes.

(b) The holder of a credential issued pursuant to this section shall meet the state basic skills proficiency requirement set forth in Section 44252 within one year of the date the credential is issued or the credential shall become invalid.

(e) The commission shall issue a clear multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist teaching credential to an applicant who satisfies the requirements of subdivision (a), provides verification of two or more years of teaching experience, including, but not necessarily limited to, two satisfactory performance evaluations, and documents, in a manner prescribed by the commission, that the applicant has met the state requirements for teaching English learners, including, but not necessarily limited to, the requirements in Section 44253.3 or 44259.5.

(d) For applicants who do not meet the experience requirement described in subdivision (e), (b), the commission shall issue a clear multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist teaching credential upon verification of the following requirements:

(1) The commission has issued to the applicant a preliminary five-year teaching credential pursuant to subdivision (a). However, an out-of-state prepared applicant in both special education and general education, who has earned a clear California education specialist credential, shall be granted a clear multiple subject or clear single
subject teaching credential without first holding a preliminary multiple subject or single subject teaching credential, unless the commission determines that the applicant does not meet the other requirements of this subdivision.

(2) The applicant has completed a beginning teacher induction program pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 44259.

(3) The applicant has met the requirements for teaching English learners, including, but not necessarily limited to, the requirements in Section 44253.3 or 44259.5.

SEC. 33. Section 44275.4 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44275.4. Notwithstanding any other law:

(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that both of the following occur:

(1) That this section provide flexibility to enable school districts to recruit credentialed elementary, secondary, and special education teachers prepared in countries other than the United States to relocate temporarily or permanently to this state.

(2) That any and all teachers prepared in countries other than the United States who are granted a California teaching credential pursuant to this section fully meet the requirements of this state.

(b) Coursework, programs, or degrees completed at an institution of higher education outside of the United States are acceptable toward certification when the commission reserves the right to accept or reject an approved evaluating agency’s determination. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the commission shall issue a five-year preliminary multiple subject teaching credential authorizing instruction in a self-contained classroom, a five-year preliminary single subject teaching credential authorizing instruction in a departmentalized classroom, or a five-year preliminary education specialist credential authorizing instruction of special education pupils to a teacher prepared in a country other than the United States who meets both of the following requirements:

(1) The teacher holds or is eligible for a credential from another country that required a baccalaureate or higher degree determined to be equivalent to those offered by a regionally accredited institution of higher education in the United States and completion of a professional preparation program approved by the appropriate agency in the country where the program was completed that requires the teacher to meet requirements equivalent to the multiple or single subject teaching credential requirements in Section 44259 or the special education credential requirements described in Section 44265. The commission shall determine the area of concentration for the California education specialist credential based on the special education program completed out of country.

(2) The teacher successfully completes a criminal background check conducted pursuant to Sections 44339, 44340, and 44341 for credentialing purposes.

(c) A teacher prepared in a country other than the United States who has been issued by the commission a five-year preliminary multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist teaching credential shall pass the state basic skills proficiency test, administered by the commission pursuant to Section 44252, within one year of the issuance date of the credential in order to be eligible to continue teaching pursuant to this section.
(d) The commission shall issue a clear multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist teaching credential to a teacher prepared in a country other than the United States who has met the requirements in subdivisions (b) and (e) and who meets the following requirements:

(1) Demonstration of subject matter competence pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 44259.

(2) Completion of a course, or for multiple subject and education specialist credentials, a course or an examination, on the various methods of teaching reading pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 44259. Completion of coursework in another state or country determined by the commission to be comparable and equivalent shall meet this requirement.

(3) Completion of a course or examination on the provisions and principles of the United States Constitution pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 44259. Completion of coursework in another state or country determined by the commission to be comparable and equivalent shall meet this requirement.

(4) Completion of the study of health education pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 44259. Completion of coursework in another state or country determined by the commission to be comparable and equivalent shall meet this requirement.

(5) With the exception of the education specialist credential, completion of study and field experience in methods of delivering appropriate educational services to pupils with exceptional needs in regular education programs. Completion of coursework in another state or country determined by the commission to be comparable and equivalent shall meet this requirement.

(6) Completion of the study of computer-based technology through demonstration by course or examination of basic competence in the use of computers in the classroom, and study of advanced computer-based technology, including the uses of technology in educational settings pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 44259. Completion of coursework in another state or country determined by the commission as comparable and equivalent shall meet this requirement.

(7) Completion of a beginning teacher induction program pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 44259.

(e) A teacher holding a specialist credential pursuant to this section shall complete the requirements for nonspecial education pedagogy and a supervised field experience program in general education pursuant to Section 44265.

(f) Notwithstanding subdivisions (b) to (e), (d), inclusive, the commission shall issue a multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist teaching credential to a teacher prepared in a country other than the United States who has earned a valid corresponding elementary, secondary, or special education teaching credential in another state and who meets the requirements set forth in Section 44274.2. A corresponding elementary, secondary, or special education teaching credential earned
in another state shall be deemed to satisfy the teacher preparation program requirements
specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 44274.2.

SEC. 34. Section 44300 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44300. (a) Commencing January 1, 1990, the commission may issue or renew
emergency teaching or specialist permits in accordance with regulations adopted by
the commission corresponding to the credential types specified in subparagraphs (A),
(B), and (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 44225, provided that all of
the following conditions are met:

(1) The applicant possesses a baccalaureate degree conferred by a regionally
accredited institution of higher education and has fulfilled the subject matter
requirements of Section 44301.

(2) (A) The applicant passes the state basic skills proficiency test as provided
for in Section 44252.

(B) Until July 1, 2024, the commission shall waive the basic skills proficiency
requirement set forth in subparagraph (A) for the issuance of an emergency 30-day
substitute teaching permit issued pursuant to Section 80025 of Title 5 of the California
Code of Regulations. A waiver that is issued pursuant to this subparagraph may not
be used to satisfy an applicable basic skills proficiency requirement for any other
teaching credential, permit, or certificate.

(3) The commission approves the justification for the emergency permit submitted
by the school district in which the applicant is to be employed. The justification shall
include all of the following:

(A) Annual documentation that the district has implemented in policy and
practices a process for conducting a diligent search that shall include, but is not limited
to, distributing job announcements, contacting college and university placement centers,
advertising in local newspapers, and participating in job fairs in this state, but has been
unable to recruit a sufficient number of certificated teachers, including teacher
candidates pursuing full certification through internship, district internship, or other
alternative routes established by the commission.

(B) A declaration of need for fully qualified educators based on the documentation
set forth in subparagraph (A) and made in the form of a motion adopted by the governing
board of the school district or the county board of education at a regularly scheduled
meeting of the governing board or the county board of education. The motion may not
be part of the consent agenda and shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting.

(b) The commission may deny a request for an emergency permit that does not
meet the justification set forth in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision
(a).

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the commission continue to issue
emergency teaching permits to individuals employed by school districts defined in
regulations as remote from regionally accredited institutions of higher education.

(d) The commission may issue and reissue emergency permits corresponding to
the credential types specified in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b)
of Section 44225. The commission shall establish appropriate standards for each type
of emergency permit specified in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b)
of Section 44225.
(e) The exclusive representative of certificated employees, if any, as provided under Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code, may submit a written statement to the commission agreeing or disagreeing with the justification submitted to the commission pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).

(f) A person holding an emergency teaching or specialist permit shall attend an orientation to the curriculum and to techniques of instruction and classroom management, and shall teach only with the assistance and guidance of a certificated employee of the district who has completed at least three years of full-time teaching experience, or the equivalent thereof. It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage districts to provide directed teaching experience to new emergency permitholders with no prior teaching experience.

(g) The holder of an emergency permit shall participate in ongoing training, coursework, or seminars designed to prepare the individual to become a fully credentialed teacher or other educator in the subject area or areas in which the individual is assigned to teach or serve. The employing agency shall verify that employees applying to renew their emergency permits are meeting these ongoing training requirements.

(h) Emergency permits for pupil personnel services shall not be valid for the purpose of determining pupil eligibility for placement in a special education class or program.

(i) This section shall not apply to the issuance of an emergency substitute teaching permit, or of an emergency permit to a teacher who has consented to teach temporarily outside of their field of certification, for which the commission shall establish minimum requirements.

(j) The commission may issue a one-year emergency specialist teaching permit in early childhood education that authorizes teaching all subjects in a self-contained transitional kindergarten general education classroom, as defined in Section 48000, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

1. The applicant possesses a baccalaureate or higher degree conferred by a regionally accredited institution of higher education and holds a valid commission-issued child development permit at the teacher or higher level.

2. The applicant satisfies the subject matter requirement by one of the following options:

   A. Commencing July 1, 2022, completes 24 semester units of coursework in child development or early childhood education at a regionally accredited institution of higher education.

   B. Commencing July 1, 2022, holds a baccalaureate or higher degree conferred by a regionally accredited institution of higher education where the major is in child development, or early childhood education, or a similar major.

   C. Commencing July 1, 2023, has three or more years of full-time teaching experience in a transitional kindergarten setting, or preschool age early childhood or child development program, or a combination thereof. Experience may include, but shall not be limited to, teaching experience in a public or private preschool or transitional kindergarten setting, Head Start program, or state-funded preschool program. For the purposes of this subparagraph, “teaching” shall mean the lead or primary classroom teacher, and not teaching done in support of another lead or primary classroom teacher.
(3) The commission approves the justification for the emergency permit submitted by the local employing agency in which the applicant is to be employed. The justification shall include all of the following:

(A) Annual documentation that the local employing agency has implemented in policy and practices a process for conducting a diligent search that shall include, but is not limited to, distributing job announcements, contacting college and university placement centers, advertising in local newspapers or online webpages, and participating in job fairs in this state, but has been unable to recruit a sufficient number of certificated teachers, including teacher candidates pursuing full certification through internship, district internship, or other alternative routes established by the commission.

(B) A declaration of need for fully qualified educators based on the documentation set forth in subparagraph (A) and made in the form of a motion adopted by the governing board body of the charter school, the governing board of the school district, or the county board of education at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body or board or the county board of education. The motion may not be part of the consent agenda and shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting.

(C) (i) Verification that the employing charter school, school district, or county shall provide the required orientation, mentoring, and support to the applicant.

(ii) The local employing agency shall report to the governing board body of the charter school, the governing board of the school district, or the county board of education at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body or board or the county board of education on the required orientation, mentoring and support provided to the applicants.

(k) The commission may renew an emergency specialist teaching permit in early childhood education for one additional year, provided all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The applicant verifies current enrollment in a commission-approved teacher preparation program that will result in a credential authorizing teaching transitional kindergarten.

(2) The local employing agency submits a subsequent declaration of need for fully qualified educators based on the documentation set forth in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (j) made in the form of a motion adopted by the governing board body of the charter school, the governing body of the school district, or the county board of education at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body or board or the county board of education. The motion may not be part of the consent agenda and shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting.

(3) The local employing agency verifies that the applicant continues to successfully serve in the assignment on the basis of the emergency permit.

(4) (A) The local employing agency verifies that continued orientation, mentoring, and support shall be provided to the applicant.

(B) The local employing agency shall report to the governing board body of the charter school, the governing board of the school district, or the county board of education at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body or board or the county board of education on the required orientation, mentoring, and support provided to the applicant.

(l) The commission may issue a one-year emergency elementary arts education teaching permit that authorizes teaching in art, dance, music, or theater, or any...
combination of these subjects, as described in Section 44260.8, provided that both of the following conditions are met:

(1) The applicant holds a clear designated subjects career technical education teaching credential with an authorization in the arts, media, and entertainment industry sector and has industry experience that aligns with the authorization requested.

(2) The commission approves the justification for the emergency permit submitted by the local employing agency in which the applicant is to be employed. The justification shall include all of the following:

(A) Annual documentation that the local employing agency has implemented in policy and practices a process for conducting a diligent search that shall include, but is not limited to, distributing job announcements, contacting college and university placement centers, advertising in local newspapers or online webpages, and participating in job fairs in this state, but has been unable to recruit a sufficient number of certificated teachers, including teacher candidates pursuing full certification through internship, district internship, or other alternative routes established by the commission.

(B) A declaration of need for fully qualified educators based on the documentation set forth in subparagraph (A) and made in the form of a motion adopted by the governing body of the charter school, the governing board of the school district, or the county board of education at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body or board or the county board of education. The motion may not be part of the consent agenda and shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting.

(C) (i) Verification that the employing charter school, school district, or county shall provide the required orientation, mentoring, and support to the applicant.

(ii) The local employing agency shall report to the governing body of the charter school, the governing board of the school district, or the county board of education at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body or board or the county board of education on the required orientation, mentoring, and support provided to the applicant.

(m) The commission may renew an emergency elementary arts education teaching permit that authorizes elementary art, dance, music, or theater education for one additional year, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The applicant verifies current enrollment in coursework aligned to the requirements of subdivision (a) of Section 44260.8.

(2) The local employing agency submits a subsequent declaration of need for fully qualified educators based on the documentation set forth in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (l) made in the form of a motion adopted by the governing body of the charter school, the governing board of the school district, or the county board of education at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body or board or the county board of education. The motion may not be part of the consent agenda and shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting.

(3) The local employing agency verifies that the applicant continues to successfully serve in the assignment on the basis of the emergency permit.

(4) (A) The local employing agency verifies that continued orientation, mentoring, and support shall be provided to the applicant.

(B) The local employing agency shall report to the governing body of the charter school, the governing board of the school district, or the county board of education at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body or board or the county board of education on the required orientation, mentoring, and support provided to the applicant.
SEC. 35. Section 44310 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44310. (a) The commission shall waive the subject matter examination requirement for graduates of a regionally accredited institution of higher education who successfully do any of the following:

(1) Complete a subject matter program approved by the commission on the basis of standards of program quality and effectiveness pursuant to this article.

(2) (A) Complete coursework at one or more regionally accredited institutions of higher education that addresses each of the domains of the subject matter requirements adopted by the commission in the content area of the credential pursuant to Section 44282.

(B) A program of professional preparation may have the authority to review transcripts supplied by a candidate and confirm that each domain’s broad content area has been addressed.

(3) Address each of the broad content areas of the domains of the subject matter requirements adopted by the commission in the content area of the credential being sought through a combination of examination subtests and coursework described in paragraph (2).

(b) The commission may require that the approved examination be taken by candidates, who are otherwise eligible for an examination waiver, for informational purposes only; shall encourage through its accreditation system that programs of professional preparation provide candidates equitable access to all of the options in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of section 44259 for meeting subject matter competence.

SEC. 36. Section 44468 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44468. (a) An internship program, established pursuant to Article 7.5 (commencing with Section 44325) of Chapter 2 or this article, that is accredited by the commission shall provide interns who meet entrance criteria and are accepted to a multiple subject teaching credential program, a PK-3 early childhood education specialist credential program, a single subject teaching credential program, or an education specialist credential program that provides instruction to individuals with mild to moderate disabilities the opportunity to choose an early program completion option, culminating in a five-year preliminary teaching credential. The early program completion option shall be made available to interns who meet the following requirements:

(1) Pass a written assessment that assesses knowledge of teaching foundations, is adopted for this purpose by the commission, and includes all of the following:

(A) Human development as it relates to teaching and learning aligned with the state content and performance standards for pupils adopted by the state board.

(B) Techniques to address learning differences including working with pupils with special needs.

(C) Techniques to address working with English learners to provide access to the curriculum.

(D) Reading instruction as set forth in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 44259.

(E) The assessment of pupil progress based upon the state content and performance standards for pupils adopted by the state board and planning intervention based on the assessment.

(F) Classroom management techniques.
(G) Methods of teaching the subject fields.

(2) (A) Pass the teaching performance assessment as set forth in Section 44320.2.

(B) An intern participating in the early completion option may take the teaching performance assessment only one time as part of the early completion option. An intern who takes the teaching performance assessment but is not successful may complete the internship program. Scores on this assessment shall be used by the internship program in providing the individualized professional development plan for interns that emphasizes preparation in areas where additional growth is warranted and waiving preparation in areas where the candidate has demonstrated competence. The intern shall retake and pass the teaching performance assessment at the end of the internship in order to be considered for recommendation by the internship program to the commission.

(3) Until the commission ensures that an approved teaching performance assessment for a preliminary multiple subject credential, as required by Section 44320.2, for a preliminary PK-3 early childhood education specialist credential, and for a preliminary education specialist credential assesses candidates for competence in instruction in literacy, as specified in Sections 44320.2 and 44320.3, as applicable, successfully pass a reading instruction competence assessment required by Section 44283, if required for the intern’s credential.

(4) Meet the requirements for teacher fitness as set forth in Sections 44339, 44340, and 44341.

(b) An intern who elects to use the early completion option must first pass the assessment required pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) in order to qualify to take the teaching performance assessment required pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).

(c) An intern who passes the assessments described in subdivision (a) and is recommended by the internship program to the commission is eligible for a five-year preliminary multiple subject teaching credential, single subject teaching credential, PK-3 early childhood education specialist credential, or education specialist credential that authorizes instruction to individuals with mild to moderate disabilities.

(d) The commission shall issue a clear multiple subject teaching credential, a clear PK-3 early childhood education specialist credential, a clear education specialist credential, or single subject teaching credential to an applicant whose employing school district documents, in a manner prescribed by the commission, that the applicant has fulfilled both of the following requirements:

(1) Holds a preliminary five-year teaching credential issued by the commission.

(2) Completes a commission-approved teacher induction program.

SEC. 37. Section 44830 of the Education Code is amended to read:

44830. (a) The governing board of a school district shall employ for positions requiring certification qualifications, only persons who possess the qualifications for those positions prescribed by law. It is contrary to the public policy of this state for a person or persons charged, by the governing boards, with the responsibility of recommending persons for employment by the boards to refuse or to fail to do so for reasons of race, color, religious creed, sex, or national origin of the applicants for that employment.

(b) (1) The governing board of a school district shall not initially hire on a permanent, temporary, or substitute basis a certificated person seeking employment in
the capacity designated in the certificated person’s credential unless that person has demonstrated basic skills proficiency as provided in Section 44252.5 or is exempt from the requirement by subdivision (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), or (l), (m), or (n).

(A) The governing board of a school district, with the authorization of the commission, may administer the state basic skills proficiency test required under Sections 44252 and 44252.5.

(B) The Superintendent, in conjunction with the commission and local governing boards, shall take steps necessary to ensure the effective implementation of this subdivision.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that in effectively implementing this subdivision, the governing boards of school districts shall direct superintendents of schools to prepare for emergencies by developing a pool of qualified emergency substitute teachers. This preparation shall include public notice of the test requirements and of the dates and locations of administrations of the tests. The governing board of a school district shall make special efforts to encourage individuals who are known to be qualified in other respects as substitutes to take the state basic skills proficiency test at its earliest administration.

(3) Demonstration of proficiency in reading, writing, and mathematics by a person pursuant to Section 44252 satisfies the requirements of this subdivision.

(c) A certificated person is not required to take the state basic skills proficiency examination if the certificated person has taken and passed it at least once, achieved a passing score on any of the tests specified in subdivision (b) of Section 44252, or possessed a credential before the enactment of the statute that made the test a requirement.

(d) This section does not require a person employed solely for purposes of teaching adults in an apprenticeship program, approved by the Division of Apprenticeship Standards of the Department of Industrial Relations, to pass the state proficiency assessment instrument as a condition of employment.

(e) This section does not require the holder of a childcare permit or a permit authorizing service in a development center for the handicapped to take the state basic skills proficiency test, so long as the holder of the permit is not required to have a baccalaureate degree.

(f) This section does not require the holder of a credential issued by the commission who seeks an additional credential or authorization to teach, to take the state basic skills proficiency test.

(g) This section does not require the holder of a credential to provide service in the health profession to take the state basic skills proficiency test if that person does not teach in the public schools.

(h) This section does not require the holder of a designated subjects special subjects credential to pass the state basic skills proficiency test as a condition of employment unless the requirements for the specific credential require the possession of a baccalaureate degree. The governing board of a school district, the governing board of a consortium of school districts, or a governing board involved in a joint powers agreement that employs the holder of a designated subjects special subjects credential shall establish its own basic skills proficiency for these credentials and shall arrange for those individuals to be assessed. The basic skills proficiency criteria established by the governing board shall be at least equivalent to the test required by
the district, or in the case of a consortium or a joint powers agreement, by any of the participating districts, for graduation from high school. The governing board or boards may charge a fee to individuals being tested to cover the costs of the test, including the costs of developing, administering, and grading the test.

(i) This section does not require the holder of a preliminary or clear designated subjects career technical education teaching credential to pass the state basic skills proficiency test.

(j) This section does not require certificated personnel employed under a foreign exchange program to take the state basic skills proficiency test. The maximum period of exemption under this subdivision shall be one year.

(k) This section does not require a credential applicant who qualifies for an exemption described in paragraph (10) or (11) of subdivision (b) of Section 44252 to take the state basic skills proficiency test.

(l) Notwithstanding any other law, a school district or county office of education may hire certificated personnel who have not taken the state basic skills proficiency test if that person has not yet been afforded the opportunity to take the test. The person shall take the test at the earliest opportunity and may remain employed by the school district pending the receipt of the person’s test results.

(m) A person is deemed to have demonstrated basic skills proficiency if they possess a baccalaureate degree or higher degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher education.

SEC. 38. Section 45125.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:

45125.1. (a) Any entity that has a contract with a local educational agency shall ensure that any employee who interacts with pupils, outside of the immediate supervision and control of the pupil’s parent or guardian or a school employee, has a valid criminal records summary as described in Section 44237. When the contracting entity performs the criminal background check, it shall immediately provide any subsequent arrest and conviction information it receives to any local educational agency that it is contracting with pursuant to the subsequent arrest service.

(b) (1) This section does not apply to an entity providing services to a local educational agency, as described in subdivision (a), in an emergency or exceptional situation, such as when pupil health or safety is endangered or when repairs are needed to make school facilities safe and habitable.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), an employee of any entity that has a contract with a local educational agency, and that offers work experience opportunities for pupils, including, but not limited to, opportunities pursuant to Section 51760, 52336, 52372, 52410, or 52460, Article 1 (commencing with Section 52300), Article 5 (commencing with Section 52381), or Article 7 (commencing with Section 52450) of Chapter 9 of Part 28 of Division 4, Chapter 16.5 (commencing with Section 53070) of Part 28 of Division 4, Article 5 (commencing with Section 54690) of Chapter 9 of Part 29 of Division 4, or Part 54.5 (commencing with Section 88820) of Division 7 of Title 3, or workplace placements as part of a pupil’s individualized education program, including, but not limited to, the services described in Article 3 (commencing with Section 56470) of Chapter 4.5 of Part 30 of Division 4, is not required to have a valid criminal records summary pursuant to subdivision (a) if all of the following requirements are met:
(A) At least one adult employee in the workplace during the pupil’s work hours, who has direct contact with the pupil and has been designated by the employer as the employee of record who is responsible for the safety of the pupil, has a valid criminal records summary as described in Section 44237.

(B) A staff representative of the local educational agency makes visitations as specified in a pupil’s individualized education program, or, if unspecified, at least one visitation once every three weeks to consult with the pupil’s workplace liaison, observe the pupil at the workplace, and check in with the pupil to ensure the pupil’s health, safety, and welfare, including by addressing any concerns the pupil has raised.

(C) The parent or guardian of the pupil has signed a consent form regarding the pupil’s work placement, attesting that the parent or guardian understands the duties assigned to the pupil and the nature of the workplace environment.

(3) If a pupil participates in services provided by a contractor as part of an independent study program and the pupil is under the immediate supervision and control of the pupil’s parent or guardian during the provision of those services, the local educational agency shall do either of the following:

(A) Verify completion of a valid criminal records summary for all employees of the contractor who interact with the pupil.

(B) Ensure that the parent or guardian of the pupil has signed a consent form before the pupil’s interaction with a person employed by the contractor, attesting that the parent or guardian understands that the person employed by the contractor has not completed a valid criminal records summary as described in Section 44237.

(c) On a case-by-case basis, a local educational agency may require an entity with whom it has a contract to comply with the requirements of this section for employees in addition to those described in subdivision (a). The entity shall prepare and submit those employee’s fingerprints to the Department of Justice, as described in subdivision (a).

(d) (1) The Department of Justice shall ascertain whether the individual whose fingerprints were submitted to it pursuant to subdivision (a), (c), or (h) has been arrested or convicted of any crime insofar as that fact can be ascertained from information available to the Department of Justice. Upon implementation of an electronic fingerprinting system with terminals located statewide and managed by the Department of Justice, the Department of Justice shall ascertain the information required pursuant to this section within three working days. When the Department of Justice ascertains that an individual whose fingerprints were submitted to it pursuant to subdivision (a), (c), or (h) has a pending criminal proceeding for a felony as defined in Section 45122.1 or has been convicted of a felony as defined in Section 45122.1, the Department of Justice shall notify the employer designated by the individual of that fact. The notification shall be delivered by telephone or email to the employer.

(2) The Department of Justice, at its discretion, may notify the local educational agencies in instances when the employee is defined as having a pending criminal proceeding described in Section 45122.1 or has been convicted of a felony as defined in Section 45122.1.

(3) The Department of Justice shall forward one copy of the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to verify any record of previous arrests or convictions of the applicant. The Department of Justice shall review the criminal record summary it obtains from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and shall notify the employer only
as to whether or not an applicant has any convictions or arrests pending adjudication for offenses that, if committed in California, would have been punishable as a violent or serious felony. The Department of Justice shall not provide any specific offense information received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Department of Justice shall provide written notification to the contract employer only concerning whether an applicant for employment has any conviction or arrest pending final adjudication for any of those crimes, as specified in Section 45122.1, but shall not provide any information identifying any offense for which an existing employee was convicted or has an arrest pending final adjudication.

(e) (1) An entity having a contract as described in subdivision (a) or that is required to comply with this section for other employees pursuant to subdivision (c) shall not permit an employee to interact with pupils until the Department of Justice has ascertained that the employee has not been convicted of a felony as defined in Section 45122.1.

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (1) does not apply to an employee solely on the basis that the employee has been convicted of a felony if the employee has obtained a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 4852.01) of Title 6 of Part 3 of the Penal Code.

(3) The prohibition in paragraph (1) does not apply to an employee solely on the basis that the employee has been convicted of a serious felony that is not also a violent felony if that employee can prove to the sentencing court of the offense in question, by clear and convincing evidence, that the employee has been rehabilitated for the purposes of schoolsite employment for at least one year. If the offense in question occurred outside this state, then the person may seek a finding of rehabilitation from the court in the local educational agency in which the employee is a resident.

(f) An entity having a contract as described in subdivision (a) or that is required to comply with this section for other employees pursuant to subdivision (c) shall certify in writing to the local educational agency that neither the employer nor any of its employees who are required by this section to submit or have their fingerprints submitted to the Department of Justice and who may interact with pupils have been convicted of a felony as defined in Section 45122.1.

(g) Where reasonable access to the statewide electronic fingerprinting network is available, the Department of Justice may mandate electronic submission of the fingerprint cards and other information required by this section.

(h) (1) For purposes of this section, an individual operating as a sole proprietor of an entity that has a contract with a local educational agency, as described in subdivision (a), shall be considered an employee of that entity.

(2) To protect the safety of any pupil that may interact with an employee of an entity that is a sole proprietorship and has a contract as described in subdivision (a) or that is required to comply with this section for other employees pursuant to subdivision (c), a local educational agency shall prepare and submit the employee’s fingerprints to the Department of Justice, as described in subdivision (a).

(i) For purposes of this section, “local educational agency” means a school district, county office of education, or charter school.

SEC. 39. Section 46010 of the Education Code is amended to read:

46010. (a) The total days of attendance of a pupil upon in the schools and classes maintained by a school district, or schools or classes maintained by the county
superintendent of schools, during the fiscal year shall be the number of days school was actually taught for not less than the minimum schooldays during the fiscal year less the sum of his or her the pupil’s absences.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 60901, a pupil’s absences shall be reduced by participation in an attendance recovery program pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 46210) of Chapter 2, or as otherwise provided for in this title, by the department when determining the chronic absenteeism rate of a school district or county office of education.

(c) A charter school that serves pupils pursuant to Section 47612.1 shall not participate in an attendance recovery program pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 46210) of Chapter 2 or an instructional continuity program pursuant to Article 5.4 (commencing with Section 51742) of Chapter 5 of Part 28.

SEC. 40. Section 46111 of the Education Code is amended to read:

46111. (a) (1) A pupil in a kindergarten shall not be kept in school in any day more than four hours excluding recesses except for pupils in Early Primary Programs, as set forth in Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 8970) of Part 6, and 6 of Division 1 of Title 1, kindergarten pupils in expanded learning opportunity programs intended to supplement instructional time provided by a school district pursuant to Section 46120, 46120, and pupils participating in an attendance recovery program pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 46210).

(2) A pupil in a kindergarten in a school operating on a program of multitrack year-round scheduling pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 37670 may be kept in school on any day for 265 minutes of instruction, excluding recesses.

(b) This section shall not apply to the Pasadena Unified School District or counties of the third class as determined pursuant to Section 28024 of the Government Code, as it read on January 1, 1977.

(c) This section shall not apply to the San Bernardino Unified School District with regard to any pupil of that district who is determined by the principal of the school in which that pupil is enrolled, pursuant to testing, teacher recommendation, or both, to be developmentally and academically suited for the longer instructional day.

SEC. 41. Section 46120 of the Education Code is amended to read:

46120. (a) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that all local educational agencies offer all unduplicated pupils in classroom-based instructional programs access to comprehensive after school and intersessional expanded learning opportunities.

(2) The Expanded Learning Opportunities Program is hereby established.

(b) (1) For the 2021–22 and 2022–23 school years, local educational agencies that receive funds pursuant to subdivision (d) shall offer to at least all unduplicated pupils in classroom-based instructional programs in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, and provide to at least 50 percent of enrolled unduplicated pupils in classroom-based instructional programs in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, access to expanded learning opportunity programs. Funding received pursuant to this section for the 2021–22 and 2022–23 school years shall be expended to develop an expanded learning opportunity program or provide services in accordance with program requirements. Commencing with the 2023–24 school year, as a condition of receipt of funds allocated pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d), local educational agencies shall offer to all pupils in classroom-based instructional programs in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, access to expanded learning opportunity
programs, and shall provide access to any pupil whose parent or guardian requests their placement in a program. Commencing with the 2023–24 school year, as a condition of receipt of funds allocated pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d), local educational agencies shall offer to at least all unduplicated pupils in classroom-based instructional programs in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, access to expanded learning opportunity programs, and shall provide access to any unduplicated pupil whose parent or guardian requests their placement in a program. Expanded learning opportunity programs shall include all of the following:

(A) On schooldays, as described in Section 46100 and Sections 46110 to 46119, inclusive, and days on which school is taught for the purpose of meeting the 180-instructional-day offering as described in Section 46208 for school districts and the 175-instructional-day offering as described in Section 11960 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, Regulations for charter schools, in-person before or after school expanded learning opportunities that, when added to daily instructional minutes, recess, and meals, are no less than nine hours of combined instructional time, recess, meals, and expanded learning opportunities per instructional day.

(B) (i) For at least 30 nonschooldays, inclusive of extended school year days provided pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 56345, no less than nine hours of in-person expanded learning opportunities per day.

(ii) Extended school year days may include in-person before or after school expanded learning opportunities that, when added to daily instructional minutes, recess, and meals, are no less than nine hours of combined instructional time, recess, meals, and expanded learning opportunities per instructional day.

(C) For expanded learning opportunity programs located in a frontier designated geographical location, program requirements are no less than eight hours of combined instructional time, recess, meals, and in-person before or after school expanded learning opportunities per instructional day, and no less than eight hours of in-person expanded learning opportunities on at least 30 nonschooldays.

(2) Local educational agencies operating expanded learning opportunity programs pursuant to this section may operate a before school component of a program, an after school component of a program, or both the before and after school components of a program, on one or multiple schoolsites, and shall comply with subdivisions (c), (d), and (g) of Section 8482.3, including the development of a program plan based on all of the following:

(A) The department’s guidance.

(B) Section 8482.6.

(C) Paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, and paragraph (12) of subdivision (c) of Section 8483.3.

(D) Section 8483.4, except that programs serving transitional kindergarten or kindergarten pupils shall maintain a pupil-to-staff member ratio of no more than 10 to 1.

(3) Local educational agencies shall prioritize services provided pursuant to this section at schoolsites in the lowest income communities, as determined by prior year percentages of pupils eligible for free and reduced-price meals, while maximizing the number of schools and neighborhoods with expanded learning opportunity programs across their attendance area.
(4) Local educational agencies may serve all pupils, including elementary, middle, and secondary school pupils, in expanded learning opportunity programs provided pursuant to this section.

(5) Local educational agencies may charge pupil fees for expanded learning opportunity programs provided pursuant to this section, consistent with Section 8482.6.

(6) Local educational agencies are encouraged to collaborate with community-based organizations and childcare providers, especially those participating in state or federally subsidized childcare programs, to maximize the number of expanded learning opportunity programs offered across their attendance areas.

(7) This section does not limit parent choice in choosing a care provider or program for their child outside of the required instructional minutes provided during a schoolday. Pupil participation in an expanded learning opportunity program is optional. Children eligible for an expanded learning opportunity program may participate in, and generate reimbursement for, other state or federally subsidized childcare programs, pursuant to the statutes regulating those programs.

(8) Local educational agencies may provide up to three days of staff development during regular expanded learning opportunity program hours.

(9) For a local educational agency that is temporarily prevented from operating its expanded learning opportunity program because of a school or program site closure due to emergency conditions listed in Section 41422 or subdivision (d) of Section 8482.8, and is not able to meet all of the requirements pursuant to paragraph (1), which is in fact shown by a resolution adopted by the governing board or body of the local educational agency, in addition to documentation substantiating the need for closure, the local educational agency shall not be subject to the penalty required pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (c) as a result of the emergency.

(10) (A) An expanded learning opportunity program shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 8200) of Part 6 of Division 1 of Title 1 or the requirements set forth in Chapter 19 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

(B) Notwithstanding any other law, an expanded learning opportunity program operating pursuant to this section may operate without obtaining a child daycare facility license or special permit pursuant to Chapter 3.4 (commencing with Section 1596.70) of, and Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 1596.90) of, Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code. An expanded learning opportunity program shall not receive any additional funding pursuant to this subparagraph.

(C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), an expanded learning opportunity program operated by a third party that holds a child daycare facility license or special permit pursuant to Chapter 3.4 (commencing with Section 1596.70) of, and Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 1596.90) of, Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, as of June 1, 2023, shall maintain that license or permit capacity as a requirement of contracting pursuant to this section until June 30, 2024. An expanded learning opportunity program shall not receive any additional funding pursuant to this subparagraph.

(D) Nothing in this section exempts an expanded learning opportunity program operating pursuant to this section from complying with the child daycare facility license requirements set forth in Chapter 3.4 (commencing with Section 1596.70) of, and Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 1596.90) of, Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.
Code when serving children who do not participate in the After School Education and Safety Program (Article 22.5 (commencing with Section 8482) of Chapter 2 of Part 6 of Division 1 of Title 1), 21st Century Community Learning Centers (Article 22.6 (commencing with Section 8484.7) of Chapter 2 of Part 6 of Division 1 of Title 1), or the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program pursuant to this section. If multiple funding sources are used to serve pupils in an expanded learning opportunity program, a conflict in program requirements shall be resolved in favor of the funding source with the stricter requirements.

(c) (1) Commencing with the 2023–24 fiscal year, a local educational agency shall be subject to the audit conducted pursuant to Section 41020 to determine compliance with subdivision (b).

(2) Commencing with the 2023–24 fiscal year, if a local educational agency either fails to offer or provide access to expanded learning opportunity programs to eligible pupils pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the Superintendent shall withhold from the local educational agency’s apportionment of funds pursuant to subdivision (d) an amount proportionate to the number of pupils to whom the local educational agency failed to offer or provide access to expanded learning opportunity programs. Pupils opting not to participate in the expanded learning opportunity program shall not generate a penalty for a local educational agency pursuant to this paragraph.

(3) (A) Commencing with the 2023–24 fiscal year, if a school district fails to maintain the required number of days or hours described in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the Superintendent shall withhold from the school district’s apportionment of funds pursuant to subdivision (d), as adjusted pursuant to paragraph (2), an amount equal to the product of 0.0048 times the school district’s apportionment for each day the school district fails to meet the day or hour requirements.

(B) Commencing with the 2023–24 fiscal year, if a charter school fails to maintain the required number of days or hours described in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the Superintendent shall withhold from the charter school’s apportionment of funds pursuant to subdivision (d), as adjusted pursuant to paragraph (2), an amount equal to the product of 0.0049 times the charter school’s apportionment for each day the charter school fails to meet the day or hour requirements.

(d) (1) The Superintendent shall allocate funding appropriated in Item 6100-110-0001 of the annual Budget Act and in subdivision (h), if applicable, in the following manner:

(A) For the 2021–22 fiscal year, for local educational agencies with a prior fiscal year local control funding formula unduplicated pupil percentage calculated pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 42238.02 of equal to or greater than 80 percent, the amount of one thousand one hundred seventy dollars ($1,170) per unit of the local educational agency’s prior fiscal year second period reported kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, classroom-based average daily attendance multiplied by the local educational agency’s unduplicated pupil percentage. Prior fiscal year average daily attendance and unduplicated pupil percentage shall be considered final as of the second principal apportionment for that fiscal year.

(B) Commencing with the 2022–23 fiscal year, for local educational agencies with a prior fiscal year local control funding formula unduplicated pupil percentage calculated pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 42238.02 of equal
to or greater than 75 percent, the amount of two thousand seven hundred fifty dollars ($2,750) per unit of the local educational agency’s prior fiscal year second period reported kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, classroom-based average daily attendance multiplied by the local educational agency’s unduplicated pupil percentage. Prior fiscal year average daily attendance and unduplicated pupil percentage shall be considered final as of the second principal apportionment for that fiscal year.

(C) For all other local educational agencies not receiving an allocation under subparagraph (A) or (B), the amount of funds remaining from the appropriations in Item 6100-110-0001 of the annual Budget Act and subdivision (h), if applicable, after the amount allocated pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B), shall be allocated on a per-unit basis of the local educational agency’s prior year second period reported kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, classroom-based average daily attendance multiplied by the local educational agency’s unduplicated pupil percentage. Prior year average daily attendance and unduplicated pupil percentage shall be considered final as of the second principal apportionment for that fiscal year.

(2) A local educational agency with prior year classroom-based average daily attendance in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, shall not receive funding pursuant to paragraph (1) of less than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).

(3) Funds provided to a local educational agency pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be used to support pupil access to expanded learning opportunity programs, which may include, but is not limited to, hiring literacy coaches, high-dosage tutors, school counselors, attendance recovery pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 46210), and instructional day teachers and aides to assist pupils as part of the local educational agency’s program enrichment activities.

(4) A local educational agency receiving funding pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall be provided at least three years of funding pursuant to that subparagraph upon becoming eligible to receive funding pursuant to that subparagraph. A local educational agency that does not meet the requirements of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) for four consecutive years shall be ineligible to receive funding pursuant to that subparagraph.

(5) The Superintendent shall proportionately reduce the amount of funding allocated pursuant to this section for a charter school that has ceased operation during the school year if school was actually taught in the charter school on fewer than 175 calendar days during that school year. The reduction shall be commensurate to the number of days that the charter school failed to operate due to the closure.

(6) For the 2021–22 fiscal year, a school district or charter school may expend or encumber the funds received pursuant to this subdivision from the 2021–22 fiscal year to the 2023–24 fiscal year, inclusive. For the 2022–23 fiscal year, a school district or charter school may expend or encumber the funds received pursuant to this subdivision from the 2022–23 and 2023–24 fiscal years. Any encumbered funds pursuant to this paragraph that are not expended by the school district or charter school by September 30, 2024, shall be returned to the state.

(7) (A) For reorganized school districts, the prior fiscal year percentage of unduplicated pupils for purposes of paragraph (1) shall be calculated as follows:

(i) For a new or acquiring school district that has reorganized pursuant to paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a), or subdivision (b), of Section 35511, formed
by all of two or more existing districts, combine the unduplicated pupils and total pupil enrollment of the original school districts.

(ii) For a new or acquiring school district that has reorganized pursuant to paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a), or subdivision (b), of Section 35511, formed by parts of one or more existing districts, and for the remaining portion of a divided district, or for a new school district formed as a result of a deunification pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 35511, the county office of education with jurisdiction over the reorganized school district may provide to the department, under timelines and procedures established by the Superintendent, the unduplicated pupils and total pupil enrollment for the prior three fiscal years from each affected school district that will be served by each reorganized district, and the prior fiscal year unduplicated pupil percentage may be based on the unduplicated pupils and total pupil enrollment attributed to each reorganized school district. If the county office of education with jurisdiction over the reorganized school district does not provide to the department the unduplicated pupils and total pupil enrollment for the prior three fiscal years from each affected school district that will be served by each reorganized school district, the unduplicated pupils and total pupil enrollment shall be equal to the counts reported for the original school district.

(B) For reorganized school districts, the prior fiscal year average daily attendance for purposes of paragraph (1) shall be calculated as follows:

(i) For a new or acquiring school district that has reorganized pursuant to paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a), or subdivision (b), of Section 35511, the sum of the average daily attendance of the original school districts.

(ii) For a remaining portion of a divided school district, the average daily attendance attributed to that portion of the school district.

(iii) For a new school district formed as a result of a deunification pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 35511, the average daily attendance of the former school district shall be attributed to the new school districts so that the sum of the average daily attendance for the new school districts equals the average daily attendance of the former school district.

(iv) For purposes of clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), the county superintendent of schools with jurisdiction over the reorganized school district shall provide to the department the prior fiscal year average daily attendance as of the second principal apportionment from each affected school district that will be served by each reorganized district.

(8) (A) Beginning with the 2022–23 fiscal year, the department may allocate up to five million dollars ($5,000,000) of moneys appropriated for purposes of this subdivision to county offices of education to provide technical assistance, evaluation, and training services to support program improvement, in coordination with activities described in Section 8483.55. County offices of education already providing technical assistance pursuant to Section 8483.55 shall be prioritized to receive these funds.

(B) Training and support shall include, but is not limited to, supporting local educational agencies with leveraging multiple funding initiatives to support expanded learning, including, but not limited to, community schools, school meal programs, and California state preschool programs.

(9) Commencing with the 2023–24 fiscal year, any funds allocated pursuant to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1) shall be expended by June 30 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the appropriation is made. Any funds that are
not expended by a local educational agency by the end of that period shall be returned to the state.

(10) (A) It is the intent of the Legislature that, commencing in the 2025–26 fiscal year and annually thereafter, local educational agencies shall annually declare their operational intent to run an expanded learning opportunity program pursuant to this section.

(B) To the extent possible, any funds made available by a local educational agency’s decision not to operate an expanded learning opportunity program may be reallocated pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1).

(e) Commencing with the 2023–24 school year, the Superintendent, in consultation with the State Department of Social Services, shall establish a process and a timeline for local educational agencies that contract with third-party providers to operate expanded learning opportunity programs at a location other than a local educational agency’s school campus pursuant to this section, and California state preschool program providers pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 8200) of Part 6 of Division 1 of Title 1, to annually submit program access information to the department, which shall distribute a compiled list to the State Department of Social Services for purposes of Community Care Licensing Division data collection and submission to the local educational agency’s applicable resource and referral agency. Information required to be submitted under this subdivision shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of each third party.
(2) The number of pupils being served by each third party, as well as the grade levels of those pupils.
(3) The State Department of Social Services child daycare facility license number of each third party, if applicable.
(4) A single point of contact for each local educational agency regarding expanded learning opportunity programs.

(f) By February 1, 2024, the Superintendent, in consultation with the State Department of Social Services, shall submit a report to the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature that includes all of the following:

(1) The number of expanded learning providers who are operating an expanded learning opportunity program for pupils enrolled in transitional kindergarten and kindergarten on a nonlocal educational agency site during the fiscal year, and how many pupils are provided access to these programs.
(2) The number of expanded learning providers who are operating an expanded learning opportunity program for pupils enrolled in transitional kindergarten and kindergarten on a nonlocal educational agency site during nonschooldays, and how many pupils are provided access to these programs.
(3) The number of expanded learning providers who are operating an expanded learning opportunity program for pupils enrolled in transitional kindergarten and kindergarten on a nonlocal educational agency site in the 2023–24 fiscal year who are also licensed by the State Department of Social Services for purposes of community care licensing, the type of programs that are licensed by the State Department of Social Services for purposes of community care licensing, and how many pupils are provided access to their programs.
(4) A list of local educational agencies that contract with third-party providers that provide access to pupils on a nonlocal educational agency site during the fiscal year, how many contractors they work with, and the number of pupils provided access to these programs, by grade.

(5) A list of local educational agencies that contract with third-party providers that provide access to pupils on a nonlocal educational agency site during nonschooldays, how many contractors they work with, and the number of pupils provided access to these programs, by grade.

(g) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Expanded learning opportunities” has the same meaning as “expanded learning” is defined in Section 8482.1, except that it also includes attendance recovery pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 46210). “Expanded learning opportunities” does not mean an extension of instructional time, with the exception of attendance recovery, but rather, opportunities to engage pupils in enrichment, play, nutrition, and other developmentally appropriate activities.

(2) “Frontier designated geographic location” means a schoolsite in an area that has a population density of less than 11 persons per square mile.

(3) “Local educational agency” means a school district or charter school, excluding a charter school established pursuant to Section 47605.5.

(4) “Nonschooldays” means days not identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), inclusive of Saturdays, as described in Section 37223.

(5) “Offer access” means to recruit, advertise, publicize, or solicit through culturally and linguistically effective and appropriate communication channels.

(6) “Provide access,” with respect to an “expanded learning opportunity program,” means to enroll in the expanded learning opportunity program. If a parent or guardian has a signed expanded learning opportunity program registration form and that form is on file, the pupil shall be considered enrolled in the expanded learning opportunity program. For a local educational agency receiving an expanded learning opportunity program apportionment, transportation shall be provided for any pupil who attends a school that is not operating an expanded learning opportunity program to attend a location that is providing an expanded learning opportunity program and to return to their original location or another location that is established by the local educational agency.

(7) “Unduplicated pupil” has the same meaning as in Section 42238.02.

(h) For the 2021–22 fiscal year, the sum of seven hundred fifty-four million twenty-one thousand dollars ($754,021,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Superintendent for allocation for the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program in the manner and for the purpose set forth in this section.

(i) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation made by subdivision (h) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202, for the 2020–21 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202, for the 2020–21 fiscal year.
SEC. 42. Article 9 (commencing with Section 46210) is added to Chapter 2 of Part 26 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code, to read:

Article 9. Attendance Recovery Programs

46210. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that opportunities for attendance recovery increase pupil access to instructional time and content that otherwise might not be made available to them, and provide local educational agencies with the ability to recover funding dependent upon pupil attendance. It is the intent of the Legislature that local educational agencies implement strategies and leverage innovation to improve pupil attendance and increase instructional time, especially for more vulnerable and high-needs pupil populations.

(b) The Legislature also finds and declares that access to instruction as part of a regular instructional program is the preferred method of learning for pupils, and the availability of attendance recovery should not discourage local educational agencies that regularly experience school closures from maintaining school calendars of greater than 180 days for school districts and 175 days for charters schools to maximize instruction in a regular instructional program.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that, in implementing attendance recovery programs, local educational agencies maintain the same high expectations for pupils participating in regular instructional programs. It is further the intent of the Legislature that a pupil in an attendance recovery program will receive instruction that is substantially equivalent in quality and content to the instruction that the pupil would otherwise receive as part of the regular classroom-based instructional program.

46211. (a) Beginning July 1, 2025, to address the educational and fiscal impacts of pupil absences, a local educational agency may implement attendance recovery programs for pupils to make up lost instructional time and offset absences, including reducing chronic absenteeism.

(b) (1) An attendance recovery program implemented pursuant to this article may be operated before or after school, on weekends, or during intersessional periods. Average daily attendance generated through an attendance recovery program shall be credited to the school year in which the attendance recovery program is operated and the local educational agency in which the pupil is enrolled.

(2) Instructional time included for the purposes of generating average daily attendance pursuant to this section shall not be included within the instructional time used to meet the annual day and minute requirements pursuant to Sections 46207, 46208, 47612, and 47612.5 of this code, and Section 11960 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, as applicable.

(c) Participation in an attendance recovery program shall be at the election of the pupil or, in the case of a minor pupil, the parent or guardian of the pupil.

(d) (1) For participation in an attendance recovery program, a pupil shall not be credited with more than the lesser of the equivalent of 15 days of attendance in a school year, or the number of absences the pupil accrued in that school year. For purposes of meeting all of the requirements of this section, an individual pupil shall not be credited with more than one day of attendance for any calendar day of participation in an attendance recovery program.
(2) The attendance generated in an attendance recovery program shall be applied to the schoolday in which the pupil was absent for the purposes of generating attendance pursuant to Sections 46010 and 46010.3 for school districts and county offices of education, and Section 47612 of this code and Section 11960 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations for charter schools.

(3) Attendance accrued through participation in an attendance recovery program shall be maintained separately from average daily attendance generated during the schoolday in classroom-based programs.

(e) (1) Notwithstanding Sections 46112, 46113, 46114, 46117, 46141, 46142, 46146, 46148, 46146.5, 46170, 46180, 48645.3, and 48663, pupils participating in an attendance recovery program operating pursuant to this section may generate average daily attendance. Average daily attendance earned through a pupil’s participation in an attendance recovery program may be generated in increments of 15 minutes, as documented by the teacher of each attendance recovery classroom described in subdivision (g) and maintained by the local educational agency. A pupil shall be credited with a full day of attendance once the amount of time that a pupil participates in an attendance recovery program meets the applicable minimum daily minutes requirements pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 46110) and Article 3 (commencing with Section 46140), including the minimum schoolday for a pupil with an individualized education program pursuant to Section 46307, up to the limits established in subdivision (d).

(2) (A) For the purposes of computing average daily attendance for purposes of this article, the minimum daily instructional minute requirements pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 46110) and Article 3 (commencing with Section 46140) apply to all local educational agencies, including charter schools.

(B) Charter schools shall comply with the minimum daily instructional minute requirements for the applicable grade span pursuant to Sections 46112, 46113, 46114, 46117, 46141, and 46142.

(f) As a condition of generating average daily attendance, an attendance recovery program shall be composed of pupils engaged in educational activities that are substantially equivalent in quality and content to those offered in the pupils’ regular instructional program, which may include one-on-one or small group tutoring, and shall be under the immediate supervision and control of a certificated employee of the local educational agency who possesses a valid certification document, registered as required by law. Class sizes and pupil-to-teacher ratios for attendance recovery programs of any grade level shall not exceed those identified in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 46120, pursuant to attendance records maintained by the local educational agency.

(g) (1) An attendance recovery program shall be provided only as a limited-term option for a classroom-based, regular educational program for pupils in transitional kindergarten, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Pupils otherwise enrolled in a nonclassroom-based program, including pupils served by a nonclassroom-based charter school pursuant to Section 47612.5, shall not participate in an attendance recovery program and a local educational agency shall not generate apportionment through an attendance recovery program for pupils enrolled in a nonclassroom-based program.
(2) (A) For school districts, a pupil is enrolled in a nonclassroom-based program for purposes of this subdivision if the pupil meets the minimum day requirements for independent study and is continually enrolled in independent study for more than 14 schooldays in a school year.

(B) For charter schools, a pupil is enrolled in a nonclassroom-based program for purposes of this subdivision if the pupil is continually enrolled in independent study for more than 14 schooldays on any of the days on which school is taught for the purpose of meeting the requirement to offer 175 instructional days, as described in Section 11960 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

(h) On or before June 30, 2025, the department shall develop and maintain on its internet website guidance to support local educational agencies in creating and implementing high-quality attendance recovery programs, in conjunction with before- and after-school programs and intersessional programs operated pursuant to Section 46120 and Article 19 (commencing with Section 8420) of, Article 22.5 (commencing with Section 8482) of, and Article 22.6 (commencing with Section 8484.7) of, Chapter 2 of Part 6 of Division 1 of Title 1.

(i) Commencing with the 2025–26 fiscal year Guide for Annual Audits of K–12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, the Controller shall incorporate verification of compliance with the requirements specified in subdivisions (d) to (h), inclusive, including loss of apportionment for an attendance recovery program pursuant to this article for local educational agencies found to be noncompliant.

(j) For purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) “Local educational agency” means a school district, county office of education, or charter school.
(2) “School year” has the same meaning as described in Section 37200.

SEC. 43. Section 46300 of the Education Code is amended to read:

46300. (a) In computing average daily attendance of a school district or county office of education, there shall be included the attendance of pupils while engaged in educational activities required of those pupils and under the immediate supervision and control of an employee of the district or county office who possessed a valid certification document, registered as required by law.

(b) (1) For purposes of a work experience education program in a secondary school that meets the standards of the California State Plan for Career Technical Education, “immediate supervision,” in the context of off-campus work training stations, means pupil participation in on-the-job training as outlined under a training agreement, coordinated by the school district under a state-approved plan, wherein the employer and certificated school personnel share the responsibility for on-the-job supervision.

(2) The pupil-teacher ratio in a work experience program shall not exceed 125 pupils per full-time equivalent certificated teacher coordinator. This ratio may be waived by the state board pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 33050) of Chapter 1 of Part 20 of Division 2 under criteria developed by the state board.

(3) A pupil enrolled in a work experience program shall not be credited with more than one day of attendance per calendar day, and shall be a full-time pupil enrolled in regular classes that meet the requirements of Section 46141 or 46144.

(c) (1) For purposes of the rehabilitative schools, classes, or programs described in Section 48917 that require immediate supervision, “immediate supervision” means that the person to whom the pupil is required to report for training, counseling, tutoring,
or other prescribed activity shares the responsibility for the supervision of the pupils in the rehabilitative activities with certificated personnel of the district.

(2) A pupil enrolled in a rehabilitative school, class, or program shall not be credited with more than one day of attendance per calendar day.

(d) (1) For purposes of computing the average daily attendance of pupils engaged in the educational activities required of high school pupils who are also enrolled in a regional occupational center or regional occupational program, the school district shall receive proportional average daily attendance credit for those educational activities that are less than the minimum schoolday, pursuant to regulations adopted by the state board; however, none of that attendance shall be counted for purposes of computing attendance pursuant to Section 52324.

(2) A school district shall not receive proportional average daily attendance credit pursuant to this subdivision for a pupil in attendance for less than 145 minutes each day.

(3) The divisor for computing proportional average daily attendance pursuant to this subdivision is 240, except that, in the case of a pupil excused from physical education classes pursuant to Section 52316, the divisor is 180.

(4) Notwithstanding any other law, travel time of pupils to attend a regional occupational center or regional occupational program shall not be used in any manner in the computation of average daily attendance.

(e) (1) In computing the average daily attendance of a school district, there shall also be included the attendance of pupils participating in an instructional continuity program pursuant to Article 5.4 (commencing with Section 51742) of Chapter 5 of Part 28, and independent study conducted pursuant to Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 51745) of Chapter 5 of Part 28 for three or more consecutive schooldays.

(2) A pupil participating in an instructional continuity program or independent study shall not be credited with more than one day of attendance per calendar day.

(f) For purposes of cooperative career technical education programs and community classrooms described in Section 52372.1, “immediate supervision” means pupil participation in paid and unpaid on-the-job experiences, as outlined under a training agreement and individualized training plans wherein the supervisor of the training site and certificated school personnel share the responsibility for the supervision of on-the-job experiences.

(g) (1) In computing the average daily attendance of a school district, district or charter school, there shall be included the attendance of pupils in kindergarten after they have completed one school year in kindergarten or pupils in a transitional kindergarten program after they have completed one year in that program if one of the following conditions is met:

(A) The school district or charter school has on file for each of those pupils an agreement made pursuant to Section 48011, approved in form and content by the department and signed by the pupil’s parent or guardian, that the pupil may continue in kindergarten for not more than one additional school year.

(B) The pupils participated in a transitional kindergarten program pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 48000.

(2) A school district or charter school may not include for apportionment purposes the attendance of any pupil for more than two years in kindergarten or for more than two years in a combination of transitional kindergarten and kindergarten.
SEC. 44. Section 46300.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:

46300.1. Commencing July 1, 1993, no school district may receive school district apportionments pursuant to Section 42238 for independent study or an instructional continuity program by pupils 21 years of age or older or by pupils 19 years of age or older who have not been continuously enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, since their 18th birthday.

SEC. 45. Section 46300.2 of the Education Code is amended to read:

46300.2. The State Department of Education shall apportion funds for community school, independent study school, independent study, and instructional continuity program average daily attendance only for average daily attendance claimed by school districts and county superintendents of schools for pupils who officially reside in the county in which the apportionment claim is reported, or who officially reside in a county immediately adjacent to the county in which the apportionment claim is reported.

SEC. 46. Section 46300.6 of the Education Code is amended to read:

46300.6. The State Department of Education shall not apportion funds to a local educational agency for a pupil in an independent study or instructional continuity program if that agency has provided any funds or other things of value to the pupil or his or her parent or guardian that the agency does not provide to pupils who attend regular classes or to their parents or guardians.

SEC. 47. Section 46393 of the Education Code is amended to read:

46393. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that, given the effects of public health emergencies and the significant and growing number of natural disasters that the state has faced in recent years, there is an increased need for local educational agencies to provide instructional continuity for pupils when conditions make in-person instruction infeasible for all or some pupils, and that maintaining access to instruction during a natural disaster or emergency is crucial in mitigating the negative impacts of lost learning time and supporting pupil mental health.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that all local educational agencies have plans in place to keep pupils learning in the event of school closures or absences, especially by being prepared to shift to independent study-based online or other remote learning options, if necessary. While the first priority will always be to get pupils back to in-person instruction as quickly as possible following a natural disaster or other emergency event, schools should have the infrastructure in place to move instruction online, or otherwise deliver curriculum remotely, and ensure that pupils can access that instruction at short notice. Best practices like including independent study or instructional continuity program agreements in back-to-school paperwork provided pursuant to Section 48980 for parents to sign ahead of time, posting assignments and pupil academic resources online, assigning laptops to all pupils, developing emergency partnerships with neighboring local educational agencies, and maintaining an online instructional platform can help local educational agencies be better prepared to shift to independent study-based online or other remote learning options if the need arises.

(b) (1) For affidavits submitted to the Superintendent for events occurring after September 1, 2021, but on or before June 30, 2025, that resulted in a school closure or material decrease in attendance, a school district, county office of education, or charter school that provides an affidavit to the Superintendent, pursuant to Section 41422 or 46392, shall certify that it has a plan for which independent study will be
offered to pupils, pursuant to Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 51745) of Chapter 5 of Part 28 of Division 4, offering instruction to pupils to allow for continuity of learning. The plan shall comply with all of the following:

1. Independent study

(A) (i) Instruction is offered to any pupil impacted by any of the conditions listed in Section 46392 within five calendar days of the first day of a school closure or material decrease in attendance. Pupils who are individuals with exceptional needs shall receive the services identified in their individualized education programs pursuant to paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 56345 and may participate in an independent study program, this instruction.

(ii) Local educational agencies are encouraged to plan to meet instructional standards that are at least equivalent to those applicable to instructional continuity or independent study programs.

(B) Require reopening for in-person instruction as soon as possible unless prohibited under the direction of the local or state health officer.

2. Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 51745 or subparagraph (F) of paragraph (9) of subdivision (g) of Section 51747, include information regarding establishing independent study master agreements in a reasonable amount of time.

(c) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), the plan is not required to comply with subdivision (d), (e), or (f) of Section 51747 for school closures or a material decrease in attendance for 15 days or less for affected pupils.

(d) A copy of the plan and, if applicable, the state or local public health or public safety order that required school closure shall accompany the affidavit provided to the Superintendent described in subdivision (b), paragraph (1).

(c) (1) For affidavits submitted to the Superintendent for events occurring on or after July 1, 2025, that result in a school closure or material decrease in attendance of at least five calendar days per event, a school district, county office of education, or charter school that provides an affidavit to the Superintendent, pursuant to Section 41422 or 46392, shall certify that it has offered all impacted pupils with at least one of the following no later than five calendar days after the first day of a school closure or material decrease in attendance, or earlier if circumstances allow:

(A) (i) Access to instruction, either in person or remotely. Remote instruction may include paper-based, computer-based, or online instruction and may be synchronous or asynchronous.

(ii) Local educational agencies are encouraged to plan to meet instructional standards at least equivalent to instructional continuity or independent study programs.

(B) (i) Support to pupils and families to enroll in or be temporarily reassigned to another school district, county office of education, or charter school.

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 48200, a pupil who is temporarily reassigned to another school district outside of the school district in which the pupil’s parent or guardian resides shall be deemed to have complied with the residency requirements
for attendance in the school district that is temporarily serving the pupil pursuant to this section.

(iii) Notwithstanding any other law, a school district, county office of education, or charter school may continue to enroll a pupil who is temporarily reassigned to another school district, county office of education, or charter school pursuant to this section in order to facilitate the timely reentry of the pupil in their prior school after the emergency event has ended.

(2) If applicable, a copy of the state or local public health or public safety order that required school closure shall accompany the affidavit provided to the Superintendent described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 48. Section 47606.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:

47606.5. (a) On or before July 1, 2015, and each year thereafter, the governing body of a charter school shall hold a public hearing to adopt a local control and accountability plan using a template adopted by the state board. The governing body of a charter school shall update the goals and annual actions to achieve those goals identified in the charter petition pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 47605 or subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 47605.6, as applicable, using the template for the local control and accountability plan and annual update to the local control and accountability plan adopted by the state board pursuant to Section 52064 and shall include all of the following:

(1) A review of the progress toward the goals included in the charter, an assessment of the effectiveness of the specific actions described in the charter toward achieving the goals, and a description of changes to the specific actions the charter school will make as a result of the review and assessment.

(2) A listing and description of the expenditures for the fiscal year implementing the specific actions included in the charter as a result of the reviews and assessment required by paragraph (1).

(b) For purposes of the review required by subdivision (a), a governing body of a charter school may consider qualitative information, including, but not limited to, findings that result from school quality reviews conducted pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 52052 or any other reviews.

(c) To the extent practicable, data reported pursuant to this section shall be reported in a manner consistent with how information is reported on the California School Dashboard maintained by the department pursuant to Section 52064.5.

(d) The charter school shall consult with teachers, principals, administrators, other school personnel, parents, and pupils in developing the local control and accountability plan and annual update to the local control and accountability plan.

(e) (1) The charter school shall present a report on the annual update to the local control and accountability plan and the local control funding formula budget overview for parents on or before February 28 of each year as part of a nonconsent item at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body of the charter school.

(2) The report shall include both of the following:

(A) All available midyear outcome data related to metrics identified in the current year’s local control and accountability plan.

(B) All available midyear expenditure and implementation data on all actions identified in the current year’s local control and accountability plan.
(f) The governing body of a charter school shall hold at least one public hearing to solicit the recommendations and comments of members of the public regarding the specific actions and expenditures proposed to be included in the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan. The agenda for the public hearing shall be posted at least 72 hours before the public hearing, and the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan shall be made available for public inspection at each site operated by the charter school.

(g) The governing body of a charter school may adopt revisions to a local control and accountability plan during the period the local control and accountability plan is in effect. The governing body of a charter school may only adopt a revision to a local control and accountability plan if it follows the process to adopt a local control and accountability plan pursuant to this section and the revisions are adopted in a public meeting.

(h) Pursuant to Section 47604.33, the charter school shall submit the adopted or revised local control and accountability plan pursuant to this section to its chartering authority and the county superintendent of schools, or only to the county superintendent of schools if the county board of education is the chartering authority.

(i) The charter school shall prominently post on the home page of the internet website of the charter school any local control and accountability plan adopted by the governing body of the charter school, and any updates, revisions, or addenda, including those to comply with federal law, to a local control and accountability plan approved by the governing body of the charter school.

SEC. 49. Section 47607.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:

47607.3. (a) Using an evaluation rubric adopted by the state board pursuant to Section 52064.5, and beginning with the 2020–21 school year, for any charter school for which one or more pupil subgroups identified pursuant to Section 52052 meet the criteria established pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 52064.5 in two or more years, the county superintendent of schools in which the charter school is located shall provide technical assistance focused on building the charter school’s capacity to develop and implement actions and services responsive to pupil and community needs, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

(1) Assisting the charter school to identify its strengths and weaknesses in regard to the state priorities applicable to the charter school pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 47605. This shall include working collaboratively with the charter school to review performance data on the state and local indicators included in the California School Dashboard authorized by subdivision (f) of Section 52064.5 and other relevant local data, and to identify effective, evidence-based programs or practices that address any areas of weakness.

(2) Working collaboratively with the charter school to secure assistance from an academic, programmatic, or fiscal expert or team of experts to identify and implement effective programs and practices that are designed to improve performance in any areas of weakness identified by the charter school. The county superintendent of schools in which the charter school is located, in consultation with the charter school, may solicit another service provider, which may include, but is not limited to, a school district, county office of education, or charter school, to act as a partner to the charter school in need of technical assistance.
(3) Obtaining from the charter school timely documentation demonstrating that it has completed the activities described in paragraphs (1) and (2), or substantially similar activities, or has selected another service provider to work with the charter school to complete the activities described in paragraphs (1) and (2), or substantially similar activities, and ongoing communication with the chartering authority to assess the charter school’s progress in improving pupil outcomes.

(b) (1) For purposes of this section, the geographic lead agency, as identified pursuant to Section 52073, or its designee, as identified in subdivision (d) of Section 52071, shall serve in the role of the county superintendent of schools for a charter school authorized by the county board of education.

(2) The geographic lead agency shall choose a designee to provide the technical assistance pursuant to subdivision (a) for any charter school for whom the geographic lead agency’s county board of education is the authorizer. The geographic lead agency shall contract with the designee using the funds allocated pursuant to Section 2575.3.

(c) If the charter school meets the criteria established for school districts under paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 52072, the county superintendent of schools in the county which the charter school is located may request assistance from the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence. The California Collaborative for Educational Excellence may, after consulting with the Superintendent, and with the approval of the state board, provide advice and assistance to the charter school pursuant to Section 52074.

(d) A chartering authority shall consider for revocation any charter school to which the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence has provided advice and assistance pursuant to subdivision (c) and about which it has made either of the following findings, which shall be submitted to the chartering authority:

(1) That the charter school has failed, or is unable, to implement the recommendations of the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence.

(2) That the inadequate performance of the charter school, based upon an evaluation rubric adopted pursuant to Section 52064.5, is either so persistent or so acute as to require revocation of the charter.

(e) The chartering authority shall consider increases in pupil academic achievement for all pupil subgroups served by the charter school in determining whether to revoke the charter.

(f) A chartering authority shall comply with the hearing process described in subdivisions (g) and (h) of Section 47607 in revoking a charter. A charter school may not appeal a revocation of a charter made pursuant to this section.

(g) If the governing body of a charter school requests technical assistance, the chartering authority shall provide technical assistance consistent with paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a). If a charter school has not been identified for technical assistance pursuant to subdivision (a), the chartering authority may assess the charter school a fee not to exceed the cost of the service.

(h) A charter school shall accept the technical assistance provided pursuant to subdivision (a). For purposes of accepting technical assistance, a charter school may satisfy this requirement by providing the timely documentation to the county superintendent of schools of the county in which the charter school is located, and maintaining regular communication with the chartering authority.
(i) For a charter school that is eligible for alternate methods for calculating the state and local indicators pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 52064.5, technical assistance provided pursuant to subdivision (a) shall take into account the charter school’s performance on alternative metrics applicable to the charter school based on the pupil population served.

(j) This section shall not preclude a charter school from soliciting technical assistance from other entities at its own expense.

(k) For a charter school operating before July 1, 2020, subdivision (a) as it read on January 1, 2019, shall apply until June 30, 2022.

(l) The requirements of this section shall not be waived by the state board pursuant to Section 33050 or any other law.

SEC. 50. Section 48000 of the Education Code is amended to read:

48000. (a) A child shall be admitted to a kindergarten maintained by the school district at the beginning of a school year, or at a later time in the same year, if the child will have their fifth birthday on or before one of the following dates:

1. December 2 of the 2011–12 school year.
3. October 1 of the 2013–14 school year.
4. September 1 of the 2014–15 school year and each school year thereafter.

(b) The governing board of the school district of a school district maintaining one or more kindergartens may, on a case-by-case basis, admit to a kindergarten a child having attained the age of five years at any time during the school year with the approval of the parent or guardian, subject to the following conditions:

1. The governing board of the school district determines that the admittance is in the best interests of the child.
2. The parent or guardian is given information regarding the advantages and disadvantages and any other explanatory information about the effect of this early admittance.

(c) (1) As a condition of receipt of apportionment for pupils in a transitional kindergarten program pursuant to Section 46300, and Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 47610) of Part 26.8, as applicable, a school district or charter school shall ensure the following:

A. In the 2012–13 school year, a child who will have their fifth birthday between November 2 and December 2 shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by the school district or charter school.
B. In the 2013–14 school year, a child who will have their fifth birthday between October 2 and December 2 shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by the school district or charter school.
C. From the 2014–15 school year to the 2021–22 school year, inclusive, a child who will have their fifth birthday between September 2 and December 2 shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by the school district or charter school.
D. In the 2022–23 school year, a child who will have their fifth birthday between September 2 and February 2 shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by the school district or charter school.
(E) In the 2023–24 school year, a child who will have their fifth birthday between September 2 and April 2 shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by the school district or charter school.

(F) In the 2024–25 school year, a child who will have their fifth birthday between September 2 and June 2 shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by the school district or charter school.

(G) In the 2025–26 school year, and in each school year thereafter, a child who will have their fourth birthday by September 1 shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by the school district or charter school.

(2) (A) In any school year, a school district or charter school may, at any time during a school year, admit a child to a transitional kindergarten program who will have their fifth birthday after the date specified for the applicable year in subparagraphs (A) to (F), inclusive, of paragraph (1) but during that same school year, with the approval of the parent or guardian, subject to the following conditions:

(i) The governing board of the school district or the governing body of the charter school determines that the admittance is in the best interests of the child.

(ii) The parent or guardian is given information regarding the advantages and disadvantages and any other explanatory information about the effect of this early admittance.

(B) Notwithstanding any other law, a pupil admitted to a transitional kindergarten program pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall not generate average daily attendance for purposes of Section 46300, or be included in the enrollment or unduplicated pupil count pursuant to Section 42238.02, until the pupil has attained the pupil’s fifth birthday, regardless of when the pupil was admitted during the school year.

(d) For purposes of this section, “transitional kindergarten” means the first year of a two-year kindergarten program that uses a modified kindergarten curriculum that is age and developmentally appropriate.

(e) A transitional kindergarten shall not be construed as a new program or higher level of service.

(f) It is the intent of the Legislature that transitional kindergarten curriculum be aligned to the California Preschool/Transitional Kindergarten Learning Foundations developed by the department.

(g) As a condition of receipt of apportionment for pupils in a transitional kindergarten program pursuant to Section 46300, a school district or charter school shall do all of the following:

(1) Maintain an average transitional kindergarten class enrollment of not more than 24 pupils for each schoolsite. For purposes of this calculation, the following shall apply for each schoolsite of a school district or charter school:

(A) “Class” means a group of pupils scheduled to report regularly at a particular time to a particular teacher during the regular schoolday, as defined by the governing board of the school district or the governing body of the charter school, as applicable, excluding special day classes. Classes in the evening and summer school class shall not be considered classes for purposes of this calculation.

(B) (i) “Active enrollment count” for purposes of subparagraph (C) means the count of all pupils enrolled in a class with transitional kindergarten pupils on the first day of the school year on which the class was in session, plus all later enrollees, minus
all withdrawals since that first day. An active enrollment count shall be made on the last teaching day of each school month that ends before April 15 of the school year.

(ii) For school districts, active enrollment count shall not include pupils enrolled in independent study pursuant to Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 51744) of Chapter 5 of Part 28 who meet the minimum day requirements for independent study and are continually enrolled in independent study for more than 14 schooldays in a school year.

(iii) For charter schools, active enrollment count shall not include pupils enrolled in independent study pursuant to Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 51744) of Chapter 5 of Part 28 who are continually enrolled in independent study for more than 14 schooldays on any of the days on which school is taught for the purpose of meeting the 175-instructional-day offering, as described in Section 11960 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

(C) “Average number of pupils enrolled per class” means the quotient of the sum of the active enrollment counts made under subparagraph (B) divided by the total number of those active enrollment counts for each class of the schoolsite.

(D) “Average transitional kindergarten class enrollment” means the quotient of the sum of the average number of pupils enrolled per class determined pursuant to subparagraph (C) of all classes at the schoolsite divided by the total number of all classes at the schoolsite that include transitional kindergarten pupils, rounded to the nearest half or whole integer.

(2) Commencing with the 2022–23 school year, maintain an average of at least one adult for every 12 pupils for transitional kindergarten classrooms at each school. For purposes of this calculation, the following shall apply for each schoolsite of a school district or charter school:

(A) “Total transitional kindergarten enrollment” is the sum of the average number of pupils enrolled per class of all classes at the schoolsite, as determined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1).

(B) “Number of adults” shall be determined for each schoolsite as follows:

(i) A count of employees of the school district or charter school assigned to each class at the schoolsite that includes transitional kindergarten pupils shall be made on the last teaching day of each school month that ends before April 15 of the school year.

(ii) The sum of all of the adult counts pursuant to clause (i) shall be divided by the total number of those counts, rounded to the nearest half or whole integer.

(C) “Adult-to-pupil ratio” shall be the quotient of the total transitional kindergarten enrollment divided by the total number of adults, rounded to the nearest half or whole integer.

(3) (A) Commencing with the 2025–26 school year, and for each year thereafter, maintain an average of at least one adult for every 10 pupils for transitional kindergarten classrooms.

(B) It is the intent of the Legislature to appropriate funds for purposes of this paragraph.

(4) Ensure that credentialed teachers who are first assigned to a transitional kindergarten classroom after July 1, 2015, have, by August 1, 2025, one of the following:

(A) At least 24 units in early childhood education, childhood development, or both.
(B) As determined and documented by the local educational agency employing the teacher, professional experience in a classroom setting with preschool age children meeting the criteria established by the governing board or body of the local educational agency that is comparable to the 24 units of education described in subparagraph (A).

(C) A child development teacher permit, or an early childhood education specialist credential, issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

(h) A school district or charter school may place four-year-old children, as defined in Section 8205, enrolled in a California state preschool program into a transitional kindergarten program classroom. A school district or charter school that commingles children from both programs in the same classroom shall meet all of the requirements of the respective programs in which the children are enrolled, and the school district or charter school shall adhere to all of the following requirements, irrespective of the program in which the child is enrolled:

   (1) An early childhood environment rating scale, as specified in Section 18281 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, observation using the Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS) tool shall be completed for the classroom.

   (2) All children enrolled for 10 or more hours per week shall be evaluated using the Desired Results Developmental Profile, as specified in Section 18272 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

   (3) The classroom shall be taught by a teacher that holds a credential issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing in accordance with Section 44065 and subdivision (b) of Section 44256 and who meets the requirements set forth in subdivision (g).

   (4) The classroom shall be in compliance with the adult-child ratio specified in subdivision (c) of Section 8241.

   (5) Contractors of a school district or charter school commingling children enrolled in the California state preschool program with children enrolled in a transitional kindergarten program classroom shall report the services, revenues, and expenditures for the California state preschool program children in accordance with Section 18068 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations. Those contractors are not required to report services, revenues, and expenditures for the children in the transitional kindergarten program.

   (i) Until July 1, 2019, a transitional kindergarten classroom that has in attendance children enrolled in a California state preschool program shall be licensed pursuant to Chapter 3.4 (commencing with Section 1596.70) of, and Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 1596.90) of, Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.

   (j) A school district or charter school that chooses to place California state preschool program children into a transitional kindergarten program classroom shall not also include children enrolled in transitional kindergarten for a second year or children enrolled in kindergarten in that classroom.

   (k) A child’s eligibility for transitional kindergarten enrollment under paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (c) shall not impact family eligibility for a preschool or childcare program, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

   (1) A Head Start or Early Head Start program, as defined by the federal Head Start Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9801 et seq.).
(2) A childcare center, family childcare home, or license-exempt provider serving children through an alternative payment program pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 10225) of Part 1.8 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(3) A migrant childcare and development program serving children pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 10235) of Part 1.8 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(4) A childcare center or family childcare home educational network serving children through a California state preschool program pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 8207) of Chapter 2 of Part 6 of Division 1 of Title 1.

(5) A childcare center, family childcare home, or license-exempt provider serving children through a general childcare and development program pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 10240) of Part 1.8 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(6) A family childcare home educational network serving children pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 10250) of Part 1.8 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(7) Childcare and development services for children with special needs pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 10260) of Part 1.8 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(8) A program serving children through a CalWORKs Stage 1, Stage 2, or Stage 3 program pursuant to Chapter 21 (commencing with Section 10370) of Part 1.8 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(1) (1) The Superintendent shall authorize California state preschool program contracting agencies to offer less than four hours each instructional day of wraparound childcare services within a part-day California state preschool program for children enrolled in an education program as a transitional kindergarten or kindergarten pupil, if their families meet the requirements of Section 8208.

(2) The Superintendent shall authorize California state preschool programs operating on a local education agency campus to operate a part-day California state preschool program that allows flexibility in the operational hours and enrollment cutoff dates to better align with the enrollment for the new school year.

(3) Notwithstanding the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) and Section 33308.5, until regulations are filed with the Secretary of State to implement this subdivision the department shall implement this subdivision, through management bulletins or similar letters of instruction on or before December 31, 2022.

SEC. 51. Section 48412 of the Education Code is amended to read:

48412. (a) (1) A person 16 years of age or older, or who has been enrolled in grade 10 for one school year or longer, or who will complete one school year of enrollment in grade 10 at the end of the semester during which the next regular examination will be conducted, may have their proficiency in basic skills taught in public high schools verified according to criteria established by the department.

(2) The state board shall award a “certificate of proficiency” to persons who demonstrate that proficiency. The certificate of proficiency shall be equivalent to a high school diploma, and the department shall keep a permanent record of the issuance of all certificates.
(b) (1) (A) The department shall develop standards of competency in basic skills taught in public high schools and shall provide for the administration of examinations prepared by or with the approval of the department to verify competency. Regular examinations shall be held at least once in the fall semester and at least once in the spring semester of every school year on dates, as determined by the department, that will enable notification of examinees and the schools they attend, if any, of the results of the examinations not later than two weeks before the date on which that semester ends in a majority of school districts that maintain high schools.

(B) For the 2020–21 school year, regular examinations shall be offered only if they can be administered in accordance with state and local public health orders, as determined by the Superintendent.

(2) In addition to regular examinations, the department may, at the discretion of the Superintendent, conduct examinations for all eligible persons at least once during each summer recess and may conduct examinations at any other time that the Superintendent deems necessary to accommodate eligible persons whose religious convictions or physical handicaps prevent their attending one of the regular examinations.

(c) (1) The department may charge a fee for each examination application in an amount sufficient to recover the costs of administering the requirements of this section. However, the fee shall not exceed an amount equal to the cost of test renewal and administration per examination application. All fees levied and collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the State Treasury for remittance to the current support appropriation of the department as reimbursement for costs of administering this section. Any reimbursements collected in excess of actual costs of administration of this section shall be transferred to the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund by order of the Director of Finance. Pursuant to Section 16370 of the Government Code, there is hereby authorized in the State Treasury a Special Deposit Fund Account, which shall consist of fees that may be prescribed by this section. All of the fees collected are hereby appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, for the support of the department to be used pursuant to this section.

(2) The department shall not charge the fee to an examinee who meets all of the following criteria:

(A) The examinee qualifies as a homeless child or youth, as defined in paragraph (2) of Section 725 of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11434a(2)), or as a foster youth, as defined in subdivision (h).

(B) The examinee has not attained 25 years of age as of the date of the scheduled examination.

(C) For an examinee who qualifies as a homeless child or youth pursuant to subparagraph (A), the examinee can verify the examinee’s status as a homeless child or youth. A homeless services provider that has knowledge of the examinee’s housing status may verify the examinee’s status for purposes of this subparagraph.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, a “homeless services provider” includes either of the following:

(A) A homeless services provider listed in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 103577 of the Health and Safety Code.

(B) Any other person or entity that is qualified to verify an individual’s housing status, as determined by the department.
(4) The loss of fees pursuant to paragraph (2), if any, shall be deemed to be a cost of administering this section for purposes of paragraph (1).

(d) (1) The state board shall adopt rules and regulations as necessary for implementation of this section.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the state board shall adopt emergency regulations, as necessary, to implement the provisions of subdivision (c), as amended by Chapter 384 of the Statutes of 2015. The adoption of these regulations shall be deemed to be an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, or general welfare.

(e) The department shall periodically review the effectiveness of the examinations administered pursuant to this section. The costs of this review may be recovered through the fees levied pursuant to subdivision (c).

(f) (1) On or before December 1, 2018, the Superintendent shall submit a report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature that includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(A) The number of homeless youth and foster youth that took a high school proficiency test in each of the 2016, 2017, and 2018 calendar years.

(B) The impact of the opportunity to take a high school proficiency test at no cost on the number and percentage of homeless youth and foster youth taking a high school proficiency test.

(C) The estimated number of homeless youth and foster youth who may take a high school proficiency test in future years.

(D) Recommendations for a permanent funding source to cover the cost of the waived fees.

(E) The annual and projected administrative cost to the department.

(F) The annual and projected reimbursement to contractors pursuant to this section.

(2) The requirement for submitting a report imposed under paragraph (1) is inoperative on January 1, 2020, pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code.

(g) Additional state funds shall not be appropriated for purposes of implementing paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

(h) For purposes of this section, a “foster youth” means any individual who meets or has ever met one of the following criteria:

1. A child who was the subject of a petition filed pursuant to Section 300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and removed from the child’s home by the juvenile court pursuant to Section 319 or 361 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

2. A child who was the subject of a petition filed pursuant to Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and removed from the child’s home by the juvenile court pursuant to Section 727 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

SEC. 52. Section 48800 of the Education Code is amended to read:

48800. (a) The governing board of a school district may determine which pupils would benefit from advanced scholastic or vocational work. The intent of this section is to provide educational enrichment opportunities for a limited number of eligible pupils, rather than to reduce current course requirements of elementary and secondary schools, and also to help ensure a smoother transition from high school to college for pupils by providing them with greater exposure to the collegiate atmosphere. The governing board of a school district may authorize those pupils, upon recommendation
of the principal of the pupil’s school of attendance, and with parental consent, to attend a community college during any session or term as special part-time or full-time students and to undertake one or more courses of instruction offered at the community college level.

(b) If the governing board of a school district denies a request for a special part-time or full-time enrollment at a community college for any session or term for a pupil who is identified as highly gifted, the governing board shall issue its written recommendation and the reasons for the denial within 60 days. The written recommendation and denial shall be issued at the next regularly scheduled board meeting that falls at least 30 days after the request has been submitted.

(c) A pupil shall receive credit for community college courses that the pupil completes at the level determined appropriate by the governing boards of the school district and community college district. Using available funding apportioned to the community college district pursuant to Section 84750.4, the governing board of the community college district shall report the pupil’s completed courses and grades received through eTranscript California, also referred to as “eTranscriptCA,” or its successor system, for purposes of enabling the uniform integration of the pupil’s completed courses and grades received into the pupil’s universal and electronic high school transcript that is housed on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, or its successor platform.

(d) (1) The principal of a school may recommend a pupil for community college summer session only if that pupil meets both of the following criteria:

(A) Demonstrates adequate preparation in the discipline to be studied.

(B) Exhausts all opportunities to enroll in an equivalent course, if any, at the pupil’s school of attendance.

(2) For any particular grade level, a principal shall not recommend for community college summer session attendance more than 5 percent of the total number of pupils who completed that grade immediately before the time of recommendation.

(3) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a high school pupil recommended by the pupil’s principal for enrollment in a course shall not be included in the 5-percent limitation of pupils allowed to be recommended pursuant to paragraph (2) if the course in which the pupil is enrolled is part of a College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) program established pursuant to Section 76004 in which a majority of the pupils served are unduplicated pupils, as defined in Section 42238.02, the course meets one of the criteria listed in clauses (i) and (ii), and the high school principal who recommends the pupil for enrollment provides the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, upon the request of that office, with the data required for purposes of paragraph (5).

(i) The course is a lower division, college-level course for credit that is designated as part of the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum or applies toward the general education breadth requirements of the California State University.

(ii) The course is a college-level, occupational course for credit assigned a priority code of “A,” “B,” or “C,” pursuant to the Student Accountability Model, as defined by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and reported in the management information system, and the course is part of a sequence of vocational or career technical education courses leading to a degree or certificate in the subject area covered by the sequence.
(B) The 5-percent limitation of pupils allowed to be recommended pursuant to paragraph (2) shall apply to all physical education courses.

(4) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a high school pupil recommended by the pupil’s principal for enrollment in a course shall not be included in the 5-percent limitation of pupils allowed to be recommended pursuant to paragraph (2) if the course in which the pupil is enrolled is either of the following:

(i) A lower division, college-level course for credit that is designated as part of the Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum or applies toward the general education breadth requirements of the California State University.

(ii) A college-level, occupational course for credit assigned a priority code of “A,” “B,” or “C,” pursuant to the Student Accountability Model, as defined by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and reported in the management information system, and the course is part of a sequence of vocational or career technical education courses leading to a degree or certificate in the subject area covered by the sequence.

(B) The 5-percent limitation of pupils allowed to be recommended pursuant to paragraph (2) shall apply to all physical education courses.

(5) On or before March 1 of each year, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall report to the Department of Finance the number of pupils recommended pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) who enroll in community college summer session courses and who receive a passing grade. The information in this report may be submitted with the report required by subdivision (c) of Section 76002.

(6) The Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges shall not include enrollment growth attributable to paragraphs (3) and (4) as part of its annual budget request for the California Community Colleges.

(7) Notwithstanding Article 3 (commencing with Section 33050) of Chapter 1 of Part 20 of Division 2, compliance with this subdivision shall not be waived.

SEC. 53. Section 48857 of the Education Code is amended to read:

48857. (a) Upon appropriation by the Legislature of federal funds provided to the state pursuant to either the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11301 et seq.) or the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2), or moneys from the General Fund, or a combination of funds from any of those sources, Pursuant to funding appropriated in Item 6100-135-0890 of the Budget Act of 2024, the department may allocate one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) to up to three county offices of education in different regions throughout the state for purposes of establishing and enhancing the operations of technical assistance centers to foster relationships between community partners and local educational agencies in each region, including integration with local educational agency grantees and their county and regional assistance providers under the California Community Schools Partnership Program. The department shall determine the county offices of education that will be designated technical assistance centers through a competitive process that provides each county office of education with the opportunity to apply to become a technical assistance center. In making this determination, the department shall take into account geographic diversity and concentrations of homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths.

(b) The responsibilities of a technical assistance center established pursuant to described in subdivision (a) shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
prioritize providing regional support, resources, and expertise to homeless education liaisons to ensure that local educational agencies meet all of the requirements specified in Section 11432(g)(3) of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11301 et seq.), which include, but are not limited to, all of the following responsibilities:

(1) Creating, and facilitating the implementation of, training materials that outline the needs and challenges of, and barriers facing, homeless children and youths, unaccompanied youths, and their families.

(2) Developing and disseminating best practices Disseminating and providing technical assistance in implementing best practices, such as the scaling up of models of innovative practice, for small, midsize, and large counties to support the educational progress and academic outcomes of homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths.

(3) Assisting counties and local educational agencies in the process of ensuring accuracy in the identification of homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths in local pupil information systems and using this data to report educational outcomes for homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths who receive support services.

(4) Fostering relationships between community partners and local educational agencies in each region, including providing professional development and coaching opportunities to homeless liaisons to build capacity locally.

(5) Assisting the county offices of education homeless liaisons in providing targeted technical assistance to their local educational agencies that have been identified for technical assistance pursuant to Sections 47607.3, 52071, and 52071.5 for their homeless pupil group, which includes both of the following:

(A) Developing recommendations on optimizing existing funding streams to target and support homeless children and youth based on spending gaps between homeless children and youth and other high-need pupil subgroups, which includes additional funding intended for these pupils based on planned spending of local control funding formula allocations in local control and accountability plans.

(B) Assisting the county offices of education homeless liaisons in working collaboratively with their local educational agencies to utilize data reported through the California School Dashboard, on the department’s internet website, and locally to assess outcomes and success of local educational agency homeless education programs, and providing guidance on implementing best practices, such as the scaling up of models of innovative practice, to improve academic and other performance outcomes for homeless children and youths.

(c) Technical assistance provided by a technical assistance center pursuant to this section shall be provided consistent with the statewide system of support established pursuant to Section 52059.5.

(d) Technical assistance centers shall report to the department detailing the allocation and utilization of funds, along with the impact of technical assistance center support on local educational agencies and homeless pupils.

(e) Technical assistance centers shall only be operative for the duration of the federal grant period for the availability of funds from the American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth
Fund, established pursuant to Section 2001(b)(1) of the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2), estimated to end June 30, 2024. March 2026.

SEC. 54. Section 49056 of the Education Code is amended to read:

49056. (a) Commencing with the 2024–25 school year, all of the following shall apply to recess provided by a public elementary school:

(1) (A) Recess shall be at least 30 minutes on regular instructional days and at least 15 minutes on early release days and may be provided in one or more periods.

(B) The requirement pursuant to subparagraph (A) does not apply to days in which there is a field trip or other educational program.

(2) Recess shall be held outdoors whenever the weather and air quality permits. If outdoor space is not sufficient, recess may be held indoors.

(3) Recess shall comply with a pupil’s individualized education program or pupil’s plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 794).

(4) (A) A public elementary school pupil shall not be denied recess by a member of the school’s staff unless the pupil’s participation poses an immediate threat to the physical safety of the pupil or to the physical safety of one or more of the pupil’s peers.

(B) If a pupil’s recess period is denied pursuant to subparagraph (A), school staff members shall make all reasonable efforts to resolve such threats and minimize exclusion from recess to the greatest extent practicable. School staff members are encouraged to use other means of correction, such as those specified in subdivision (b) of Section 48900.5.

(b) This section does not prohibit a public elementary school from providing pupils with a snack during recess.

(c) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Educational program” means the entire school-sponsored offering for pupils, including in-class and out-of-class activities.

(2) (A) “Public elementary school” means a school that is operated by a school district or county office of education, or a charter school, that maintains kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 6, inclusive.

(B) For a school that also maintains a grade higher than grade 6, the provisions of this section apply only to recess provided to pupils in kindergarten and any of grades 1 to 6, inclusive.

(C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), the provisions of this section do not apply to pupils in grade 6 of a school that maintains grade 6 as part of a middle school or that solely maintains some or all of grades 6 to 12, inclusive, if the grade 6 pupils receive physical education pursuant to the requirements of Section 51222.

(3) “Recess” means a period of time during the school day, separate and distinct from physical education courses and meal times, but may follow or precede physical education courses or meal times, when pupils are given supervised and unstructured time for any of the following:

(A) Physical activity.

(B) Play.

(C) Organized games.

(D) Social engagement with peers.

SEC. 55. Section 49083.5 is added to the Education Code, to read:
49083.5. (a) CSIS shall create and maintain a list of SIS vendors. This list shall include the product capabilities of SIS vendors.

(b) The list established pursuant to subdivision (a) shall include a state designation established by CSIS for SIS vendors that meet all of the following requirements:

1. Serve local educational agencies educating pupils in any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive.

2. Comply, without passing the costs of complying to local educational agencies, with the California High School Transcript and Student Record Portability Standard that is promoted by the department, the California State University, the University of California, the California Community Colleges, and the Student Aid Commission, maintained in a data standards repository within the data system administered by the Office of Cradle-to-Career Data pursuant to Section 10862, and managed by the CCGI pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 60900.5, and include the accompanying data file specifications.

3. Provide an API that facilitates a local educational agency’s ability to meet the requirements of subparagraphs (B) and (D) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (f) of Section 60900.

4. Are small-sized vendors that offer an alternative extract to paragraph (3) for use by the CCGI.

(c) CSIS and CCGI shall collaboratively establish the criteria to assess whether vendors meet the requirements of paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (b) to receive the state designation pursuant to that subdivision.

(d) CSIS shall post the list established pursuant to this section on its internet website.

(e) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

1. “API” means an application programming interface.

2. “CCGI” means the California College Guidance Initiative.

3. “Local educational agency” means a school district, county office of education, or charter school.

4. “SIS vendor” means a school information system vendor.

SEC. 56. Section 49428.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:

49428.1. (a) On or before June 1, 2025, the department shall develop model referral protocols for addressing pupil mental behavioral health concerns. In developing these protocols, the department shall consult with the State Department of Health Care Services, the members of the Student Mental Health Policy Workgroup, local educational agencies that have served as state or regional leaders in state or federal mental behavioral health initiatives, county mental behavioral health programs, current classroom teachers and administrators, current schoolsite classified staff, current schoolsite staff who hold pupil personnel services credentials, current school nurses, current school counselors, and other professionals involved in pupil mental behavioral health as the department deems appropriate. The department shall also select at least one member of each of the following groups to consult with in developing the protocols:

1. Current high school pupils.

2. Parents of current high school or middle school pupils.

3. Parents of current elementary school pupils.

(b) These protocols shall be designed for use, on a voluntary basis, by schoolsites, school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, the California School for
the Deaf, and the California School for the Blind, and by teacher, administrator, school counselor, pupil personnel services, and school nurse preparation programs operated by postsecondary educational institutions. The protocols shall do all of the following:

1. Address the appropriate and timely referral by school staff of pupils with mental health concerns.

2. Reflect a multitiered system of support processes and positive behavioral interventions and supports. These protocols are encouraged to be used in lieu of disciplinary actions, and pupils who may be the subject of disciplinary action should be able to access these protocols and should not be prohibited from accessing them.

3. Be adaptable to varied local service arrangements for mental health services.

4. (A) Reflect evidence-based and culturally appropriate approaches to pupil referral without disciplinary actions.

   (B) For purposes of this paragraph, “evidence-based” means peer-reviewed, scientific research evidence, including studies based on research methodologies that control threats to both the internal and the external validity of the research findings.

5. Address the inclusion of parents and guardians in the referral process.

6. Be written to ensure clarity and ease of use by certificated and classified school employees.

7. Reflect differentiated referral processes for pupils with disabilities and other populations for whom the referral process may be distinct.

8. Be written to ensure that school employees act only within the authorization or scope of their credential or license. This section shall not be construed as authorizing or encouraging school employees to diagnose or treat mental illness youth behavioral health disorders unless they are specifically licensed and employed to do so.

9. Be consistent with state activities conducted by the department in the administration of federally funded mental health programs.

   (c) The department shall consider, when developing protocols under this section, the school mental health referral pathways toolkit developed by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

   (d) The department shall post the model referral protocols on its internet website so that they may be accessed and used by educational institutions specified in subdivision (b).

   (e) This section is contingent upon funds being appropriated for its purpose to the department in the annual Budget Act or other legislation, or state, federal, or private funds being allocated for this purpose.

   (f) The model referral protocols shall be completed and made available within two years of the date funds are received or allocated to implement this section.

SEC. 57. Section 49428.2 is added to the Education Code, to read:

49428.2. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

1. “Local educational agency” means a county office of education, school district, state special school, or charter school that serves pupils in any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive.

2. “Youth behavioral health disorders” means pupil mental health and substance use disorders.
(3) “Youth behavioral health training” means training that develops awareness of trauma and the brain’s response to stress and the protective factors for behavioral health and well-being that support healing and resilience.

(b) (1) The governing board or body of a local educational agency shall, before January 31, 2026, adopt, at a regularly scheduled meeting, a policy on referral protocols for addressing pupil behavioral health concerns in grades 7 to 12, inclusive. The policy shall be developed in consultation with school and community stakeholders and school-linked behavioral health professionals, and shall, at a minimum, address procedures relating to referrals to behavioral health professionals and support services. Policies adopted before the date of enactment of the act that added this section may be considered to meet the requirements of this section, if they fulfill the requirements of this section.

(2) The policy adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall either be based on the model policy developed by the department or be consistent with subdivision (b) of Section 49428.1.

(3) The policy adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall specifically address the needs of high-risk groups, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) Pupils bereaved by death or loss of a close family member or friend.
(B) Pupils for whom there is concern due to behavioral health disorders, including common psychiatric conditions and substance use disorders such as opioid and alcohol abuse.
(C) Pupils with disabilities, mental illness, or substance use disorders.
(D) Pupils experiencing homelessness or placed in out-of-home settings, such as foster care.
(E) Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning pupils.

(4) (A) The policy adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall also address any training to be provided to teachers of pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, on pupil behavioral health.

(B) Materials approved by a local educational agency for training shall include how to identify appropriate contacts for behavioral health evaluation, services, or both evaluation and services, at both the schoolsite and within the larger community, and when and how to refer pupils and their families to those services.

(C) Materials approved for training may also include programs that can be completed through self-review of materials developed pursuant to this section.

(5) The policy adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be written to ensure that a school employee acts only within the authorization and scope of the employee’s credential or license. Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing or encouraging a school employee to diagnose or treat youth behavioral health disorders unless the employee is specifically licensed and employed to do so.

(6) To assist local educational agencies in developing policies on referral protocols, the department shall develop and maintain a model policy in accordance with Section 49428.1 to serve as a guide for local educational agencies.

(c) Subject to subdivision (d), on or before July 1, 2029, a local educational agency shall certify to the department that 100 percent of its certificated employees and 40 percent of its classified employees, who have direct contact with pupils in any of grades 7 to 12, have received youth behavioral health training at least one time, in accordance with all of the following:
(1) The training provides instruction around the unique risk factors and warning signs of behavioral health problems in adolescents, builds understanding of the importance of early intervention, and teaches classified and certificated employees how to help an adolescent in crisis or experiencing a behavioral health challenge, including guidance on when to make referrals consistent with the policy adopted pursuant to subdivision (b). The training may also include the following:

(A) Instruction on recognizing the signs and symptoms of youth behavioral health disorders, including, but not limited to, psychiatric conditions and substance use disorders such as opioid and alcohol abuse.

(B) Instruction on how to maintain pupil privacy and confidentiality in a manner consistent with federal and state privacy laws.

(C) Instruction on the safe deescalation of crisis situations involving pupils with a youth behavioral health disorder.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the youth behavioral health training is provided to classified and certificated employees during regularly scheduled work hours.

(3) If a classified or certificated employee receives the youth behavioral health training in a manner other than through an in-service training program provided by the local educational agency, the employee may present a certificate of successful completion of the training to the local educational agency for purposes of satisfying the requirements of this subdivision.

(4) The youth behavioral health training shall not be a condition of employment or hiring for classified or certificated employees.

(5) A local educational agency may use the training described in subdivision (c) of Section 49428.15 to meet the requirements of this section.

(d) A local educational agency may exclude a licensed behavioral health professional who holds a pupil personnel services credential from the youth behavioral health training required by this section.

(e) A local educational agency may meet the requirements of subdivision (c) through an alternative approach by adopting a policy that describes how this approach is consistent with the goals specified in subdivision (c) but better meets the needs of pupils.

(f) Any parts of this section that fall within the scope of representation, as that term is used in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 3543.2 of the Government Code, are subject to bargaining with the exclusive representative pursuant to Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

(g) It is the intent of the Legislature that the sum of thirty-five million dollars ($35,000,000), or as much of that amount as is available, be allocated to the department, for apportionments to local educational agencies in the 2025–26 fiscal year pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 36005 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. Upon appropriation for this purpose, all of the following shall apply:

(I) The funding shall be provided on a per-pupil basis for each pupil enrolled in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, as reported in the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System for the prior year Fall 1 Submission to meet the requirements of this section.
(2) Local educational agencies shall first use the funding provided to support the youth behavioral health training described in subdivision (c).

(3) If there are remaining funds, local educational agencies shall use the funds to offer additional training consistent with this section or to increase the number of staff that hold a pupil personnel services credential within the local educational agency.

(h) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2030, and, as of January 1, 2031, is repealed.

SEC. 58. Section 49564.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:

49564.3. (a) For purposes of this section, a “high-poverty school” is a school that enrolls pupils in kindergarten or in any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and is eligible to operate under the Community Eligibility Provision, pursuant to Section 1759a of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(b) (1) In order to provide pupils in high-poverty schools with optimal nutrition for learning and to ensure that schools receive the maximum federal meal reimbursement, a school district or a county superintendent of schools shall provide breakfast and lunch free of charge to all pupils at a high-poverty school pursuant to this section.

(2) (A) On or before June 30, 2022, a school district or county superintendent of schools that has a high-poverty school with an identified student percentage of 40 percent or more in its jurisdiction shall apply to operate a federal universal meal service provision, which may include, but is not limited to, the Community Eligibility Provision or Provision 2, pursuant to Section 1759a of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(B) Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit a school district or a county superintendent of schools from participating in a federal universal meal service provision if a high-poverty school in its jurisdiction has an identified student percentage of less than 40 percent.

(3) A school district or county superintendent of schools shall begin providing a universal meal service pursuant to Section 1759a of Title 42 of the United States Code to all pupils at a high-poverty school upon state approval to operate a universal meal service.

(c) The department shall provide technical assistance to school districts and county superintendents of schools for the purpose of maximizing the number of schools within each local educational agency to be eligible for the Community Eligibility Provision, pursuant to Section 1759a of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(d) For purposes of this section, a charter school shall be considered a high-poverty school only if it participates in the federal National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program, or both, and meets the description in subdivision (a). A charter school that is a high-poverty school shall comply with the requirements specified in subdivision (b).

SEC. 59. Section 51225.31 of the Education Code is amended to read:

51225.31. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, a local educational agency shall exempt an individual with exceptional needs who satisfies the eligibility criteria described in subdivision (b) from all courses and other requirements adopted by the governing board or governing body of the local educational agency that are additional to the statewide course requirements specified in Section 51225.3 and shall award the pupil a diploma of graduation from high school, as described in Section 7801(23)(A)(ii)(I)(bb) of Title 20 of the United States Code.
(2) In accordance with Section 300.102(a)(3) of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the award of a diploma of graduation from high school pursuant to this subdivision, in accordance with Section 300.102(a)(3) of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, does not change a local educational agency’s obligation to provide a free appropriate public education until 22 years of age, education, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 56026, or otherwise constitute a change in placement.

(b) An individual with exceptional needs, who entered ninth grade in the 2022–23 school year or later, shall be eligible for the exemption and award described in subdivision (a) if their individualized education program provides for all of the following:

(1) The pupil’s individualized education program team has deemed the pupil eligible to take the state alternate assessments as described in subdivision (k) of Section 60640.

(2) The pupil is required to complete state standards aligned coursework to meet the statewide course requirements specified in Section 51225.3.

(c) An individual with exceptional needs who meets the criteria for the alternative diploma pathway pursuant to this section shall be eligible to participate in any graduation ceremony and any school activity related to graduation with their grade-level peers with and without disabilities. Participation in graduation activities that are subject to this section shall not be construed as termination of the provision of a free appropriate public education, education for pupils described in Section 56026, consistent with Section 300.102(a)(3)(ii) of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, unless the individualized education program team, which includes the parent and pupil, as defined in Sections 300.320 and 300.321 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, has determined the pupil has completed their high school experience.

(d) For purposes of this section, “local educational agency” includes a school district, county office of education, charter school, or state special school.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, this section shall not be subject to waiver by the state board pursuant to Section 33050 or by the Superintendent.

SEC. 60. Section 51225.32 is added to the Education Code, to read:

51225.32. (a) (1) A local educational agency may exempt an individual with exceptional needs who was enrolled in grade 10 or higher in the 2022–23 school year, and who satisfies all the eligibility criteria described in subdivision (b) from all courses and requirements adopted by the governing board or body of the local educational agency that are additional to the statewide course requirements specified in Section 51225.3 and may award the pupil a diploma of graduation from high school, as described in Section 7801(23)(A)(ii)(I)(bb) of Title 20 of the United States Code.

(2) The award of a diploma of graduation from high school pursuant to this subdivision, in accordance with Section 300.102(a)(3) of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, does not change a local educational agency’s obligation to provide a free appropriate public education, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 56026, or otherwise constitute a change in placement.

(b) An individual with exceptional needs, who was enrolled in grade 10 or higher in the 2022–23 school year, may be eligible for the exemption and award described in subdivision (a) if their individualized education program provides for all of the following:
(1) The pupil’s individualized education program team has deemed the pupil eligible to take the state alternate assessments as described in subdivision (k) of Section 60640.

(2) The pupil is required to complete state standards aligned coursework to meet the statewide course requirements specified in Section 51225.3.

(c) An individual with exceptional needs who meets the criteria for the diploma pursuant to this section shall be eligible to participate in any graduation ceremony and any school activity related to graduation with their grade-level peers with and without disabilities. Participation in graduation activities that are subject to this section shall not be construed as termination of the provision of a free appropriate public education for pupils described in Section 56026, consistent with Section 300.102(a)(3)(ii) of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, unless the individualized education program team, which includes the parent and pupil, as defined in Sections 300.320 and 300.321 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, has determined the pupil has completed their high school experience.

(d) For purposes of this section, “local educational agency” includes a school district, county office of education, charter school, or state special school.

(e) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2031, and, as of January 1, 2032, is repealed.

SEC. 61. Section 51225.7 of the Education Code is amended to read:
51225.7. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
(1) “Local educational agency” means a school district, county office of education, or charter school.

(2) “Opt-out form” means a form developed by the Student Aid Commission that permits parents, legal guardians, a legally emancipated pupil, a pupil who is 18 years of age or older, or a local educational agency on a pupil’s behalf to not fill out a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or California Dream Act Application for any reason.

(3) “Outreach program” means a nonprofit entity that is exempt from taxation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code or a public entity with experience in either or both of the following:
(A) Assisting pupils with financial aid application completion.
(B) Serving pupils who are eligible to submit a California Dream Act Application.

(4) “Pupil” means a pupil in grade 12 attending a high school maintained by a local educational agency.

(5) “Transcript-informed pupil accounts” means accounts available to grade 9 to 12, inclusive pupils that use data provided to the California College Guidance Initiative by local educational agencies, in accordance with data specified in the California High School Transcript and Student Record Portability Standard.

(6) “Universal basic pupil accounts” means accounts available on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform for grade 6 to 12, inclusive, pupils that use data provided to the California College Guidance Initiative by the department that are not inclusive of courses and grades.

(b) Commencing with the 2022–23 school year, except as provided in subdivisions (c) and (d), the governing body of a local educational agency shall confirm that a pupil complies with at least one of the following:
(1) The pupil completes and submits to the United States Department of Education a Free Application for Federal Student Aid.

(2) If the pupil is exempt from paying nonresident tuition pursuant to Section 68130.5, the pupil completes and submits to the Student Aid Commission a form established pursuant to Section 69508.5 for purposes of the California Dream Act.

(c) The parent or legal guardian of the pupil, or the pupil if the pupil is a legally emancipated minor or 18 years of age or older, may opt out of the requirements of this section by filling out and submitting an opt-out form to the local educational agency. The Student Aid Commission shall make the opt-out form available to all local educational agencies pursuant to subdivision (h).

(d) If the local educational agency determines that a pupil is unable to complete a requirement of this section, the local educational agency shall exempt the pupil or, if applicable, the pupil’s parent or legal guardian from completing and submitting a Free Application for Federal Student Aid, a form established pursuant to Section 69508.5 for purposes of the California Dream Act, or an opt-out form pursuant to subdivision (c). If the local educational agency exempts the pupil from having to complete the requirements of this section, the local educational agency shall complete and submit an opt-out form on the pupil’s behalf.

(e) The governing board or body of the local educational agency shall ensure both of the following:

(1) Until the first academic term in which universal basic pupil accounts are available to register on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, or its successor platform, the governing board or body of the local educational agency shall ensure both of the following:

(A) The local educational agency directs each high school pupil and, if applicable, the pupil’s parent or legal guardian to any support and assistance services necessary to comply with the requirement described in subdivision (b) that may be available through outreach programs, including, but not limited to, those programs operated by the Student Aid Commission, postsecondary immigration resource centers, college readiness organizations, community-based organizations, and legal resource organizations.

(B) Information shared by parents, legal guardians, and pupils under this section is handled in compliance with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g) and applicable state laws, including Chapters 493 and 495 of the Statutes of 2017, regardless of any person’s immigration status or other personal information, in order to protect all pupil and parent data to the fullest extent possible so that schools and all personal data remain safe.

(2) Beginning the first academic term in which universal basic pupil accounts are available to register on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, or its successor platform, the governing board or body of the local educational agency shall ensure both of the following:

(A) The local educational agency first directs each high school pupil to register their universal basic pupil account on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, or its successor platform, and to use the support and assistance services available through the platform, to successfully complete and submit a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or California Dream Act application.
(B) The local educational agency complies with subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1).

(3) Beginning the first academic term in which universal basic pupil accounts are available to register on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, or its successor platform, the local educational agency may, after complying with subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2), direct high school pupils and families that require additional assistance, beyond that provided pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2), to supplemental programs, including, but not limited to, those programs operated by the Student Aid Commission, postsecondary immigration resource centers, college readiness organizations, community-based organizations, and legal resource organizations.

(f) On or before September 1, 2022, and each year thereafter, the Student Aid Commission and the department shall facilitate the completion of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid and the form established pursuant to Section 69508.5 for purposes of the California Dream Act in the following manner:

(1) The department shall share the current school year’s roster of pupils with the Student Aid Commission.

(2) The Student Aid Commission shall match the data described in paragraph (1) with a pupil’s application status based on the data possessed by the Student Aid Commission related to submission of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid and the form established pursuant to Section 69508.5 for purposes of the California Dream Act.

(3) The Student Aid Commission shall provide, to the extent permissible pursuant to state and federal law, the California College Guidance Initiative, described in Section 10861, with the discrete data necessary, as determined by the California College Guidance Initiative, to inform the educator reports available through www.californiacolleges.edu so that educators can ensure that the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, or its successor platform, to improve educator access to the information needed to determine whether each individual pupil has successfully completed and submitted their Free Application for Federal Student Aid or California Dream Act application.

(4) Upon implementation of transcript-informed accounts for pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, or its successor platform, the California College Guidance Initiative shall provide pupil grade point average information necessary to ensure that each pupil successfully completes and submits their Free Application for Federal Student Aid or California Dream Act application, in accordance with the privacy requirements of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g).

(g) It is the intent of the Legislature that, upon the implementation of the California Cradle-to-Career Data System established in Section 10860, future data matching required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) be linked through, and conducted in accordance with the privacy requirements of, the California Cradle-to-Career Data System, to avoid a duplicative data matching requirement and to ensure data privacy.

(h) The Student Aid Commission shall, on or before July 1, 2022, adopt regulations that include, but are not limited to, model opt-out forms and acceptable use policies for the purpose of providing guidance on the requirements relating to state law in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) (1) of subdivision (e). The Student Aid
Commission shall post and make available any model opt-out forms and policies established pursuant to this subdivision on its internet website.

(h) A pupil who does not fulfill the requirements of this section shall not be penalized or punished and this section shall not affect a pupil’s ability to graduate.

SEC. 62. Section 51225.8 of the Education Code is amended to read:

51225.8. (a) Commencing with the 2020–21 school year, the governing board of a school district and the governing body of a charter school, as appropriate, shall ensure that each of its pupils receives information on how to properly complete and submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or the California Dream Act Application, as appropriate, at least once before the pupil enters grade 12. The manner in which information is provided pursuant to this section shall be at the discretion of

(b) Commencing upon implementation of universal basic pupil accounts on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, or its successor platform, and in furtherance of satisfying the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 51225.7, the governing board of a school district and the governing body of a charter school, as appropriate, shall ensure that each pupil in grade 11 is advised to complete the grade 11 financial aid lessons on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, or its successor platform, operated by the California College Guidance Initiative pursuant to Section 10861.

(c) The manner in which the information described in subdivision (a) and the grade 11 financial aid lessons described in subdivision (b) is provided to pupils shall be at the discretion of the governing board of the school district or the governing body of the charter school, as appropriate, and may include, but not necessarily be limited to, information dissemination through in-class instruction, an existing program, family information sessions, or group or individual sessions with school counselors. The information provided grade 11 financial aid lessons provided pursuant to subdivision (b) shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, material related to all of the following:

(1) The types of documentation and personal information that each student financial aid application requires, including, but not necessarily limited to, documents relating to income taxes, finances and income, college choices, academic status, and personal identification such as social security or taxpayer identification numbers.

(2) An explanation of definitions used for each application. These definitions may include, but are not necessarily limited to, definitions of “legal guardianship,” “household size,” “parent,” “dependent,” and “taxable college grants and scholarships.”

(3) Eligibility requirements for student financial aid that may be applied for using the FAFSA or the California Dream Act Application.

(4) Application timelines and submission deadlines.

(5) The importance of submitting applications early, especially when student financial aid is awarded on a first-come, first-served basis.

(d) The governing board of a school district and the governing body of a charter school shall ensure that at least one of the following occurs:

(1) A paper copy of the FAFSA or the California Dream Act Application is provided to each pupil, upon request by that pupil or upon request of a parent or guardian of that pupil.
(2) Commencing upon implementation of basic universal pupil accounts on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, or its successor platform, a representative of the school district and the charter school, as applicable, has a district administrator account registered on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, or its successor platform, for purposes of this representative serving as the district administrator to support grade 11 pupils in completing the grade 11 financial aid lessons provided pursuant to this section.

(e) The governing board of a school district and the governing body of a charter school shall ensure that any information shared by parents, guardians, and pupils under this section is handled according to applicable state and federal privacy laws and regulations.

SEC. 63. Section 51229 of the Education Code is amended to read:

51229. (a) Each school year, as part of the annual notification required pursuant to Section 48980, a school district offering any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, shall provide the parent or guardian of each minor pupil enrolled in any of those grades in the district with written notification that, to the extent possible, shall not exceed one page in length and that includes all of the following:

(1) A brief explanation of the college admission requirements.

(2) A list of the current University of California and California State University websites Direction to the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, or its successor platform, to access resources that help pupils and their families learn about college admission requirements and that list high school courses that have been certified by the University of California as satisfying the requirements for admission to the University of California and the California State University.

(3) A brief description of what career technical education is, as defined by the department.

(4) The Internet internet address for the portion of the Web site of the department’s Internet website where pupils can learn more about career technical education.

(5) Information about how pupils may meet with school counselors to help them choose courses at their school schools that will meet college admission requirements or enroll in career technical education courses, or both.

(6) Disclosure, provided as part of the school district’s annual parent notification, as required by the federal Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g), that data may be shared with the California College Guidance Initiative to provide pupils and their families with direct access to online tools and resources for college and career planning.

(7) A list of the current University of California and California State University internet websites that help pupils and their families learn about college admissions requirements.

(b) For purposes of this section, “college admission requirements” means the list of courses that satisfy the subject requirements for admission to the California State University and the University of California.

SEC. 64. Article 5.4 (commencing with Section 51742) is added to Chapter 5 of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code, to read:

Article 5.4. Instructional Continuity Programs
51742. (a) Beginning July 1, 2024, a local educational agency may receive apportionment for a pupil enrolled in a regular school program who participates in an instructional continuity program pursuant to this article, if the governing board or body of the local educational agency has adopted written policies, and has implemented those policies, pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the Superintendent, that include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(1) The provision of instructional content that is substantially equivalent to what the pupil would otherwise receive as a part of their regular classroom-based instructional program.

(2) The steps the local educational agency will take to ensure that pupils participating in an instructional continuity program are receiving instruction that is substantially equivalent in quality and content to the instruction that the pupil would otherwise receive as part of their regular classroom-based instructional program.

(3) An annual written agreement for a pupil to participate in an instructional continuity program signed by the pupil, the pupil’s parent, legal guardian, or caregiver, if the pupil is less than 18 years of age, and the certificated employee designated as having responsibility for the special education programming of the pupil, as applicable, maintained on file by the local educational agency. For purposes of this paragraph, “caregiver” means a person who has met the requirements of Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 6550) of Division 11 of the Family Code.

(b) The written agreement may be signed at any time during the school year, but it is the intent of the Legislature that parents or guardians of pupils be provided the agreement at or before the beginning of the school year. The written agreement shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(1) The type of instruction or assignments that the pupil may be expected to participate in or complete, which may be modified during the school year based on individual circumstances.

(2) The types of resources, including materials and personnel, that will be made available to the pupil.

(3) Information about the maximum duration of an instructional continuity program pursuant to Section 51743.

(4) The inclusion of a statement in each agreement that no pupil may be required to participate in an instructional continuity program.

(5) In the case of a pupil who is referred or assigned to any school, class, or program pursuant to Section 48915 or 48917, the agreement also shall include the statement that instruction may be provided to the pupil through an instructional continuity program only if the pupil is offered the alternative of classroom instruction.

(c) (1) For purposes of this article, signed written agreements, supplemental agreements, assignment records, work samples, and attendance records assessing time value of work or evidence that an instructional activity occurred may be maintained as an electronic file.

(2) An electronic file includes a computer or electronic stored image of an original document, including, but not limited to, portable document format (PDF), JPEG, or other digital image file type, that may be sent via fax machine, email, or other electronic means.

(3) Either an original document or an electronic file of the original document is allowable documentation for auditing purposes.
(4) Written agreements may be signed using an electronic signature that complies with state and federal standards, as determined by the department, that may be a marking that is either computer generated or produced by electronic means and is intended by the signatory to have the same effect as a handwritten signature. The use of an electronic signature shall have the same force and effect as the use of a manual signature if the requirements for digital signatures and their acceptable technology, as provided in Section 16.5 of the Government Code and in Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 22000) of Division 7 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, are satisfied.

(d) Commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year Guide for Annual Audits of K–12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, the Controller shall incorporate verification of the adoption of the policies required pursuant to this section, including loss of apportionment for instructional continuity for local educational agencies found to be noncompliant.

51742.5. (a) (1) An instructional continuity program shall be provided only as a limited-term option for a classroom-based, regular educational program for pupils in transitional kindergarten, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Pupils otherwise enrolled in a nonclassroom-based program, including any pupils served in a nonclassroom-based charter school pursuant to Section 47612.5, shall not participate in an instructional continuity program, and a local educational agency shall not generate apportionment through an instructional continuity program for pupils enrolled in a nonclassroom-based program.

(2) (A) For school districts, a pupil is enrolled in a nonclassroom-based program for purposes of this subdivision if the pupil meets the minimum day requirements for independent study and is continually enrolled in independent study for more than 14 schooldays in a school year.

(B) For charter schools, a pupil is enrolled in a nonclassroom-based program for purposes of this subdivision if the pupil is continually enrolled in independent study for more than 14 schooldays on any of the days on which school is taught for the purpose of meeting the requirement to offer 175 instructional days, as described in Section 11960 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

(b) (1) As part of a classroom-based, regular educational program, an instructional continuity program shall be coordinated by, evaluated by, and, notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 46300 or paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 47612.5, under the general supervision of an employee of the local educational agency who possesses a valid certification document pursuant to Section 44865, registered as required by law.

(2) Notwithstanding Section 47612.5, a classroom-based charter school that provides an instructional continuity program pursuant to this article shall not attribute average daily attendance generated through an instructional continuity program to pupils enrolled in a nonclassroom-based charter school pursuant to Section 47612.5 and shall not be required to submit a request for a funding determination as a result of providing instructional continuity programs to pupils.

(3) A classroom-based charter school shall satisfy the requirements of Sections 46300.2 and 46300.6 in order to claim average daily attendance for purposes of this section.

(c) An individual with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 56026, may participate in an instructional continuity program if the pupil’s individualized education
program developed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 56340) of Chapter 4 of Part 30 specifically provides for that participation. If a parent or guardian of an individual with exceptional needs requests an instructional continuity program, the pupil’s individualized education program team shall make an individualized determination as to whether the pupil can receive a free appropriate public education in an instructional continuity program placement. A pupil’s inability to work independently, the pupil’s need for adult support, or the pupil’s need for special education or related services shall not preclude the individualized education program team from determining that the pupil can receive a free appropriate public education in an instructional continuity program placement. When developing or updating a pupil’s individualized education program, a pupil’s individualized education program team is encouraged to consider whether the pupil with exceptional needs can receive a free appropriate public education while placed in an instructional continuity program.

(d) (1) (A) A local educational agency may claim apportionment credit for an instructional continuity program only to the extent of the combined time value of pupil participation in classroom-based or remote asynchronous or synchronous instruction pursuant to paragraph (2) and the time value of pupil work products, as personally judged in each instance by a certificated teacher employed by the local educational agency.

(B) It is the intent of the Legislature that teachers be given access to digital assignment tracking systems to reduce workload associated with evaluating and accounting for pupil work and synchronous instruction participation.

(2) (A) The apportionment credit earned by pupils participating in an instructional continuity program for each schoolday shall be equal to the sum of both of the following:

(i) For each schoolday, add the combined daily instructional minutes a pupil participated in synchronous instruction for which evidence of pupil participation is furnished and maintained. Evidence of pupil participation may include, but is not limited to, pupil work produced or performed, or documentation that the pupil participated in an instructional period either visually or verbally, as verified by a certificated employee and maintained by the local educational agency for each hour or fraction of an hour that synchronous instruction was offered.

(ii) For each schoolday, add the combined equivalent daily time value of pupil work products, as personally judged and verified by a certificated employee of the local educational agency. For purposes of this clause, pupil work products may include the daily time value spent by a pupil engaged in asynchronous instruction, including work completed on an online or computer-based instructional activity, regardless of whether pupil work products are produced, if the computer program documents pupil participation. The local educational agency shall maintain documentation of each hour or fraction of an hour of both pupil work products and the time that the pupil engaged in asynchronous instruction.

(B) If the sum of clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) meets the applicable minimum schoolday requirements for each schoolday, and all other requirements in this section have been met, each schoolday shall be credited as up to one schoolday of attendance.

(3) The average daily attendance computed pursuant to this subdivision shall not result in more than one unit of average daily attendance per pupil per schoolday.
(4) Notwithstanding any other law, a pupil for whom average daily attendance is computed pursuant to this subdivision shall not be credited with average daily attendance for participation in an instructional continuity program in any manner other than the manner average daily attendance is computed pursuant to this section.

(5) Attendance accrued through participation in an instructional continuity program shall be maintained separately from average daily attendance generated during the schoolday in classroom-based programs.

(e) For purposes of this section, a local educational agency shall not be required to sign and date pupil work products when assessing the time value of pupil work products for apportionment purposes.

(f) Instructional continuity programs shall not be subject to the requirements of Section 46148.

(g) Commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year Guide for Annual Audits of K–12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, the Controller shall incorporate compliance reviews for subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, and Section 51743. Findings of noncompliance shall result in the loss of apportionment equal to the average daily attendance impacted by the noncompliance.

51743. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a local educational agency may receive apportionment for a pupil participating in an instructional continuity program pursuant to this article for no more than 15 schooldays in a school year.

(b) A local educational agency may receive apportionment for a pupil participating in an instructional continuity program pursuant to this article for more than 15 schooldays in a year if either of the following circumstances are applicable:

(1) The pupil is enrolled in a comprehensive school for classroom-based instruction and, under the care of appropriately licensed professionals, participates in an instructional continuity program due to medical needs, including necessary medical treatments, medical care, or recovery, or outpatient or inpatient treatment for mental health care or substance abuse as described in subdivision (i) of Section 51747. A local educational agency shall obtain evidence from appropriately licensed professionals of the need for pupils to participate in an instructional continuity program pursuant to this subdivision.

(2) The pupil is enrolled in a comprehensive school for classroom-based instruction and is unable to attend the school due to one or more of the events described in subdivision (a) of Section 46392. For pupils participating in an instructional continuity program pursuant to this paragraph, local educational agencies shall maintain justification for the need for the pupil to participate in an instructional continuity program for more than 15 days.

51743.5. For purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:

(a) “Asynchronous instruction” means assignments and work products, including paper-based, electronic, and internet-based instruction and assignments, completed by a pupil without real-time interaction with a teacher. Asynchronous instruction provided pursuant to this article shall be assigned, monitored, and evaluated by the certificated teacher or teachers of record for the pupil to which the instruction is assigned.

(b) “Local educational agency” means a school district, county office of education, or charter school.

(c) “Synchronous instruction” means classroom-style instruction or designated small group or one-on-one instruction delivered in person, or in the form of internet
or telephonic communications, and involving live two-way communication between the teacher and pupil. Synchronous instruction shall be provided by the certificated teacher or teachers of record for the participating pupil.

SEC. 65. Section 51747 of the Education Code is amended to read:

51747. A local educational agency shall not be eligible to receive apportionments for independent study by pupils, regardless of age, unless it has adopted written policies, and has implemented those policies, pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the Superintendent, that include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(a) The maximum length of time, by grade level and type of program, that may elapse between the time an independent study assignment is made and the date by which the pupil must complete the assigned work.

(b) (1) The level of satisfactory educational progress and the number of missed assignments that will be allowed before an evaluation is conducted to determine whether it is in the best interests of the pupil to remain in independent study, or whether the pupil should return to the regular school program. A written record of the findings of any evaluation made pursuant to this subdivision shall be treated as a mandatory interim pupil record. The record shall be maintained for a period of three years from the date of the evaluation and, if the pupil transfers to another California public school, the record shall be forwarded to that school.

(2) Satisfactory educational progress shall be determined based on all of the following indicators:

(A) The pupil’s achievement and engagement in the independent study program, as indicated by the pupil’s performance on applicable pupil-level measures of pupil achievement and pupil engagement set forth in paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (d) of Section 52060.

(B) The completion of assignments, assessments, or other indicators that evidence that the pupil is working on assignments.

(C) Learning required concepts, as determined by the supervising teacher.

(D) Progressing toward successful completion of the course of study or individual course, as determined by the supervising teacher.

(c) The provision of content aligned to grade level standards that is substantially equivalent to in-person instruction. For high schools, this shall include access to all courses offered by the local educational agency for graduation and approved by the University of California or the California State University as creditable under the A–G admissions criteria.

(d) Procedures for tiered reengagement strategies for all pupils who are not generating attendance for more than 10 percent of required minimum instructional time over four continuous weeks of a local educational agency’s approved instructional calendar, pupils found not participatory in synchronous instructional offerings pursuant to Section 51747.5 for more than 50 percent of the scheduled times of synchronous instruction in a school month as applicable by grade span, or pupils who are in violation of the written agreement pursuant to subdivision (g). These procedures shall include local programs intended to address chronic absenteeism, as applicable, with at least all of the following:

(1) Verification of current contact information for each enrolled pupil.

(2) Notification to parents or guardians of lack of participation within one school day of the recording of a nonattendance day or lack of participation.
(3) A plan for outreach from the school to determine pupil needs, including connection with health and social services as necessary.

(4) A clear standard for requiring a pupil-parent-educator conference to review a pupil’s written agreement, and reconsider the independent study program’s impact on the pupil’s achievement and well-being, consistent with the policies adopted pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (g).

(e) (1) For pupils in transitional kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, a plan to provide opportunities for daily synchronous instruction for all pupils throughout the school year.

(2) For pupils in grades 4 to 8, inclusive, a plan to provide opportunities for both daily live interaction and at least weekly synchronous instruction for all pupils throughout the school year.

(3) For pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, a plan to provide opportunities for at least weekly synchronous instruction for all pupils throughout the school year.

(f) A plan to transition pupils whose families wish to return to in-person instruction from independent study expeditiously, and, in no case, later than five instructional days.

(g) A requirement that a current written agreement for each independent study pupil shall be maintained on file, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

1. The manner, time, frequency, and place for submitting a pupil’s assignments, for reporting the pupil’s academic progress, and for communicating with a pupil’s parent or guardian regarding a pupil’s academic progress.

2. The objectives and methods of study for the pupil’s work, and the methods used to evaluate that work.

3. The specific resources, including materials and personnel, that will be made available to the pupil. These resources shall include confirming or providing access to all pupils to the connectivity and devices adequate to participate in the educational program and complete assigned work.

4. A statement of the policies adopted pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) regarding the maximum length of time allowed between the assignment and the completion of a pupil’s assigned work, the level of satisfactory educational progress, and the number of missed assignments allowed before an evaluation of whether or not the pupil should be allowed to continue in independent study.

5. The duration of the independent study agreement, including the beginning and ending dates for the pupil’s participation in independent study under the agreement. No independent study agreement shall be valid for any period longer than one school year.

6. A statement of the number of course credits or, for the elementary grades, other measures of academic accomplishment appropriate to the agreement, to be earned by the pupil upon completion.

7. A statement detailing the academic and other supports that will be provided to address the needs of pupils who are not performing at grade level, or need support in other areas, such as English learners, individuals with exceptional needs in order to be consistent with the pupil’s individualized education program or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 794), pupils in foster care or experiencing homelessness, and pupils requiring mental health supports.
(8) The inclusion of a statement in each independent study agreement that independent study is an optional educational alternative in which no pupil may be required to participate. In the case of a pupil who is referred or assigned to any school, class, or program pursuant to Section 48915 or 48917, the agreement also shall include the statement that instruction may be provided to the pupil through independent study only if the pupil is offered the alternative of classroom instruction.

(9) (A) (i) For the 2024–25 school year only, for a pupil participating in an independent study program that is scheduled for more than 14 school days, each written agreement shall be signed, before the commencement of independent study, by the pupil, the pupil’s parent, legal guardian, or caregiver, if the pupil is less than 18 years of age, the certificated employee who has been designated as having responsibility for the general supervision of independent study, and the certificated employee designated as having responsibility for the special education programming of the pupil, as applicable. Beginning in the 2022–23 school year, for a pupil participating in an independent study program that is scheduled for less than 15 school days, each written agreement shall be signed within 10 school days of the commencement of the first day of the pupil’s enrollment in independent study, by the pupil, the pupil’s parent, legal guardian, or caregiver, if the pupil is less than 18 years of age, the certificated employee who has been designated as having responsibility for the general supervision of independent study, and the certificated employee designated as having responsibility for the special education programming of the pupil, as applicable. For

(ii) Beginning July 1, 2025, each written agreement for a pupil participating in an independent study program, regardless of duration, shall be signed, before the commencement of independent study, by the pupil, the pupil’s parent, legal guardian, or caregiver if the pupil is less than 18 years of age, the certificated employee who has been designated as having responsibility for the general supervision of independent study, and the certificated employee designated as having responsibility for the special education programming of the pupil, as applicable.

(iii) For purposes of this paragraph, “caregiver” means a person who has met the requirements of Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 6550) of Division 11 of the Family Code.

(B) Signed written agreements, supplemental agreements, assignment records, work samples, and attendance records assessing time value of work or evidence that an instructional activity occurred may be maintained as an electronic file.

(C) For purposes of this section, an electronic file includes a computer or electronic stored image of an original document, including, but not limited to, portable document format (PDF), JPEG, or other digital image file type, that may be sent via fax machine, email, or other electronic means.

(D) Either an original document or an electronic file of the original document is allowable documentation for auditing purposes.

(E) Written agreements may be signed using an electronic signature that complies with state and federal standards, as determined by the department, that may be a marking that is either computer generated or produced by electronic means and is intended by the signatory to have the same effect as a handwritten signature. The use of an electronic signature shall have the same force and effect as the use of a manual signature if the requirements for digital signatures and their acceptable technology, as provided in
Section 16.5 of the Government Code and in Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 22000) of Division 7 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, are satisfied.

(F) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), for the 2021–22 school year only, a local educational agency shall obtain a signed written agreement for an independent study program of any length of time from the pupil, or the pupil’s parent or legal guardian if the pupil is less than 18 years of age, the certificated employee who has been designated as having responsibility for the general supervision of independent study, and the certificated employee designated as having responsibility for the special education programming of the pupil, as applicable, no later than 30 days after the first day of instruction in an independent study program or October 15, whichever date comes later. This subparagraph does not relieve a local educational agency from the obligation to comply with the requirements of this article, as amended by the act adding this subparagraph, upon commencement of instruction for a participating pupil in the 2021–22 school year.

(h) (1) For the 2021–22 school year only, school districts and county offices of education shall notify the parents and guardians of all enrolled pupils of their options to enroll their child in in-person instruction or independent study during the 2021–22 school year. This notice shall include written information on the local educational agency’s internet website, including, but not limited to, the right to request a pupil-parent-educator conference meeting before enrollment pursuant to this section, pupil rights regarding procedures for enrolling, disenrolling, and reenrolling in independent study, and the synchronous and asynchronous instructional time that a pupil will have access to as part of independent study. If 15 percent or more of the pupils enrolled in a local educational agency that provides instruction in transitional kindergarten, kindergarten, or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, speak a single primary language other than English, as determined from the census data submitted to the department pursuant to Section 52164 in the preceding year, the written information shall, in addition to being written in English, be written in the primary language.

(2) Before signing a written agreement pursuant to this section, the parent or guardian of a pupil may request that the local educational agency conduct a telephone, videoconference, or in-person pupil-parent-educator conference or other school meeting during which the pupil, parent or guardian, and, if requested by the pupil or parent, an education advocate, may ask questions about the educational options, including which curriculum offerings and nonacademic supports will be available to the pupil in independent study, before making the decision about enrollment or disenrollment in the various options for learning.

(i) (1) (A) For the 2024–25 school year only, subdivisions (d), (e), and (f) shall not apply to pupils that participate in an independent study program for fewer than 15 schooldays in a school year and pupils enrolled in a comprehensive school for classroom-based instruction who, under the care of appropriately licensed professionals, participate in independent study due to necessary medical treatments or inpatient treatment for mental health care or substance abuse.

(B) Beginning July 1, 2025, subdivisions (d), (e), and (f) shall not apply to pupils that participate in an independent study program for fewer than 15 schooldays in a school year and pupils enrolled in a comprehensive school for classroom-based instruction who, under the care of appropriately licensed professionals, participate in
independent study due to necessary medical treatments or inpatient treatment for mental health care or substance abuse. Local

(2) Local education agencies shall obtain evidence from appropriately licensed professionals of the need for pupils to participate in independent study pursuant to this subdivision.

(j) (1) Notwithstanding paragraph (8) of subdivision (g) of this section, paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 46300, and subdivision (d) of Section 51745, for the 2021–22 school year only, a local educational agency shall be eligible to receive apportionments for independent study for pupils that are subject to quarantine for exposure to, or infection with, COVID-19 pursuant to local or state health guidance, and the pupil cannot participate in classroom-based instruction due to the quarantine, and for school closures due to COVID-19 pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 41422. Local educational agencies shall receive apportionment for these pupils for all schooldays that they participate in and meet all other apportionment requirements of independent study while in quarantine or during a school closure.

(2) Notwithstanding Section 47612.5, for the 2021–22 fiscal year, a classroom-based charter school that provides an independent study program pursuant to this article for pupils that are subject to quarantine for exposure to, or infection with, COVID-19 pursuant to local or state health guidance, and the pupil cannot participate in classroom-based instruction due to the quarantine, shall not attribute quarantine-based independent study average daily attendance required pursuant to law for a nonclassroom-based charter school pursuant to Section 47612.5 and shall not be required to submit a request for a funding determination as a result of providing independent study to quarantined pupils.

(3) This subdivision shall apply only to pupils participating in independent study due to quarantine who do not have the option of in-person instruction, and only for the period of quarantine mandated pursuant to state or local health guidance or order. This subdivision shall not apply to classroom-based charter schools offering independent study to pupils whose parents or guardians have requested independent study pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 51745.

(k) Commencing with the 2021–22 fiscal year Guide for Annual Audits of K–12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, the Controller shall incorporate verification of the adoption of the policies required pursuant to this section, including loss of apportionment for independent study for local educational agencies found to be noncompliant, unless compliance verification for those policies is already included in the audit guide.

(l) The provisions of this section are not subject to waiver by the state board, by the Superintendent, or under any provision of Part 26.8 (commencing with Section 47600).

SEC. 66. Section 51749 of the Education Code is amended to read:

51749. (a) The Superintendent, upon the next revision of the California Basic Educational Data System, or its equivalent, following July 1, 1990, shall include all data collection elements necessary to compile an annual statewide profile of pupils participating in independent study, including data on the number and percentage of pupils pursuing their coursework through independent study who successfully complete the requirements for a high school diploma.
(b) Commencing with the 2021–22 school year, the department shall include a required field in the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System for the collection of the number of pupils participating in independent study pursuant to this article for 15 or more schooldays. article.

SEC. 67. Section 51749.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:

51749.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, and commencing with the 2015–16 school year, a local educational agency may, for pupils enrolled in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, provide independent study courses pursuant to the following conditions:

1) The governing board or body of the local educational agency adopts policies, at a public meeting, that comply with the requirements of this section and any applicable regulations adopted by the state board.

2) A signed learning agreement is completed and on file pursuant to Section 51749.6.

3) Courses are taught under the general supervision of certificated employees who hold the appropriate subject matter credential pursuant to Section 44300 or 44865, or subdivision (1) of Section 47605, and are employed by the local educational agency at which the pupil is enrolled, or by a local educational agency that has a memorandum of understanding to provide the instruction in coordination with the local educational agency at which the pupil is enrolled.

4) (A) Courses are annually certified, by local educational agency governing board or body resolution, to be of the same rigor, educational quality, and intellectual challenge substantially equivalent to in-person instruction and equivalent classroom-based courses, and shall be aligned to all relevant local and state content standards. For high schools, this shall include access to all courses offered by the local educational agency for graduation and approved by the University of California or the California State University as creditable under the A-G admissions criteria.

(B) This certification shall, at a minimum, include the duration, number of equivalent daily instructional minutes for each schoolday that a pupil is enrolled, number of equivalent total instructional minutes, number of course credits for each course, and a plan as described in subparagraph (C). This information shall be consistent with that of equivalent classroom-based courses.

(C) (i) For pupils in transitional kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, a plan to provide opportunities for daily synchronous instruction for all pupils throughout the school year.

(ii) For pupils in grades 4 to 8, inclusive, a plan to provide opportunities for both daily live interaction and at least weekly synchronous instruction for all pupils throughout the school year.

(iii) For pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, a plan to provide opportunities for at least weekly synchronous instruction for all pupils throughout the school year.

5) Pupils enrolled in courses authorized by this section shall meet the applicable age requirements established pursuant to Sections 46300.1, 46300.4, 47612, and 47612.1.

6) Pupils enrolled in courses authorized by this section shall meet the applicable residency and enrollment requirements established pursuant to Sections 46300.2, 47612, 48204, and 51747.3.
(7) (A) An individual with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 56026, may participate in course-based independent study, if the pupil’s individualized education program developed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 56340) of Chapter 4 of Part 30 specifically provides for that participation.

(B) A temporarily disabled pupil shall not receive individual instruction pursuant to Section 48206.3 through course-based independent study.

(8) (A) Satisfactory educational progress shall be determined based on all of the following indicators:

(i) The pupil’s achievement and engagement in the independent study program, as indicated by the pupil’s performance on applicable pupil-level measures of pupil achievement and pupil engagement set forth in paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (d) of Section 52060.

(ii) The completion of assignments, assessments, or other indicators that evidence that the pupil is working on assignments.

(iii) Learning required concepts, as determined by the supervising teacher.

(iv) Progressing toward successful completion of the course of study or individual course, as determined by the supervising teacher.

(B) If satisfactory educational progress in one or more courses is not being made, certificated employees providing instruction shall notify the pupil and, if the pupil is less than 18 years of age, the pupil’s parent or legal guardian, and conduct an evaluation to determine whether it is in the best interest of the pupil to remain in the course or whether the pupil should be referred to an alternative program, which may include, but is not limited to, a regular school program. A written record of the findings of an evaluation made pursuant to this subdivision shall be treated as a mandatory interim pupil record. The record shall be maintained for a period of three years from the date of the evaluation and, if the pupil transfers to another California public school, the record shall be forwarded to that school.

(C) Procedures for tiered reengagement strategies for all pupils who are not making satisfactory educational progress in one or more courses, or who are in violation of the written learning agreement pursuant to Section 51749.6. These procedures shall include, but are not necessarily limited to, all of the following:

(i) Verification of current contact information for each enrolled pupil.

(ii) A plan for outreach from the school to determine pupil needs, including connection with health and social services as necessary.

(iii) A clear standard for requiring a pupil-parent-educator conference to review a pupil’s written learning agreement, and reconsider the independent study course’s impact on the pupil’s achievement and well-being.

(D) Written or computer-based evidence of satisfactory educational progress, as described in subparagraph (A), shall be retained for each course and pupil. At a minimum, this evidence shall include a grade book or summary document that, for each course, lists all assignments, examinations, and associated grades.

(9) A plan to transition pupils whose families wish to return to in-person instruction from course-based independent study expeditiously, and, in no case, later than five instructional days.

(10) A proctor shall administer examinations.

(11) (A) Statewide testing results for pupils enrolled in any course authorized pursuant to this section shall be reported and assigned to the school or charter school
at which the pupil is enrolled, and to any school district, charter school, or county office
of education within which that school’s or charter school’s testing results are aggregated.

(B) Statewide testing results for pupils enrolled in a course or courses pursuant
to this section shall be disaggregated for purposes of comparing the testing results of
those pupils to the testing results of pupils enrolled in classroom-based courses.

(12) A pupil shall not be required to enroll in courses authorized by this section.

(13) The pupil-to-certificated-employee ratio limitations established pursuant
to Section 51745.6 are applicable to courses authorized by this section.

(14) For each pupil, the combined equivalent daily instructional minutes for
enrolled courses authorized by this section and enrolled courses authorized by all other
laws and regulations shall meet the minimum instructional day requirements applicable
to the local educational agency. Pupils enrolled in courses authorized by this section
shall be offered the minimum annual total equivalent instructional minutes pursuant
to Sections 46200 to 46208, inclusive, and Section 47612.5.

(15) Courses required for high school graduation or for admission to the
University of California or California State University shall not be offered exclusively
through independent study.

(16) A pupil participating in independent study shall not be assessed a fee
prohibited by Section 49011.

(17) A pupil shall not be prohibited from participating in independent study
solely on the basis that the pupil does not have the materials, equipment, or internet
access that are necessary to participate in the independent study course.

(b) Subparagraph (1) (A) For the 2024–25 school year only, subparagraphs (C)
of paragraph (4) of, subparagraph (C) of paragraph (8) of, and paragraph (9) of,
subdivision (a) shall not apply to pupils that participate in an independent study program
for fewer than 15 schooldays in a school year or to pupils enrolled in a comprehensive
school for classroom-based instruction who, under the care of appropriately licensed
professionals, participate in independent study due to necessary medical treatments or
inpatient treatment for mental health care or substance abuse.

(B) Beginning July 1, 2025, subparagraph (C) of paragraph (4) of, subparagraph
(C) of paragraph (8) of, and paragraph (9) of, subdivision (a) shall not apply to pupils
enrolled in a comprehensive school for classroom-based instruction who, under the
care of appropriately licensed professionals, participate in independent study due to
necessary medical treatments or inpatient treatment for mental health care or substance
abuse.

(2) Local educational agencies shall obtain evidence from appropriately licensed
professionals of the need for pupils to participate in independent study pursuant to this
subdivision.

(c) For purposes of computing average daily attendance for each pupil enrolled
in one or more courses authorized by this section, the following computations shall
apply:

(1) (A) For each schoolday, add the combined equivalent daily instructional
minutes, as certified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), for courses authorized by this
section in which the pupil is enrolled.

(B) For each schoolday, add the combined daily instructional minutes of courses
authorized by all other laws and regulations in which the pupil is enrolled and for which
the pupil meets applicable attendance requirements.
(C) For each schoolday, add the sum of subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) If subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) meets applicable minimum schoolday requirements for each schoolday, and all other requirements in this section have been met, credit each schoolday that the pupil is demonstrating satisfactory educational progress pursuant to the requirements of this section, with up to one schoolday of attendance.

(3) (A) Using credited schoolday attendance pursuant to paragraph (2), calculate average daily attendance pursuant to Section 41601 or 47612, whichever is applicable, for each pupil.

(B) The average daily attendance computed pursuant to this subdivision shall not result in more than one unit of average daily attendance per pupil.

(4) Notwithstanding any other law, average daily attendance computed for pupils enrolled in courses authorized by this section shall not be credited with average daily attendance other than what is specified in this section.

(5) If more than 10 percent of the total average daily attendance of a local educational agency is claimed pursuant to this section, then the amount of average daily attendance for all pupils enrolled by that school district, charter school, or county office of education in courses authorized pursuant to this section that is in excess of 10 percent of the total average daily attendance for the local educational agency shall be reduced by either (A) the statewide average rate of absence for elementary school districts for kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, or (B) the statewide average rate of absence for high school districts for grades 9 to 12, inclusive, as applicable, as calculated by the department for the prior fiscal year, with the resultant figures and ranges rounded to the nearest 10th.

(d) For purposes of this section, “equivalent total instructional minutes” means the same number of minutes as required for an equivalent classroom-based course.

(e) This section does not prohibit the right to collectively bargain any subject within the scope of representation pursuant to Section 3543.2 of the Government Code.

(f) (1) The Superintendent shall conduct an evaluation of independent study courses offered pursuant to this section and report the findings to the Legislature and the Director of Finance no later than September 1, 2019. The report shall, at a minimum, compare the academic performance of pupils in independent study with demographically similar pupils enrolled in equivalent classroom-based courses.

(2) The requirement for submitting a report imposed under paragraph (1) is inoperative on September 1, 2023, pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code.

(3) A report to be submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(g) (1) Commencing with the 2021–22 fiscal year Guide for Annual Audits of K–12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, the Controller shall incorporate verification of the ratios included in this section, including fiscal penalties for noncompliance as described in this section.

(2) Commencing with the 2021–22 fiscal year Guide for Annual Audits of K–12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, the Controller shall incorporate compliance reviews for subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, unless compliance verification for those subdivisions is already included in the audit guide. Findings of
noncompliance shall result in the loss of apportionment equal to the average daily attendance impacted by the noncompliance.

(h) The provisions of this section are not subject to waiver by the state board, by the Superintendent, or under any provision of Part 26.8 (commencing with Section 47600).

SEC. 68. Section 51749.6 of the Education Code is amended to read:

51749.6. (a) Before enrolling a pupil in a course authorized by Section 51749.5, each local educational agency shall provide the pupil and, if the pupil is less than 18 years of age, the pupil’s parent or legal guardian, with a written learning agreement that includes all of the following:

(1) A summary of the policies and procedures adopted by the governing board or body of the local educational agency pursuant to Section 51749.5, as applicable.

(2) The duration of the enrolled course or courses, the duration of the learning agreement, and the number of course credits for each enrolled course consistent with the certifications adopted by the governing board or body of the local educational agency pursuant to Section 51749.5. The duration of a learning agreement shall not exceed a school year or span multiple school years.

(3) The learning objectives and expectations for each course, including, but not limited to, a description of how satisfactory educational progress is measured and when a pupil evaluation is required to determine whether the pupil should remain in the course or be referred to an alternative program, which may include, but is not limited to, a regular school program.

(4) The specific resources, including materials and personnel, that will be made available to the pupil. These resources shall include confirming or providing access to all pupils to the connectivity and devices adequate to participate in the educational program and complete assigned work.

(5) A statement detailing the academic and other supports that will be provided to address the needs of pupils who are not performing at grade level, or need support in other areas, such as English learners, individuals with exceptional needs in order to be consistent with the pupil’s individualized education program or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 794), pupils in foster care or experiencing homelessness, and pupils requiring mental health supports.

(6) A statement that enrollment in a course authorized pursuant to Section 51749.5 is an optional educational alternative in which no pupil may be required to participate. In the case of a pupil who is referred or assigned to any school, class, or program pursuant to Section 48915 or 48917, the agreement also shall include the statement that instruction may be provided to the pupil through course-based independent study only if the pupil is offered the alternative of classroom instruction.

(7) The manner, time, frequency, and place for submitting a pupil’s assignments, for reporting the pupil’s academic progress, and for communicating with a pupil’s parent or guardian regarding a pupil’s academic progress.

(8) The objectives and methods of study for the pupil’s work, and the methods used to evaluate that work.

(9) A statement of the adopted policies regarding the maximum length of time allowed between the assignment and the completion of a pupil’s assigned work, the level of satisfactory educational progress, and the number of missed assignments
allowed before an evaluation of whether or not the pupil should be allowed to continue in course-based independent study.

(10) A statement of the number of course credits or, for the elementary grades, other measures of academic accomplishment appropriate to the learning agreement, to be earned by the pupil upon completion.

(b) (1) (A) For the 2024–25 school year only, for independent study programs projected to last more than 14 schooldays for an individual pupil, the learning agreement shall be signed, before the commencement of an independent study course, by the pupil, the pupil’s parent, legal guardian, or caregiver, if the pupil is less than 18 years of age, the certificated employee who has been designated as having responsibility for the general supervision of the independent study course, and the certificated employee designated as having responsibility for the special education programming of the pupil, as applicable. Beginning in the 2022–23 school year, for independent study programs projected to last less than 15 schooldays for an individual pupil, each learning agreement shall be signed within 10 schooldays of the commencement of independent study, by the pupil, the pupil’s parent, legal guardian, or caregiver, if the pupil is less than 18 years of age, the certificated employee who has been designated as having responsibility for the general supervision of independent study, and the certificated employee designated as having responsibility for the special education programming of the pupil, as applicable. For

(B) Beginning July 1, 2025, the learning agreement, regardless of projected duration, shall be signed, before the commencement of an independent study course, by the pupil, the pupil’s parent, legal guardian, or caregiver, if the pupil is less than 18 years of age, the certificated employee who has been designated as having responsibility for the general supervision of the independent study course, and the certificated employee designated as having responsibility for the special education programming of the pupil, as applicable.

(C) For purposes of this paragraph, “caregiver” means a person who has met the requirements of Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 6550) of Division 11 of the Family Code.

(2) The signed learning agreement constitutes permission from a pupil’s parent or legal guardian, if the pupil is less than 18 years of age, for the pupil to receive instruction through course-based independent study.

(3) Either an original document or an electronic file of the original document is allowable documentation for auditing purposes.

(4) For purposes of this section, an electronic file includes a computer or electronic stored image of an original document, including, but not limited to, portable document format (PDF), JPEG, or other digital image file type, that may be sent via fax machine, email, or other electronic means.

(5) Signed written agreements, supplemental agreements, assignment records, work samples, and attendance records assessing time value of work or evidence that an instructional activity occurred may be maintained as an electronic file.

(6) Written agreements may be signed using an electronic signature that complies with state and federal standards, as determined by the department, that may be a marking that is either computer generated or produced by electronic means and is intended by the signatory to have the same effect as a handwritten signature. The use of an electronic signature shall have the same force and effect as the use of a manual signature if the
requirements for digital signatures and their acceptable technology, as provided in Section 16.5 of the Government Code and in Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 22000) of Division 7 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, are satisfied.

(7) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), for the 2021–22 school year only, a local educational agency shall obtain a signed written agreement for independent study from the pupil, or the pupil’s parent or legal guardian if the pupil is less than 18 years of age, the certificated employee who has been designated as having responsibility for the general supervision of the independent study course, and the certificated employee designated as having responsibility for the special education programming of the pupil, as applicable, no later than 30 days after the first day of instruction. This subparagraph does not relieve a local educational agency from the obligation to comply with the requirements of this article, as amended by the act adding this paragraph, upon commencement of instruction for a participating pupil in the 2021–22 school year.

(8) (A) For the 2021–22 school year only, school districts and county offices of education shall notify the parents and guardians of all enrolled pupils of their options to enroll their child in in-person instruction or independent study during the 2021–22 school year. This notice shall include written information on the local educational agency’s internet website, including, but not limited to, the right to request a pupil-parent-educator conference meeting before enrollment pursuant to this section, pupil rights regarding procedures for enrolling, disenrolling, and reenrolling in independent study, and the synchronous and asynchronous instructional time that a pupil will have access to as part of independent study. If 15 percent or more of the pupils enrolled in a local educational agency that provides instruction in transitional kindergarten, kindergarten, or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, speak a single primary language other than English, as determined from the census data submitted to the department pursuant to Section 52164 in the preceding year, the written information shall, in addition to being written in English, be written in the primary language.

(B) Upon the request of the parent or guardian of a pupil, and before signing a written agreement pursuant to this section, the local educational agency shall conduct a telephone, videoconference, or in-person pupil-parent-educator conference or other school meeting during which the pupil, parent or guardian, and, if requested by the pupil or parent, an education advocate, may ask questions about the educational options, including which curriculum offerings and nonacademic supports will be available to the pupil in independent study, before making the decision about enrollment or disenrollment in the various options for learning.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of this section, paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 46300, and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 51749.5 for the 2021–22 school year only, a local educational agency shall be eligible to receive apportionments for independent study for pupils that are subject to quarantine for exposure to, or infection with, COVID-19 pursuant to local or state health guidance, and the pupil cannot participate in classroom-based instruction due to the quarantine, and for school closures due to COVID-19 pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 41422. Local educational agencies shall receive apportionment for these pupils for all schooldays that they participate in and meet all other apportionment requirements of independent study while in quarantine or during a school closure.
(d) Commencing with the 2021–22 fiscal year Guide for Annual Audits of K–12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, the Controller shall incorporate compliance reviews for subdivisions (a) and (b) unless compliance verification for those subdivisions is already included in the audit guide. Findings of noncompliance shall result in the loss of apportionment equal to the average daily attendance impacted by the noncompliance.

(e) The provisions of this section are not subject to waiver by the state board, by the Superintendent, or under any provision of Part 26.8 (commencing with Section 47600).

SEC. 69. Section 52062 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52062. (a) Before the governing board of a school district considers the adoption of a local control and accountability plan or an annual update to the local control and accountability plan, all of the following shall occur:

(1) The superintendent of the school district shall present the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan to the applicable committees pursuant to Section 52063 for review and comment. The superintendent of the school district shall respond, in writing, to comments received from the parent advisory committee.

(2) The superintendent of the school district shall present the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan to the English learner parent advisory committee established pursuant to Section 52063, if applicable, for review and comment. The superintendent of the school district shall respond, in writing, to comments received from the English learner parent advisory committee.

(3) The superintendent of the school district shall notify members of the public of the opportunity to submit written comments regarding the specific actions and expenditures proposed to be included in the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan, using the most efficient method of notification possible. This paragraph shall not require a school district to produce printed notices or to send notices by mail. The superintendent of the school district shall ensure that all written notifications related to the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan are provided consistent with Section 48985.

(4) The superintendent of the school district shall review school plans submitted pursuant to Section 64001 for schools within the school district and ensure that the specific actions included in the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan are consistent with strategies included in the school plans submitted pursuant to Section 64001.

(5) The superintendent of the school district shall consult with its special education local plan area administrator or administrators to determine that specific actions for individuals with exceptional needs are included in the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan, and are consistent with strategies included in the annual assurances support plan for the education of individuals with exceptional needs.

(6) (A) The superintendent of the school district shall present a report on the annual update to the local control and accountability plan and the local control funding formula budget overview for parents on or before February 28 of each year as part of
a nonconsent item at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing board of the school district.

(B) The report shall include both of the following:

(i) All available midyear outcome data related to metrics identified in the current year’s local control and accountability plan.

(ii) All available midyear expenditure and implementation data on all actions identified in the current year’s local control and accountability plan.

(b) (1) A governing board of a school district shall hold at least one public hearing to solicit the recommendations and comments of members of the public regarding the specific actions and expenditures proposed to be included in the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan. The agenda for the public hearing shall be posted at least 72 hours before the public hearing and shall include the location where the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan will be available for public inspection. The public hearing shall be held at the same meeting as the public hearing required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 42127.

(2) A governing board of a school district shall adopt a local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan in a public meeting. This meeting shall be held after, but not on the same day as, the public hearing held pursuant to paragraph (1). This meeting shall be the same meeting as that during which the governing board of the school district adopts a budget pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 42127.

(c) A governing board of a school district may adopt revisions to a local control and accountability plan during the period the local control and accountability plan is in effect. A governing board of a school district may only adopt a revision to a local control and accountability plan pursuant to this section and the revisions are adopted in a public meeting.

SEC. 70. Section 52064.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52064. 3. (a) (1) On or before January 31, 2025, 2027, the state board shall adopt an IDEA Addendum relating to improvements in services for individuals with exceptional needs.

(2) The department shall develop a process to design the template for the IDEA Addendum that, at minimum, does all of the following:

(A) Provides opportunities for input from educational partners.

(B) Results in a template that meets the oversight and monitoring requirements of the department and state board under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

(C) Facilitates all the requirements of subdivision (d), including, but not limited to, facilitating the ability to identify areas of the IDEA Addendum that are in alignment with the local control and accountability plan.

(b) Upon identification by the department that an improvement plan is necessary pursuant to Section 300.600 et seq. of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the identified school district, county office of education, or charter school shall complete the IDEA Addendum.

(c) The template for the IDEA Addendum shall, to the greatest extent practicable, use language that is understandable and accessible to parents.
(d) On or before July 1, 2025, 2027, each school district, charter school, or county office of education that is required to develop an IDEA Addendum pursuant to subdivision (b) shall do both of the following:

(1) The IDEA Addendum shall be developed in conjunction with, and attached to, the local control and accountability plan and annual update to the local control and accountability plan, shall be adopted by the governing board of a school district pursuant to Section 52062, by a county board of education pursuant to Section 52068, or by the governing body of a charter school pursuant to Section 47606.5, and shall be updated on an annual basis thereafter.

(2) The IDEA Addendum shall be submitted to the department within 15 days of adoption by the governing board of a school district, county board of education, or governing body of a charter school as set forth in paragraph (1).

(e) A school district, charter school, or county office of education that was identified by the department and adopted an improvement plan before July 1, 2025, 2027, shall not be required to develop an IDEA Addendum pursuant to this section until the expiration of their existing plan, or no later than July 1, 2028, 2030, whichever comes first.

(f) The IDEA Addendum shall constitute an addendum for purposes of the posting requirements described in Sections 47606.5 and 52065.

(g) Nothing in this section requires a school district, charter school, or county office of education to include items from the IDEA Addendum in their local control and accountability plan.

(h) The development of the template for the special education addendum shall not be subject to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

(i) Unless specified, no other requirements of this article shall apply to this section.

SEC. 71. Section 52064.4 is added to the Education Code, to read:

52064.4. (a) On or before January 31, 2025, the instructions developed by the state board pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 52064 shall specify that all funds received by the local educational agency pursuant to Section 32526 and subject to the requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 32526 shall be included in the local control and accountability plan, or the annual update to the plan, for the period of July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2028, inclusive. The instructions shall be updated to address all of the following:

(1) Require identification of all planned expenditures using the funds apportioned pursuant to Section 32526 in the local control and accountability plan within the description of the associated actions and analysis of the implementation of those planned expenditures in the annual update.

(2) Require identification of at least one metric to monitor the impact of each identified action or service.

(3) Require the local educational agency to articulate the rationale for selecting among the permissible use of funds based on the needs assessment required under subdivision (d) of Section 32526, including identification of how the selected actions are expected to address the identified areas of need, based on one or more metrics, and
for pupils or schools in the greatest need, as identified by the metrics in the needs assessment.

(4) Require the action description to explain how research supports each selected action or service based on the identified area or areas of need set forth in the needs assessment required under subdivision (d) of Section 32526.

(5) Specify that the requirements in Section 52064 for school districts receiving technical assistance pursuant to Section 52071 include assistance provided pursuant to subdivision (b).

(6) For the 2027–28 local control and accountability plan, or the annual update to the plan, require the local educational agency to review the rationale for selecting among the permissible use of funds included in the 2025–26 local control or accountability plan, or the annual update to the plan, pursuant to paragraph (3) in order to assess the overall effectiveness of the chosen strategy and whether adjustments to the chosen approach are warranted based on progress shown on the relevant metrics.

(b) School districts receiving technical assistance pursuant to Section 52071 and county offices of education providing technical assistance are encouraged to use technical assistance to support the school district in conducting the needs assessment pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 32526 and a selection of actions funded by the Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant or evaluation of implementation of those actions, as applicable, pursuant to subdivision (a).

(c) For purposes of this section, “local educational agency” means a school district, county office of education, or charter school.

(d) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2028, and, as of January 1, 2029, is repealed.

SEC. 72. Section 52064.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52064.5. (a) On or before October 1, 2016, the state board shall adopt evaluation rubrics for all of the following purposes:

(1) To assist a school district, county office of education, or charter school in evaluating its strengths, weaknesses, and areas that require improvement.

(2) To assist a county superintendent of schools, the department, or a chartering authority in identifying school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools in need of technical assistance pursuant to Section 52071, 52071.5, or 47607.3, as applicable, and the specific priorities upon which the technical assistance should be focused.

(3) To assist the Superintendent in identifying school districts and county offices of education for which intervention pursuant to Section 52072 or 52072.5, as applicable, is warranted.

(b) The evaluation rubrics shall reflect a holistic, multidimensional assessment of school district and individual schoolsite performance and shall include all of the state priorities described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060.

(c) As part of the evaluation rubrics, the state board shall adopt state and local indicators to measure school district and individual schoolsite performance in regard to each of the state priorities described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060. No later than January 31, 2021, local indicators shall reflect school-level data to the extent the department collects or otherwise has access to relevant and reliable school-level data for all schools statewide.
(d) The state board may adopt alternate methods for calculating the state and local indicators described in subdivision (c) for alternative schools, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 52052, if appropriate to more fairly evaluate the performance of these schools or of a specific category of these schools. Alternate methods may include an individual pupil growth model.

(e) (1) As part of the evaluation rubrics, the state board shall adopt standards for school district and individual schoolsite performance and expectations for improvement in regard to each of the state priorities described in subdivision (d) of Section 52060. The standards shall be based on the state and local indicators specified in subdivision (c).

(2) (A) No later than January 31, 2020, the standards for local indicators shall, at a minimum, ensure that the governing board of a school district, the county board of education, and the governing body of a charter school review any data to be publicly reported for the local indicators in conjunction with the adoption of a local control and accountability plan pursuant to Section 52062, 52068, or 47606.5, as applicable. No later than January 31, 2021, the standards for local indicators for which the department collects or otherwise has access to relevant and reliable school-level data for all schools statewide shall, to the extent practicable, be based on objective criteria, which may include, but are not necessarily limited to, the extent of any disparities across schoolsites within a school district or county office of education or performance relative to statewide data.

(B) If the governing board of a school district, the county board of education, or the governing body of a charter school is unable to review any data required pursuant to subparagraph (A) due to any of the events described in subdivision (a) of Section 46392, the local indicator data shall be reviewed at the next meeting of the governing board or body and a resolution shall be adopted and submitted to the department with the following information:

(i) A description of the emergency event.

(ii) The date on which the local indicator data was reviewed.

(f) (1) The department, in collaboration with, and subject to the approval of, the executive director of the state board, shall develop and maintain the California School Dashboard, a web-based system for publicly reporting performance data on the state and local indicators included in the evaluation rubrics.

(2) The public reporting of performance data on state and local indicators via the web-based system shall be completed on or before the following dates for the prior school year:


(B) December 1, 2024.

(C) November 15, 2025.

(D) October 15, 2026, and October 15 of each year thereafter.

(3) Timelines associated with the collection of data through the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System pursuant to Section 60900 shall be adjusted to support the public reporting dates in paragraph (2).

(g) As part of the evaluation rubrics, the state board shall adopt performance criteria for local educational agency assistance and intervention pursuant to Sections 47607.3, 52071, 52071.5, 52072, and 52072.5. The criteria shall be based on performance by pupil subgroups either across two or more of the state and local
SEC. 73. Section 52066 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52066. (a) On or before July 1, 2014, each county superintendent of schools shall develop, and present to the county board of education for adoption, a local control and accountability plan using a template adopted by the state board.

(b) A local control and accountability plan adopted by a county board of education shall be effective for a period of three years, and shall be updated on or before July 1 of each year.

(c) A local control and accountability plan adopted by a county board of education shall include, for each school or program operated by the county superintendent of schools, all of the information specified in the template adopted by the state board pursuant to Section 52064.

(d) All of the following are state priorities for purposes of a county board of education’s local control and accountability plan:

(1) The degree to which the teachers in the schools or programs operated by the county superintendent of schools are appropriately assigned in accordance with Section 44258.9 and fully credentialed in the subject areas, and, for the pupils they are teaching, every pupil in the schools or programs operated by the county superintendent of schools has sufficient access to the standards-aligned instructional materials as determined pursuant to Section 60119, and school facilities are maintained in good repair as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 17002.

(2) Implementation of the academic content and performance standards adopted by the state board, including how the programs and services will enable English learners to access the common core academic content standards adopted pursuant to Section 60605.8 and the English language development standards adopted pursuant to former Section 60811.3, as that section read on June 30, 2013, or former Section 60811.4, as that section read on June 30, 2016, for purposes of gaining academic content knowledge and English language proficiency.

(3) (A) Parental involvement and family engagement, including efforts the county superintendent of schools makes to seek parent input in making decisions for each individual schoolsite and program operated by a county superintendent of schools, and including how the county superintendent of schools will promote parental participation in programs for unduplicated pupils and individuals with exceptional needs.

(B) Family engagement may include, but need not be limited to, efforts by the school district, county superintendent of schools and each individual schoolsite to apply research-based practices, such as welcoming all families into the school community, engaging in effective two-way communication, supporting pupil success, and empowering families to advocate for equity and access. Family engagement may include, but need not be limited to, treating families as partners to inform, influence, and create practices and programs that support pupil success and collaboration with families and the broader community, expand pupil learning opportunities and community services, and promote civic participation.

(4) Pupil achievement, as measured by all of the following, as applicable:

(A) Statewide assessments administered pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 60640) of Chapter 5 of Part 33 or any subsequent assessment, as certified by the state board.
(B) The percentage of pupils who have successfully completed courses that satisfy the requirements for entrance to the University of California and the California State University.

(C) The percentage of pupils who have successfully completed courses that satisfy the requirements for career technical education sequences or programs of study that align with state board-approved career technical education standards and frameworks, including, but not limited to, those described in subdivision (a) of Section 52302, subdivision (a) of Section 52372.5, or paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 54692.

(D) The percentage of pupils who have successfully completed both types of courses described in subparagraphs (B) and (C).

(E) The percentage of English learner pupils who make progress toward English proficiency as measured by the English Language Proficiency Assessments for California or any subsequent assessment of English proficiency, as certified by the state board.

(F) The English learner reclassification rate.

(G) The percentage of pupils who have passed an advanced placement examination with a score of 3 or higher.

(H) The percentage of pupils who demonstrate college preparedness pursuant to the Early Assessment Program, as described in Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 99300) of Part 65 of Division 14 of Title 3, or any subsequent assessment of college preparedness.

(5) Pupil engagement, as measured by all of the following, as applicable:
   (A) School attendance rates.
   (B) Chronic absenteeism rates.
   (C) Middle school dropout rates.
   (D) High school dropout rates.
   (E) High school graduation rates.

(6) School climate, as measured by all of the following, as applicable:
   (A) Pupil suspension rates.
   (B) Pupil expulsion rates.
   (C) Other local measures, including surveys of pupils, parents, and teachers on the sense of safety and school connectedness.

(7) The extent to which pupils have access to, and are enrolled in, a broad course of study that includes all of the subject areas described in Section 51210 and subdivisions (a) to (i), inclusive, of Section 51220, as applicable, including the programs and services developed and provided to unduplicated pupils and individuals with exceptional needs, and the programs and services that are provided to benefit these pupils as a result of the funding received pursuant to Section 42238.02, as implemented by Section 42238.03.

(8) Pupil outcomes, if available, in the subject areas described in Section 51210 and subdivisions (a) to (i), inclusive, of Section 51220, as applicable.

(9) How the county superintendent of schools will coordinate instruction of expelled pupils pursuant to Section 48926.

(10) How the county superintendent of schools will coordinate services for foster children, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
(A) Working with the county child welfare agency to minimize changes in school placement.

(B) Providing education-related information to the county child welfare agency to assist the county child welfare agency in the delivery of services to foster children, including, but not limited to, educational status and progress information that is required to be included in court reports.

(C) Responding to requests from the juvenile court for information and working with the juvenile court to ensure the delivery and coordination of necessary educational services.

(D) Establishing a mechanism for the efficient expeditious transfer of health and education records and the health and education passport.

(e) For purposes of the descriptions required by subdivision (b) of Section 52064, a county board of education may consider qualitative information, including, but not limited to, findings that result from school quality reviews conducted pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 52052 or any other reviews.

(f) To the extent practicable, data reported in a local control and accountability plan shall be reported in a manner consistent with how information is reported on the California School Dashboard maintained by the department pursuant to Section 52064.5.

(g) The county superintendent of schools shall consult with teachers, principals, administrators, other school personnel, local bargaining units of the county office of education, parents, and pupils in developing a local control and accountability plan.

(h) A county board of education may identify local priorities, goals in regard to the local priorities, and the method for measuring the county office of education’s progress toward achieving those goals.

(i) (1) Beginning with the 2018–19 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter, a county superintendent of schools shall prepare a summary of how the county superintendent of schools plans to support school districts and schools within the county in implementing this article and present the summary to the county board of education at the same public meeting required under paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 52068. The summary shall include, but is not necessarily limited to, all of the following:

(A) A description of how the county superintendent of schools will support the continuous improvement of all school districts within the county, including steps that the county superintendent of schools plans to take to collaborate with the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, the department, the lead agencies specified in Sections 52073 and 52073.1, and other county superintendents of schools to support school districts and schools within the county in implementing this article.

(B) A description of how the county superintendent of schools will assist each school district identified for technical assistance pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 52071 and each charter school identified for technical assistance pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 47607.3 in improving pupil outcomes, including, at a minimum, clearly identifying the activities being performed by the county office of education and the source of funding for those activities. This description shall include the actions the school district and charter school will take independent of the county superintendent of schools to improve pupil outcomes pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (3) (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 52071, paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 52071, or paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 47607.3.

(C) One or more goals for each of the following:
(i) Completing the review of local control and accountability plans submitted by school districts pursuant to Section 52070.
(ii) Providing technical assistance to school districts pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 52071 and charter schools pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 47607.3.
(iii) Providing any other support to school districts and schools within the county in implementing this article.
(iv) Providing support to school districts in developing and implementing the addendum specified in Section 52064.3.
(D) One or more metrics to assess progress toward each goal identified in subparagraph (C).
(E) Specific actions and related expenditures to achieve each goal identified in subparagraph (C), to the extent this information is not provided pursuant to subparagraph (B). The specific actions shall not supersede the provisions of existing local collective bargaining agreements within the jurisdiction of the county superintendent of schools.
(2) Commencing with the 2019–20 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter, the county superintendent of schools shall submit the summary described in this subdivision with its local control and accountability plan pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 52070.5.
(3) On or before November 1 of each year, the department shall compile the information provided by county superintendents of schools pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) into a single document and shall make this report available to the public on the department’s internet website.
SEC. 74. Section 52068 of the Education Code is amended to read:
52068. (a) Before the county board of education considers the adoption of a local control and accountability plan or an annual update to the local control and accountability plan, all of the following shall occur:
(1) The county superintendent of schools shall present the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan to a parent advisory committee established pursuant to Section 52069 for review and comment. The county superintendent of schools shall respond, in writing, to comments received from the parent advisory committee.
(2) The county superintendent of schools shall present the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan to the English learner parent advisory committee established pursuant to Section 52069, if applicable, for review and comment. The county superintendent of schools shall respond, in writing, to comments received from the English learner parent advisory committee.
(3) The county superintendent of schools shall notify members of the public of the opportunity to submit written comments regarding the specific actions and expenditures proposed to be included in the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan, using the most efficient method of notification possible. This paragraph shall not require a county superintendent of schools to produce printed notices or to send notices by mail. The county superintendent of schools shall ensure that all written notifications related to the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan are provided consistent with Section 48985.
(4) The county superintendent of schools shall review school plans submitted pursuant to Section 64001 for schools operated by the county superintendent of schools and ensure that the specific actions included in the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan are consistent with strategies included in the school plans submitted pursuant to Section 64001.

(5) The county superintendent of schools shall consult with its special education local plan area administrator or administrators to determine that specific actions for individuals with exceptional needs are included in the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan, and are consistent with strategies included in the annual assurances support plan for the education of individuals with exceptional needs.

(6) (A) The county superintendent of schools shall present a report on the annual update to the local control and accountability plan and the local control funding formula budget overview for parents on or before February 28 of each year, as part of a nonconsent item at a regularly scheduled meeting of the county board of education.

(B) The report shall include all of the following:

(i) All available midyear outcome data related to metrics identified in the current year’s local control and accountability plan.

(ii) All available midyear expenditure and implementation data on all actions identified in the current year’s local control and accountability plan.

(b) (1) The county board of education shall hold at least one public hearing to solicit the recommendations and comments of members of the public regarding the specific actions and expenditures proposed to be included in the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan. The agenda for the public hearing shall be posted at least 72 hours before the public hearing and shall include the location where the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan, and any comments received pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a), will be available for public inspection. The public hearing shall be held at the same meeting as the public hearing required by Section 1620.

(2) The county board of education shall adopt a local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan in a public meeting. This meeting shall be held after, but not on the same day as, the public hearing held pursuant to paragraph (1). This meeting shall be the same meeting as that during which the county board of education adopts a budget pursuant to Section 1622.

(c) A county superintendent of schools may develop and present to a county board of education for adoption revisions to a local control and accountability plan during the period the local control and accountability plan is in effect. The county board of education may only adopt a revision to a local control and accountability plan if it follows the process to adopt a local control and accountability plan pursuant to this section and the revisions are adopted in a public meeting.

SEC. 75. Section 52073 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52073. (a) (1) By September 1, 2018, the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence and the department shall establish a process, administered by the department, to select, subject to approval by the executive director of the state board, county offices of education to serve as geographic lead agencies to conduct the activities required pursuant to this section.
(2) (A) The department, the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, and the geographic lead agencies shall work collaboratively to advance the purpose of the statewide system of support specified in subdivision (b) of Section 52059.5.

(B) The department and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence shall establish a formal process to ensure that the department, the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, and the geographic lead agencies communicate with each other regularly.

(C) The department and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence shall establish a process for the department, the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, and the geographic lead agencies to engage with stakeholders to inform each entity’s work within the statewide system of support established by Section 52059.5.

(D) The department and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, in consultation with the executive director of the state board, shall establish a formal process to coordinate the activities of the department, the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, geographic lead agencies established pursuant to this section, expert lead agencies established pursuant to Section 52073.1, and special education resource leads established pursuant to Section 52073.2 to provide coherent and effective support to local educational agencies. The California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, in consultation with the department, shall facilitate this formal process.

(3) The process to select geographic lead agencies shall ensure that no fewer than six and no more than 10 geographic lead agencies are selected in a manner to ensure statewide coverage. Geographic lead agencies shall be selected for a term not to exceed five years.

(4) The process to select geographic lead agencies shall, at a minimum, specify that a county office of education applying to be a geographic lead agency demonstrate all of the following:

(A) Appropriate expertise with the state priorities identified in subdivision (d) of Section 52060 and subdivision (d) of Section 52066 and with federal programs, which may include a plan to partner or subcontract, as appropriate, with other county offices of education or other entities for that expertise.

(B) Ability to build the capacity of county offices of education within a defined geographic area to provide effective assistance and support to school districts under the state priorities identified in subdivision (d) of Section 52060 and federal programs.

(C) Demonstrated capacity to provide assistance to school districts on improving pupil performance and closing achievement gaps for pupil subgroups identified pursuant to Section 52052.

(D) Capacity and willingness to provide necessary assistance and support to other county offices of education.

(E) Ability to coordinate and calibrate assistance and support provided to local educational agencies within a defined geographic area and with other geographic lead agencies, the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, and the department.

(F) Willingness to establish goals and be held accountable for improved performance across multiple measures within a defined geographic area.

(5) A county office of education may partner as a consortium with other local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, or nonprofit educational services providers to submit a proposal to serve as a geographic lead agency.
(b) (1) A geographic lead agency shall have all of the following responsibilities:
   (A) Assist in building the capacity of county offices of education within the geographic lead agency’s defined geographic area to provide effective assistance and support to school districts under the state priorities identified in subdivision (d) of Section 52060 and federal programs.
   (B) Coordinate and calibrate assistance and support provided to local educational agencies within its defined geographic area and with other geographic lead agencies, expert lead agencies identified pursuant to Section 52073.1, special education resource leads identified pursuant to Section 52073.2, the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, and the department.
   (C) Provide assistance and support if another county office of education within the geographic lead agency’s defined geographic area is unable to provide appropriate assistance and support to one or more school districts in that county office of education’s boundaries, or at the request of a school district or county superintendent of schools pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 52071.
   (D) Identify existing resources, professional development activities, and other efforts currently available within its designated geographic area to assist school districts and county offices of education to improve outcomes under the state priorities identified in subdivision (d) of Section 52060 and subdivision (d) of Section 52066, and upon request, share information about these existing resources.
   (E) Upon request by the department and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, develop new resources and activities, activities that are designed to build capacity within school districts and county offices of education across the state under the state priorities identified in subdivision (d) of Section 52060 and subdivision (d) of Section 52066 or other areas of identified need.
   (F) Other duties as specified by the department and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence as part of the process to select geographic lead agencies.

   (2) A geographic lead agency may enter into subcontracts with one or more local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, or nonprofit educational services providers to assist in fulfilling the responsibilities described in this subdivision.

   (c) The California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, in consultation with the department, shall assist the geographic lead agencies in fulfilling the responsibilities described in subdivision (b).

   (d) (1) At the conclusion of the term for each selected geographic lead agency, the department and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, subject to approval by the executive director of the state board, may renew the selection of the existing geographic lead agency or reopen the selection of a geographic lead agency in a manner consistent with subdivision (a).

   (2) Before renewing the selection of an existing geographic lead agency, the department and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence shall evaluate determine that the geographic lead agency’s success agency has been successful in doing both of the following:
      (A) Meeting the goals established pursuant to subparagraph (F) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (a).
      (B) Fulfilling the responsibilities described in subdivision (b), including, but not limited to, progress in building the capacity of county offices of education within the geographic lead agency’s defined geographic area as demonstrated by trends within
the geographic lead agency’s defined geographic area in the number of school districts receiving technical assistance pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 52071 and the number of school districts that stopped receiving technical assistance pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 52071 due to improved performance on the state and local indicators developed for the California School Dashboard pursuant to Section 52064.5.

(3) As part of the request for renewal, an existing geographic lead agency shall provide a description of efforts the geographic lead agency has made to fulfill the responsibilities described in subdivision (b).

(e) Commencing with the 2018–19 fiscal year, the sum of four million dollars ($4,000,000) shall be appropriated annually to the department from the General Fund to be awarded to county offices of education serving as geographic lead agencies pursuant to this section.

(f) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the amount appropriated in subdivision (e) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202.

SEC. 76. Section 52073.3 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52073.3. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

1) Without capacity in California’s public school system to conduct meaningful interestholder engagement, especially as it relates to the local control and accountability plan development process, pupils, families, and communities may not be able to hold school districts accountable for decisions that affect pupil outcomes.

2) The statewide system of support established pursuant to Section 52059.5 should include expertise and resources to help school districts improve in their ability to engage interestholders meaningfully.

3) Through an important investment made through the Budget Act of 2018, the statewide system of support has grown to include the Community Engagement Initiative, which was established for the purpose of all of the following:

A) Building capacity in communities and school districts to have difficult conversations with each other and build trust, with a focus on improving outcomes for pupils.

B) Identifying effective models of community engagement and metrics to evaluate those models.

C) Developing effective peer-to-peer partnerships between school districts and county offices of education, utilizing the existing professional learning networks structure administered by the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, to deepen community engagement using lessons learned from the work identified in subparagraph (A) and the models identified in subparagraph (B).

D) Scaling up the work identified in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) to improve community engagement statewide and incorporate practices that prove effective toward school district and county office of education continuous improvement efforts.

4) Through the Community Engagement Initiative, local educational agencies have been able to create authentic partnerships among pupils, families, districts, and communities that nurture relationships, build trust, ensure cultural, racial, and linguistic equity, and lead to transformative pupil outcomes.
(5) While the initial investment in the Community Engagement Initiative was an important initial foray into building local educational agency engagement capacity, work remains to strengthen engagement statewide and further address the gaps in local capacity for meaningful community engagement.

(b) The Community Engagement Initiative Expansion, or the Expansion, is hereby established for all of the following purposes:

(1) Increasing and enhancing the emphasis on the engagement of pupils, families, and communities in all aspects of the Community Engagement Initiative.

(2) Expanding the use of the Community Engagement Initiative’s identified metrics to create a common definition and clear standards for meaningful engagement at the local and state levels.

(3) Developing an in-depth training series on meaningful pupil, family, and community engagement and engaging local educational agencies and schoolsite staff in those trainings to build the knowledge, skillsets, and commitment of key staff in improving pupil, family, and community engagement.

(4) Increasing the capacity of the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence and the lead agency selected pursuant to subdivision (c) to scale up the initiative and improve alignment with the statewide system of support.

(c) (1) By May 1, 2023, the department and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, with approval from the executive director of the state board, shall select an expert community engagement lead agency, consistent with Section 52073.1, to coadminister the Expansion with the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence.

(2) The lead agency selected for the Expansion shall demonstrate a willingness and capacity to do all of the following:

(A) Develop and disseminate expertise in community engagement.

(B) Work collaboratively with the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence and a diverse group of education interestholders.

(C) Communicate regularly with the department, the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, and the lead agencies specified in Section 52073 through the formal process established pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 52073.

(D) Document the outcomes of the activities authorized by this section through the duration of the Expansion and, in partnership with the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence and the Expansion participants, develop resources based on the experiences and conclusions of the Community Engagement Initiative’s participants and the Expansion’s participants from their specific contexts that are broadly applicable and actionable statewide.

(E) Play a leadership role in disseminating the information specified in subparagraph (D) throughout the statewide system of support established pursuant to Section 52059.5 and serving as a resource to local educational agencies and community interestholders in applying that information to their local context.

(d) (1) The California Collaborative for Educational Excellence and the lead agency selected pursuant to subdivision (c) shall create a common definition and clear metrics for effective, equitable community engagement that draw upon the metrics developed pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (f) Section 140 of Chapter 32 of the Statutes of 2018.
(2) The metrics shall mirror the original purpose of the Community Engagement Initiative, which is to engage underrepresented pupils, families, and communities, build trust and have authentic and productive conversations, and link engagement to efforts that improve student outcomes.

(e) (1) On or before December 1, 2023, the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence and the lead agency selected pursuant to subdivision (c) shall develop an in-depth training series and resources on meaningful pupil, family, and community engagement.

(2) The developed training series and resources shall be able to accomplish, at a minimum, all of the following:
   (A) Develop professional development through train-the-trainer models or online training modules that are scaffolded to support the continued professional development and deeper expertise of educators.
   (B) Provide technical assistance to local educational agencies.
   (C) Develop a network of educators, especially those selected to participate in previous community engagement professional learning networks pursuant to Section 140 of Chapter 32 of the Statutes of 2018, who can provide coaching and training to other local educational agencies.

(3) The developed training series and resources shall include content on areas, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
   (A) How to have conversations on complex issues such as race, language, disability, understanding community expertise, and sharing power.
   (B) Engaging local educational agency and schoolsite staff in those trainings to build the knowledge, skillsets, and commitment of key staff in improving pupil, family, and community engagement.
   (C) Focusing on and centering the voices of pupils, families, and communities in decisionmaking processes.
   (D) Protocols for facilitating professional learning networks to help other communities and school districts improve and deepen their interactions, including the Community Engagement Initiative Protocol Toolkit, developed and tested by community engagement professional learning networks convened pursuant to Section 140 of Chapter 32 of the Statutes of 2018.
   (E) Metrics for measuring increases in community engagement, including the metrics developed pursuant to subdivision (d).
   (F) How to leverage the Community Engagement Initiative for transformational school investments and authentic pupil, family, community, and educator engagement, including, but not limited to, local control and accountability plans, expanded learning opportunity programs, and California Community School Partnership Act grants.

(4) The training series and resources shall be made publicly available, at no cost to local educational agencies statewide.

(5) The California Collaborative for Educational Excellence shall periodically update the trainings and resources, as needed, based on the findings of future community engagement professional learning networks and other research.

(f) For the 2022–23 fiscal year to the 2026–27 fiscal year, inclusive, the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence and the lead agency selected pursuant to subdivision (c) shall convene 30 community engagement professional learning networks. Each of these professional learning networks shall be similar in composition to the
teams described in subdivision (d) of Section 140 of Chapter 32 of the Statutes of 2018. These teams shall be willing to do all of the following:

(1) Participate in the professional learning network for no less than two years.
(2) Engage in open dialogue on issues related to improving local pupil outcomes.
(3) (A) Partner with other communities and school districts on improving community engagement.
(B) A partnership pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall include providing fiscal support to partnering organizations to support their capacity for meaningful collaboration and implementation of the Community Engagement Initiative.

(g) For the 2022–23 fiscal year, each of the professional learning networks created pursuant to subdivision (f) shall include as cofacilitators members of a team that participated in the initial community engagement professional learning networks established pursuant to subdivisions (e) and (g) of Section 140 of Chapter 32 of the Statutes of 2018.

(h) Beginning on July 1, 2024, the professional learning networks created pursuant to subdivision (f) may also include as cofacilitators members of a team that participated in the initial community engagement professional learning networks established pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 140 of Chapter 32 of the Statutes of 2018.

(i) Each of the professional learning networks established pursuant to subdivision (f) shall do both of the following:

(1) Deepen the community engagement of the school districts and communities participating in each professional learning network, including by engaging with the Community Engagement Protocol Toolkit developed by the community engagement professional learning networks established pursuant to Section 140 of Chapter 32 of the Statutes of 2018.

(2) Use the metrics developed pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (f) of Section 140 of Chapter 32 of the Statutes of 2018 to measure changes in community engagement in each of the participating communities and school districts.

(j) The California Collaborative for Educational Excellence and the lead agency selected pursuant to subdivision (c) are encouraged to incorporate learning recovery work, as authorized by the funds apportioned pursuant to Section 32526, into the training and resources provided to local educational agencies.

(k) By June 30, 2027, the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence and the lead agency selected pursuant to subdivision (c) shall submit a report to the executive director of the state board, the Superintendent, the executive director of the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, each of the lead agencies identified pursuant to Section 52073, and the chairpersons of each of the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature. The report shall include all of the following:

(1) A description of best practices for improving community engagement identified by the professional learning networks established under the Community Engagement Initiative and the Expansion, and any changes in the understanding of best practices throughout the duration of the Expansion.

(2) Using the definition and metrics identified pursuant to subdivision (d), an analysis of the impact of the work done by each team through the professional learning networks on their home communities and school districts.
(3) Feedback to improve the community engagement professional learning network protocol and metrics, and additional activities or resources that would assist in continued development of capacity within local educational agencies and local communities for conducting meaningful interestholder engagement.

(k) For the 2022–23 fiscal year, the sum of one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Superintendent for allocation to the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence to expand and strengthen the Community Engagement Initiative pursuant to this section. The administrative agent of the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, pursuant to policy and program direction from the governing board of the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, shall develop the budget for the Community Engagement Initiative Expansion, subject to approval by the Department of Finance. Of the amount appropriated in this subdivision, five million dollars ($5,000,000) shall be allocated to the administrative agent of the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence for costs associated with administering this program. All funds appropriated pursuant to this subdivision shall be available for encumbrance until June 30, 2029.

(m) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation made by subdivision (k) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202, for the 2021–22 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202, for the 2021–22 fiscal year.

SEC. 77. Section 52075 of the Education Code is amended to read:

52075. (a) A complaint that a school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school has not complied with the requirements of this article or Sections 47606.5 and 47607.3, as applicable, may be filed with a school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school pursuant to the Uniform Complaint Procedures set forth in Chapter 5.1 (commencing with Section 4600) of Division 1 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

(b) A complaint may be filed anonymously by any member of the public, including anyone electing to file anonymously, if the complaint provides evidence or information leading to evidence to support an allegation of noncompliance with the requirements of this article.

(c) A complainant not satisfied with the decision of a school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school may appeal the decision to the Superintendent and shall receive a written appeal decision within 60 days of the Superintendent’s receipt of the appeal.

(d) If a school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school finds merit in a complaint, or the Superintendent finds merit in an appeal, the school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school shall provide a remedy to all affected pupils, parents, and guardians.

(e) If the Superintendent finds merit in an appeal of a complaint filed against a school district related to a local control and accountability plan approved by a county
superintendent of schools, or finds merit in an appeal against a county superintendent of schools related to the approval of a school district’s local control and accountability plan, the Superintendent shall provide technical assistance to the county superintendent of schools focused on improving the county superintendent of schools’ review and approval of local control and accountability plans.

(f) Information regarding the requirements of this article shall be included in the annual notification distributed to pupils, parents and guardians, employees, and other interested parties pursuant to Section 4622 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations or any successor regulation.

(g) School districts, county superintendents of schools, and charter schools shall establish local policies and procedures to implement the provisions of this section on or before June 30, 2014.

SEC. 78. Section 56471 of the Education Code is amended to read:

56471. (a) The program shall be administered by the State Department of Education.

(b) The department shall establish an advisory committee. This committee will include representatives from local workability projects to ensure ongoing communications.

(c) The Superintendent shall develop criteria for awarding grants, funding, and evaluating workability projects.

(d) Eligible applicants shall include local educational agencies, including school districts, county offices of education, state special schools, and charter schools, and nonpublic, nonsectarian schools, as defined in Section 56034, schools.

(e) Workability project applications shall include, but are not limited to, the following elements:

(1) recruitment, (2) assessment, (3) counseling, (4) preemployment skills training, (5) vocational training, (6) student wages for try-out employment, (7) placement in unsubsidized employment, (8) other assistance with transition to a quality adult life, and (9) utilization of an interdisciplinary advisory committee to enhance project goals.

SEC. 79. Section 56836.21 of the Education Code is amended to read:

56836.21. (a) The department shall administer an extraordinary cost pool to protect special education local plan areas from the extraordinary costs associated with single placements as described in subdivision (d). Funds shall be appropriated for this purpose in the annual Budget Act. Special education local plan areas shall be eligible for reimbursement from this pool in accordance with this section.

(b) The threshold amount for claims under this section shall be the lesser of the following:

(1) (A) Through the 2019–20 fiscal year, one percent of the allocation calculated pursuant to Section 56836.08 for the special education local plan area for the current fiscal year for any special education local plan area that meets the criteria in Section 56212.

(B) For the 2020–21 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, one percent of the allocation calculated pursuant to Section 56836.08 for the special education local plan area for the 2019–20 fiscal year for any special education local plan area that met the criteria in Section 56212 for the 2019–20 fiscal year.

(2) The department shall calculate the average cost of a nonpublic, nonsectarian school placement in the 1997–98 fiscal year. This amount shall be multiplied by 2.5,
then by one plus the inflation factor computed pursuant to Section 42238.1, as that section read on January 1, 2013, to obtain the alternative threshold amount for claims in the 1998–99 fiscal year. For the 2021–22 fiscal year, the alternative threshold amount shall be the alternative threshold amount for the prior fiscal year multiplied by one plus the inflation factor computed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 42238.02, and shall also include the inflation factor of 2.31 percent instead of zero as described in Section 56836.142 for the 2020–21 fiscal year. For the 2022–23 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, the alternative threshold amount shall be the alternative threshold amount for the prior fiscal year multiplied by one plus the inflation factor computed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 42238.02.

(c) Special education local plan areas are eligible to submit claims for costs exceeding the threshold amount on forms developed by the department. All claims for a fiscal year shall be submitted by October 30 following the close of the fiscal year. If the total amount claimed by special education local plan areas exceeds the amount appropriated, the claims shall be prorated.

(d) Special education local plan areas are eligible to submit claims for the costs of nonpublic, nonsectarian school placements in excess of those in existence in the 1997–98 fiscal year and the costs of special education and related services for pupils who reside in licensed children’s institutions.

SEC. 80. Section 60150 of the Education Code is amended to read:

(a) If the Superintendent determines that a school district has not provided sufficient textbooks or instructional materials pursuant to clause (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (i) of Section 1240 or subdivision (d) of Section 35186, the department shall take all remedial actions described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (i) of Section 1240, including purchasing textbooks and instructional materials.

(b) (1) A school district that the Superintendent determines has not provided sufficient textbooks or instructional materials pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be assessed a financial penalty against its local control funding formula allocation pursuant to Section 42238.02 or Section 42238.03, as applicable, pursuant to paragraph (2).

(2) For a school district described in paragraph (1), the allocation shall be reduced by penalty equal to the amount of funding the school district would have received for the 2012–13 fiscal year for the Instructional Materials Block Grant pursuant to Item 6110-189-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2012, prior to the reduction pursuant to Section 12.42 of the Budget Act of 2012, as adjusted annually for cost of living pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 42238.02 for the 2013–14 fiscal year through the fiscal year in which the school district was determined to have failed to provide sufficient textbooks or instructional materials.

(2) The financial penalty applied pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be a reduction to the principal apportionment made to the school district for the applicable fiscal year pursuant to Section 41330, 41332, or 41335, as applicable. However, a reduction pursuant to this subdivision shall not reduce the final apportionment below the amount necessary to meet the requirements of Section 6 of Article IX of the California Constitution, as specified in Section 41975, and Section 36 of Article XIII of the California Constitution.

SEC. 81. Section 60200 of the Education Code is amended to read:
60200. The state board shall adopt basic instructional materials for use in kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, for governing boards, subject to the following provisions:

(a) The state board shall adopt at least five basic instructional materials for all applicable grade levels in each of the following subject areas:

(1) Language arts, including, but not limited to, spelling, reading, and English language development. The state board may not adopt basic instructional materials in this subject area or the subject area specified by paragraph (2) in the year succeeding the year in which the state board adopts basic instructional materials in this subject area for the same grade level.

(2) Mathematics. The state board may not adopt basic instructional materials in this subject area or the subject area specified by paragraph (1) in the year succeeding the year in which the state board adopts basic instructional materials in this subject area for the same grade level.

(3) Science.

(4) Social science.

(5) Bilingual or bicultural subjects.

(6) Any other subject, discipline, or interdisciplinary areas for which the state board determines the adoption of instructional materials to be necessary or desirable.

(b) (1) The state board shall adopt procedures for the submission of basic instructional materials in order to comply with each of the following:

(A) Instructional materials may be submitted for adoption in any of the subject areas pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a) at least once but not more than twice every eight years. The state board shall ensure that curriculum frameworks are reviewed and adopted in each subject area and that the criteria for evaluating instructional materials developed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 60204 are consistent with subdivision (c). The state board may prescribe reasonable conditions to restrict the resubmission of materials that have been previously rejected if those resubmitted materials have no substantive changes.

(B) If a publisher or manufacturer submits revisions to currently adopted instructional material for review after the timeframe specified by the state board, the department shall assess a fee on the submitting publisher or manufacturer in an amount that shall not exceed the reasonable costs to the department to conduct a review of the instructional material pursuant to this section.

(C) Submitted instructional materials shall be adopted or rejected within six months of the submission date of the materials pursuant to paragraph (1) unless the state board determines that a longer period of time, not to exceed an additional three months, is necessary due to the estimated volume or complexity of the materials for that subject in that year, or due to other circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the state board.

(D) The process for review of instructional materials shall involve review committees, which shall include, but not be limited to, volunteer content experts and
instructional material reviewers, and shall be composed of a majority of classroom teachers from a wide variety of affected grade levels and subject areas.

(E) The rules and procedures for adoption of instructional materials shall be transparent and consistently applicable regardless of the format of the instructional materials, which may include, but not be limited to, print, digital, and open-source instructional materials.

(2) The implementation of this subdivision shall be contingent upon an appropriation for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or another statute. This paragraph is declaratory of existing law.

(c) In reviewing and adopting or recommending for adoption submitted basic instructional materials, the state board shall use the following criteria, and ensure that, in its judgment, the submitted basic instructional materials meet all of the following criteria:

(1) Are consistent with the criteria and the standards of quality prescribed in the state board’s adopted curriculum framework. In making this determination, the state board shall consider both the framework and the submitted instructional materials as a whole.

(2) Comply with the requirements of Sections 60040, 60041, 60042, 60043, 60044, 60048, 60200.5, and 60200.6, and the state board’s guidelines for social content.

(3) Are factually accurate and incorporate principles of instruction reflective of current and confirmed research.

(4) Are aligned to the content standards adopted by the state board in the subject area and the grade level or levels for which they are submitted.

(5) Do not contain materials, including illustrations, that provide unnecessary exposure to a commercial brand name, product, or corporate or company logo. Materials, including illustrations, that contain a commercial brand name, product, or corporate or company logo may not be used unless the state board determines that the use of the commercial brand name, product, or corporate or company logo is appropriate based on one of the following specific findings:

(A) If text, the use of the commercial brand name, product, or corporate or company logo in the instructional materials is necessary for an educational purpose, as defined in the guidelines or frameworks adopted by the state board.

(B) If an illustration, the appearance of a commercial brand name, product, or corporate or company logo in an illustration in instructional materials is incidental to the general nature of the illustration.

(6) Meet other criteria as are established by the state board as being necessary to accomplish the intent of Section 7.5 of Article IX of the California Constitution and of Section 1 of Chapter 1181 of the Statutes of 1989, provided that the criteria are approved by resolution at the time the resolution adopting the framework for the current adoption is approved, or at least 12 months before the date that the materials are to be approved for adoption.

(d) If basic instructional materials are rejected, the state board shall provide a specific, written explanation of the reasons why the submitted materials were not adopted, based on one or more of the criteria established under subdivision (c). In providing this explanation, the state board may use, in whole or in part, materials written by the Superintendent or any other advisers to the state board.
(e) The state board may adopt fewer than five basic instructional materials in each subject area for each grade level if either of the following occurs:

1) Fewer than five basic instructional materials are submitted.

2) The state board specifically finds that fewer than five basic instructional materials meet the criteria prescribed by paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (c), or the materials fail to meet the state board’s adopted curriculum framework. If the state board adopts fewer than five basic instructional materials in any subject for any grade level, the state board shall conduct a review of the degree to which the criteria and procedures used to evaluate the submitted materials for that adoption were consistent with the state board’s adopted curriculum framework.

(f) This section does not limit the authority of the state board to adopt materials that are not basic instructional materials.

(g) Consistent with the quality criteria for the state board’s adopted curriculum framework, the state board shall prescribe procedures to provide the most open and flexible materials submission system and ensure that the adopted materials in each subject, taken as a whole, provide for the educational needs of the diverse pupil populations in the public schools, provide collections of instructional materials that illustrate diverse points of view, represent cultural pluralism, and provide a broad spectrum of knowledge, information, and technology-based materials to meet the goals of the program and the needs of pupils.

(h) Upon making an adoption, the state board shall make available to listed publishers and manufacturers and all school interests a listing of instructional materials, including the most current unit cost of those materials as computed pursuant to existing law. Items placed upon lists shall remain thereon, and be available for procurement through the state’s systems of financing, from the date of the adoption of the item and until a date established by the state board. The date established by the state board for continuing items on that list shall be the date on which the state board adopts instructional materials based on a new or revised curriculum framework. Lists of adopted instructional materials shall be made available by subject and grade level to school districts and posted on the department’s Internet Web site, internet website, and shall include information from the reports of findings from the review committees pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b). The lists shall terminate and shall no longer be effective on the date prescribed by the state board pursuant to this subdivision.

(i) The state board may approve multiple lists of instructional materials, without designating a grade or subject, and the state board may designate more than one grade or subject whenever it determines that a single subject designation or a single grade designation would not promote the maximum efficiency of pupil learning. Any materials so designated may be placed on single grade or single subject lists, or multigrade or interdisciplinary lists, or may be placed on separate lists including other materials with similar grade or subject designations.

(j) A composite listing in the format of an order form may be used to meet the requirements of this section.

(k) The lists maintained pursuant to this section shall not be deemed to control the use period by any school district.

(l) The state board shall give publishers the opportunity to modify instructional materials, in a manner provided for in regulations adopted by the state board, if the
state board finds that the instructional materials do not comply with paragraph (5) of subdivision (c).

(m) This section does not prohibit the publisher of instructional materials from including whatever corporate name or logo on the instructional materials that is necessary to provide basic information about the publisher, to protect its copyright, or to identify third-party sources of content.

(n) The state board may adopt regulations that provide for other exceptions to this section, as determined by the state board.

(o) The Superintendent shall develop, and the state board shall adopt, guidelines to implement this section.

SEC. 82. Section 60227 is added to the Education Code, to read:

60227. (a) For purposes of this section, a followup adoption is any adoption other than the primary adoption that occurs pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 60200.

(b) Before conducting a followup adoption in the subject areas of language arts and mathematics, the department shall post an appropriate notice on the its internet website pursuant to subdivision (c) and notify all publishers or manufacturers known to produce basic instructional materials in that subject area.

(c) The notice shall specify that each publisher or manufacturer choosing to participate in the followup adoption shall be assessed a fee based on the number of programs the publisher or manufacturer indicates will be submitted for review and the number of grade levels proposed to be covered by each program.

(d) The amount of the fee shall not exceed the reasonable costs to the department to conduct the followup adoption process pursuant to this section. The department shall take reasonable steps to limit costs of the followup adoption and to keep the fee modest, recognizing that some of the work necessary for the primary adoption need not be duplicated.

(e) The department, before incurring substantial costs for the followup adoption, shall require that a publisher or manufacturer who wishes to participate in the followup adoption first declare an intent to submit one or more specific programs for the followup adoption and specify the specific grade levels to be covered by each program. After a publisher or manufacturer has declared an intent to submit one or more programs and the grade levels to be covered by each program, the department shall assess a fee. The fee shall be payable by the publisher or manufacturer even if the publisher or manufacturer subsequently chooses to withdraw a program or reduce the number of grade levels covered. A submission by a publisher or manufacturer shall not be reviewed for purposes of adoption, either in a followup adoption or in any other primary or followup adoption conducted thereafter, until the fee assessed has been paid in full.

(f) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the fee not be so substantial that it prevents small publishers or manufacturers from participating in a followup adoption.

(2) Upon the request of a small publisher or manufacturer, the state board may reduce the fee for participation in the followup adoption.

(3) For purposes of this section, “small publisher” and “small manufacturer” mean an independently owned or operated publisher or manufacturer that is not dominant in its field of operation, and that, together with its affiliates, has 100 or fewer employees, and has average annual gross receipts of ten million dollars ($10,000,000) or less over the previous three years.
(g) Revenue derived from fees charged pursuant to subdivision (e) shall be budgeted as reimbursements and subject to review through the annual budget process and may be used to pay costs associated with any adoption and any costs associated with the review of instructional materials.

(h) If the department determines that there is little or no interest by publishers and manufacturers in participating in a followup adoption, the department shall recommend to the state board that the followup adoption not be conducted and the state board may choose not to conduct the followup adoption.

(i) General Fund revenue shall not be used for the cost of conducting a followup adoption pursuant to this section, except that General Fund revenue appropriated to the Instructional Quality Commission in the annual Budget Act may be used to support the operational costs of the Instructional Quality Commission necessary to take action on the adoption.

(j) It is the intent of the Legislature that, notwithstanding any other law or regulation, consistent with subdivision (b) of Section 144 of Chapter 44 of the Statutes of 2021 (Assembly Bill 130 of the 2021–22 Regular Session) and to carry out the purposes of this chapter, the state board consider approval of high-quality online instructional materials, including open educational resources.

(k) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2032, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 83. Section 60900 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60900. (a) The department shall contract for the development of proposals that will provide for the retention and analysis of longitudinal pupil achievement data on the tests administered pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 60600) and Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 60810). The longitudinal data shall be known as the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System.

(b) The proposals developed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall evaluate and determine whether it would be most effective, from both a fiscal and a technological perspective, for the state to own the system. The proposals shall additionally evaluate and determine the most effective means of housing the system.

(c) The California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System shall be developed and implemented in accordance with all state rules and regulations governing information technology projects.

(d) The system or systems developed pursuant to this section shall be used to accomplish all of the following goals:

(1) To provide school districts and the department access to data necessary to comply with federal reporting requirements delineated in the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.).

(2) To provide a better means of evaluating educational progress and investments over time.

(3) To provide local educational agencies with the data needed to improve pupil achievement, including college and career readiness.

(4) To provide an efficient, flexible, and secure means of maintaining longitudinal statewide pupil level data between and among the state’s educational segments and operational tools, as defined in Section 10861, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
(A) Pupil level data from all grade levels, inclusive of including transitional kindergarten programs, as described in Section 48000, that shall be collected separately from kindergarten pupil data, in elementary and secondary schools, including, but not limited to, juvenile court schools, alternative schools, continuation schools, special education schools, and adult educational programs offering a high school diploma or equivalency.

(B) Pupil level data collected in both detention and nondetention settings.

(C) Pupil level data to postsecondary educational institutions and the Student Aid Commission.

(5) To facilitate the ability of the state to publicly report data, as specified in Section 6401(e)(2)(D) of the federal America COMPETES Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 9871) and as required by the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5).

(6) To ensure that any data access provided to researchers, as required pursuant to the federal Race to the Top regulations and guidelines is provided, only to the extent that the data access is in compliance with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g).

(e) In order to comply with federal law as delineated in the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.), the local educational agency shall retain individual pupil records for each test taker, including all of the following:

1. All demographic data collected from the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) and English language development tests.

2. Pupil achievement data from assessments administered pursuant to the CAASPP and English language development testing programs. To the extent feasible, data should include subscore data within each content area.

3. A unique pupil identification number, to be identical to the pupil identifier developed pursuant to the California School Information Services, that shall be retained by each local educational agency and used to ensure the accuracy of information on the header sheets of the CAASPP tests and the English language development test.

4. All data necessary to compile reports required by the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.), including, but not limited to, dropout and graduation rates.

5. Other data elements deemed necessary by the Superintendent, with the approval of the state board, to comply with the federal reporting requirements delineated in the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.), and the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), after review and comment by the advisory board convened pursuant to subdivision (i). Before the implementation of this paragraph with respect to adding data elements to the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System for the purpose of complying with the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), the department and the appropriate postsecondary educational agencies shall submit an expenditure plan to the Department of Finance detailing any administrative costs to the department and costs to any local educational agency, if applicable. The Department of Finance shall provide to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee a copy of the expenditure plan within 10 days of receipt of the expenditure plan from the department.
(6) To enable the department, the University of California, the California State University, and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to meet the requirements prescribed by the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), these entities shall be authorized to obtain quarterly wage data, commencing July 1, 2010, on students who have attended their respective systems, to assess the impact of education on the employment and earnings of those students, to conduct the annual analysis of district-level and individual district or postsecondary education system performance in achieving priority educational outcomes, and to submit the required reports to the Legislature and the Governor. The information shall be provided to the extent permitted by federal statutes and regulations.

(f) To accomplish the goals and requirements set forth in subdivisions (d) and (e), local educational agencies shall do all of the following:

(1) Submit data to the department according to the processes and timelines established by the department.

(2) Inform the department of any schoolsite closure within 10 business days of pupils no longer being enrolled at that schoolsite.

(3) Submit grades 9 to 12, inclusive, pupil transcript information to the California College Guidance Initiative, as authorized pursuant to Section 60900.5, according to processes and timelines established by the California College Guidance Initiative. In complying with this paragraph, the duties of local educational agencies shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(A) Entering into a data sharing agreement with the California College Guidance Initiative on or before January 1, 2026. These agreements shall not be subject to the requirements of Section 49073.1.

(B) Providing, on or before June 30, 2026, the California College Guidance Initiative with initial data files, pursuant to the California High School Transcript and Student Record Portability Standard, and the accompanying data file specifications.

(C) Completing the steps necessary to provide transcript-informed accounts to all pupils in any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive.

(D) Providing data files or authorizing the California College Guidance Initiative to access data pursuant to this paragraph as follows:

(i) Once every two weeks.

(ii) To confirm completed courses, final grades, and graduation dates of pupils, in a format and as determined by the California College Guidance Initiative, for purposes of admissions to the California State University and the University of California.

(iii) Through either an application programming interface or a secure file transfer protocol.

(g) On or before June 30, 2026, using reports on CaliforniaColleges.edu and technical assistance from the California College Guidance Initiative, local educational agencies shall ensure that data needed to verify course eligibility to fulfill the A–G admissions requirements of the University of California and the California State University is accurate and up to date. This includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Confirming that each course is properly coded and registered in the University of California A–G course management portal at the office of the President of the University of California.
(2) Ensuring that pupils transferring from local educational agencies get full credit for prior A–G coursework by complying with the California High School Transcript and Student Record Portability Standard.

(3) Maintaining at least a 90 percent rate of alignment between A–G coursework, as listed in the local pupil information system, and how those courses are registered in the University of California A–G course management portal at the office of the President at the University of California.

(4) Ensuring that dual enrollment courses are flagged based on the California High School Transcript and Student Record Portability Standard, developed by the department pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 60900.5.

(g) The California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System shall have all of the following characteristics:

(1) The ability to sort by demographic element collected from the CAASPP tests and English language development test.

(2) The capability to be expanded to include pupil achievement data from multiple years.

(3) The capability to monitor pupil achievement on the CAASPP tests and English language development test from year to year and school to school.

(4) The capacity to provide data to the state and local educational agencies upon their request.

(5) The capability to provide data to support operational tools, individual pupil accounts, as defined described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 60900.5.

(h) Data elements and codes included in the system shall comply with Sections 49061 to 49079, inclusive, and Sections 49602 and 56347, with Sections 430 to 438, inclusive, of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, with the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code), and with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g), Section 1232h of Title 20 of the United States Code, and related federal regulations.

(i) The department shall convene an advisory board consisting of representatives or designees from the state board, the Department of Finance, the State Privacy Ombudsman, the Legislative Analyst’s Office, representatives of parent groups, school districts, and local educational agencies, and education researchers to establish privacy and access protocols, provide general guidance, and make recommendations relative to data elements. The department is encouraged to seek representation broadly reflective of the general public of California.

(k) This section shall be implemented using federal funds received pursuant to the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.), which are appropriated for purposes of this section in Item 6110-113-0890 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Chapter 379 of the Statutes of 2002). The release of these funds is contingent on approval of an expenditure plan by the Department of Finance.
For purposes of this chapter, a local educational agency shall include a county office of education, a school district, and a charter school.

SEC. 84. Section 60900.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:

60900.5. (a) The California College Guidance Initiative (CCGI), as defined in Section 10861, is hereby authorized to provide its services to all local educational agencies.

(b) In furtherance of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 10867, the department shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the CCGI, as authorized in subdivision (a), to accomplish all of the following:

(1) Share course level data from each local educational agency to validate, as they are submitted to the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CalPADS), if the course meets the requirements of A–G coursework, as defined in Section 10861.

(2) Share pupil course level data to inform individual pupil accounts on the operational tools.

(3) Collect additional data elements to ensure proper functioning and to incentivize use of the operational tools.

(4) Share pupil level data with the Student Aid Commission, postsecondary educational institutions, and programs that support college and career planning, application, and transition, as permitted under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g).

(5) Notwithstanding subdivision (g) of Section 10860 and subdivision (c) of Section 10863, fully effectuate the intent of the California Cradle-to-Career Data System Act pursuant to Chapter 8.5 (commencing with Section 10850) of Part 7 of Division 1 of Title 1.

(c) The department, the California State University, the University of California, the California Community Colleges, and the Student Aid Commission shall promote the California High School Transcript and Student Record Portability Standard, which is maintained in a repository of data standards at the Office of Cradle-to-Career Data and managed by the CCGI for use by all local educational agencies that serve pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, to support uniformity of electronic student transcript data.

(d) The department shall provide guidance to local educational agencies through CalPADS to clarify data standards and promote best practices. The department shall refer local educational agencies to CCGI for technical assistance in reconciling discrepancies between A–G coursework, as listed in their local pupil information system, and how those courses are registered in the University of California Course Management Portal at the office of the President of the University of California, or a successor A–G course management portal.

(e) The department shall notify local educational agencies of the additional use of CalPADS data submitted to CCGI pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (f) of Section 60900, and advise local educational agencies to include in their annual...
parent notifications, as required by the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g), that the CalPADS data will now will:

1. Be shared with the CCGI.
2. Be used to provide pupils and families with direct access to online tools and resources.
3. Enable a pupil to transmit information shared with the CCGI to both of the following:
   - Postsecondary educational institutions for purposes of admissions and academic placement.
   - The Student Aid Commission for purposes of determining eligibility for, and increasing uptake of, student financial aid.

(f) The Legislature finds and declares its intent that the CCGI, upon full implementation and ongoing administration of this section, provide all of the following services:

1. A free college and career planning curriculum and internet website for grades 6 to 12, inclusive, designed to provide touch points three to six times per year.
2. Financial aid curriculum for grades 9 to 12, inclusive.
3. Support to local educational agencies to plan for and monitor use of planning tools and curriculum.
4. Tools to enable pupils and their families to determine if they are on track to meet college qualifications, based on their individual goals, and to allow authorized secondary school counselors to view the progress of individual pupils on meeting California State University and University of California eligibility requirements.
5. Validation of data relating to A–G admission requirements in local pupil information systems that is flagged with respect to the University of California Course Management Portal.
6. Technical assistance to local educational agencies on data cleanup processes.
7. Providing statewide pupil identification numbers to the California Community Colleges, the California State University, the University of California, and the Student Aid Commission so that information stored in local systems will improve matches for research purposes and the California Cradle-to-Career Data System.
8. Transcripts processed in near real time with the California Community Colleges, the California State University, the University of California, and the Student Aid Commission, using an application programming interface.
9. Allow secondary school pupils to give permission to inform public colleges of high school pupils’ demographic and program participation information, including, but not limited to, whether they are a first-generation college student, homeless, migrant, or economically disadvantaged.
10. Provide information on race or ethnicity, grade point average, high school graduation status, and where pupils applied to college to the Student Aid Commission through a faster application programming interface format.
11. Prepopulation of California Community Colleges, California State University, and University of California application fields related to statewide pupil identification numbers, transcript data, demographic information, and other data elements that can reduce barriers for pupils.
(12) Development of new planning tools related to career and technical education pathways, apprenticeships, transfer options, and regional labor markets.

(13) Potential shift of data provision from local educational agencies to the department:

(13) Retention of pupil records for at least 10 years after high school graduation.

(g) The scaling of the CCGI is further intended to address all of the following problems and state needs:

1. Reduce equity gaps in college-going rates by ensuring that all pupils and their families have the information needed to develop college and career plans, starting in grade 6, and to secure financial aid.

2. Enable secondary school counselors to monitor where pupils are applying and support them to complete applications.

3. Identify secondary school courses that are incorrectly flagged as fulfilling California State University and University of California eligibility requirements compared to the University of California Course Management Portal.

4. Reduce structural barriers by allowing pupils to launch college and financial aid applications from a single location, using one set of log on credentials.

5. Ensure that pupils can easily and quickly transmit academic records to public postsecondary educational institutions when applying for admission.

6. Share additional information with the Student Aid Commission to validate and reduce the time to determine eligibility for Cal Grant awards.

7. Reduce the administrative burden on local educational agencies and colleges to transmit and validate records.

8. Strengthen data that can be used to match pupil records.

(g) On or before September 1, 2022, and on or before September 1 of each year thereafter, the Riverside County Office of Education shall report to the Director of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee regarding the annual budget for the CCGI as supported through the annual Budget Act. The annual report due on or before September 1, 2022, shall only address any changes to the first annual report provided in March 2022 pursuant to this subdivision. Each annual report thereafter shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, all of the following information:

1. All other public and private sources of revenue.

2. How prior fiscal year funds were spent and current fiscal year funds are budgeted to be spent.

3. A budget change proposal, if any additional funds are being requested for the budget year.

4. The names and locations of local educational agencies that have partnered with the CCGI, including identification of local educational agencies that were added in the prior fiscal year and are intended to be added in the budget year.

5. The names of postsecondary educational agencies that have partnered with the CCGI, including identification of postsecondary educational agencies that were added in the prior fiscal year and the budget year and identification of any postsecondary educational agencies that terminated their partnership with the CCGI.
(6) Website [Internet website] analytics on identifying the number of accounts, types of activities completed, and the number of pupils that applied to college via the CCGI.

(7) Information on progress towards meeting the deliverables expected of the CCGI pursuant to subdivision (a).

SEC. 85. Article 4.1 (commencing with Section 66032) is added to Chapter 2 of Part 40 of Division 5 of Title 3 of the Education Code, to read:

Article 4.1. Inclusive College for Students with Intellectual Disabilities

66032. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the California Center for Inclusive College increase awareness of, and access to, inclusive and experiential postsecondary education and employment opportunities for students with intellectual disabilities through degree, certificate, or nondegree programs that ideally include an independent living component.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to establish statewide support and coordination of the dissemination of information regarding programs and services for students with intellectual disabilities.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the California Center for Inclusive College increase access to meaningful postsecondary education credentials and work experiences to afford students with intellectual disabilities inclusive and meaningful campus experiences to prepare for gainful employment and community living.

(d) It is further the intent of the Legislature that the California Center for Inclusive College support the establishment and expansion of programs on college campuses that model inclusivity of all students, including those with intellectual disabilities.

66032.1. For purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:

(a) “California Center for Inclusive College” or “center” means the California Center for Inclusive College established pursuant to this article.

(b) “Inclusive college program” means a college program administered by a public postsecondary educational institution for students with intellectual disabilities in the state that offers students an inclusive program of study that includes opportunities to take courses, learn independent living skills, have employment experiences, and engage in social activities and organizations in a setting with other peers with and without disabilities, and that requires students with intellectual disabilities to have at least one-half of their participation in the program, as determined by the institution, focus on academic components through one or more of the following activities:

(1) Taking credit-bearing courses with students with and without disabilities.

(2) Auditing or otherwise participating in courses with students with and without disabilities for which the student does not receive regular academic credit.

(3) Taking noncredit-bearing, nondegree courses with students with and without disabilities.

(4) Participating in internships or work-based training in settings with individuals with and without disabilities.

(c) “Public postsecondary educational institution” means the California State University, the University of California, or the California Community Colleges, and each campus, branch, and function thereof.
66032.2. (a) The California Center for Inclusive College is hereby established and shall be administered by the county office of education selected pursuant to subdivision (b), working in partnership with its local regional center, its local public postsecondary educational institutions, and the University of California, Davis MIND Institute.

(b) Commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, the sum of two million dollars ($2,000,000) shall be annually appropriated each fiscal year from the General Fund to the Superintendent to, in consultation with the executive director of the State Board of Education, allocate to a county office of education selected to administer the center consistent with this section.

(c) The responsibilities of the center shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

1. Assisting inclusive college programs in aligning with the federal requirements, standards, and quality indicators identified by the National Center for Information and Technical Support for Postsecondary Students with Disabilities and the coordinating center described in 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1140q(b), pursuant to 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1140q.

2. Assisting inclusive college programs with the development and submission of federal comprehensive transition and postsecondary program applications.

3. Facilitating collaboration between local educational agencies, regional centers, local Department of Rehabilitation field offices, and inclusive college programs to support students with intellectual disabilities and their parents, families, and supporters to plan for postsecondary transition.

4. Assisting public postsecondary educational institutions and inclusive college programs with the identification of potential funding sources to establish, sustain, or expand upon inclusive college programs, including student financial assistance opportunities.

5. Supporting inclusive college programs with guidance and assistance when applying for potential funding sources and student financial assistance opportunities.

6. Holding meetings and annual workshops to share best practices and provide technical assistance on developing and establishing an inclusive college program, including opportunities to transition two-year programs to four-year programs and to incorporate a residential living component.

7. Disseminating to local educational agencies, local Department of Rehabilitation field offices, and regional centers information about, but not limited to, all of the following:

   A. Education programs, services, and resources that are available at inclusive college programs.

   B. Supports, accommodations, technical assistance, and training provided by inclusive college programs.

   C. Mentoring, networking, and employment opportunities available at inclusive college programs.

8. Meeting regularly with interested parties, including, but not limited to, people with intellectual disabilities and their parents, families, and supporters; staff of the State Department of Education, the State Board of Education, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Department of Rehabilitation, and the State Council on Developmental Disabilities; and public postsecondary educational institutions, with
the goal of providing continuous improvement to the delivery of inclusive college
programs to students with intellectual disabilities, by doing both of the following:

(A) Identifying federal grant funding opportunities for state agencies and assisting
inclusive college programs in investigating options for long-term programmatic and
fiscal sustainability.

(B) Sharing best practices, barriers, and challenges to establishing or expanding
inclusive college programs.

(d) (1) For the 2024–25 fiscal year, of the amount appropriated pursuant to
subdivision (b), up to five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) shall be available for
the center to convene an advisory workgroup consisting of representatives from at least
two, but not more than five, existing inclusive college programs throughout the state
to consult with the center and to do all of the following:

(A) Collect and share best practices for inclusive college programs.

(B) Advise and assist the center in determining areas of greatest need for technical
assistance for inclusive college programs.

(C) Support the center in exploring methods of capacity building to strengthen
existing inclusive college programs.

(2) Each inclusive college program with representatives in the advisory
workgroup shall be reimbursed for any actual and necessary expenses incurred in
connection with their participation in the advisory workgroup, in an amount not to
exceed one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) for each inclusive college program.

(e) To the extent practicable, the center shall leverage resources from the National
Center for Information and Technical Support for Postsecondary Students with
Disabilities and the coordinating center described in 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1140q(b), pursuant
to 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1140q, for best practices, frameworks, and effective implementation
of programs for students with disabilities, including long-term planning to increase
inclusive college programs.

(f) Beginning in the 2025–26 fiscal year, and annually thereafter, on or before
March 1 each fiscal year, the center shall provide to the Governor, the Legislature, and
the Department of Finance a report regarding the implementation of this section;
relevant data, including, but not limited to, student activities and demographic
information, to the extent feasible and meaningful to measure access, equity, and
outcomes; and recommendations to expand evolving best practices.

(g) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article
XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriations made by subdivision (b) shall
be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined
in subdivision (c) of Section 41202, for the fiscal year in which they are appropriated,
and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college
districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,”
as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202, for the fiscal year in which they are
appropriated.

SEC. 86. Section 69432.9 of the Education Code is amended to read:

69432.9. (a) A Cal Grant applicant shall submit a complete official financial
aid application pursuant to Section 69433 and applicable regulations adopted by the
commission. Each pupil enrolled in grade 12 in a California public school, including
a charter school, other than pupils who opt out as provided in subdivision (d), shall be
deemed to be a Cal Grant applicant.
(b) Financial need shall be determined to establish an applicant’s initial eligibility for a Cal Grant award and a renewing recipient’s continued eligibility using the federal financial need methodology pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 69506 and applicable regulations adopted by the commission, and as established by Title IV of the federal Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1070 et seq.).

(1) “Expected family contribution,” with respect to an applicant or renewing recipient, shall be determined using the federal methodology pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 69506 (as established by Title IV of the federal Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1070 et seq.)) and applicable rules and regulations adopted by the commission.

(2) “Financial need” means the difference between the student’s cost of attendance as determined by the commission and the expected family contribution. The calculation of financial need shall be consistent with Title IV of the federal Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1070 et seq.).

(3) (A) The minimum financial need required for receipt of an initial and renewal Cal Grant A or C award shall be no less than the maximum annual award value for the applicable institution, plus an additional one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) of financial need.

(B) The minimum financial need required for receipt of an initial and renewal Cal Grant B award shall be no less than seven hundred dollars ($700).

(4) Notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (3), for the 2020–21 and 2021–22 award years, a student with an initial or renewal Cal Grant A award impacted by a change in the student’s living status, from living on-campus to living off-campus or from living on-campus to living at home, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, shall have the student’s eligibility for the initial or renewal Cal Grant A award calculated based on what it would have been had the change in the student’s living status due to the COVID-19 pandemic not occurred.

(c) (1) The commission shall require that a grade point average be submitted to it for all Cal Grant A and B applicants, except for those permitted to provide test scores in lieu of a grade point average or as provided in subclause (II) of clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2).

(2) (A) On or before January 1, 2025, upon implementation of transcript-informed accounts for pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, or a successor platform, the commission shall require that any grade point average data required for eligibility for student financial aid programs be submitted by local educational agencies through the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System established by Section 60900 for transmittal to the California College Guidance Initiative. The governing board of the Cradle-to-Career Data System shall be responsible for developing a timeline to guide the commission’s implementation of this paragraph.

(B) (i) The commission shall require that a grade point average be submitted to it electronically on a standardized form for all grade 12 pupils at public schools, including charter schools, no later than October 1 of each academic year, except for pupils who have opted out as provided in subdivision (d). Social security numbers shall not be included in the information submitted to the commission. However, if the commission determines that a social security number is required to complete the application for financial aid, the school, school district, or charter school may obtain
permission from the parent or guardian of the pupil, or the pupil, if the pupil is 18 years of age, to submit the pupil’s social security number to the commission.

(ii) The commission shall require that each report of a grade point average include a certification, executed under penalty of perjury, by a school official, that the grade point average reported is accurately reported. The certification shall include a statement that it is subject to review by the commission or its designee.

(iii) (I) The commission shall adopt regulations that establish a grace period for receipt of the grade point average and any appropriate corrections, and that set forth the circumstances under which a student may submit a specified test score designated by the commission, by regulation, in lieu of submitting a qualifying grade point average.

(II) Notwithstanding subclause (I), for the 2021–22 award year, commission staff may waive the requirement to submit a test score in lieu of a qualifying grade point average for a student who does not have a grade point average and is unable to submit a test score due to unavailability of designated testing due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The commission shall require a student seeking a waiver under this subclause to submit a signed certification verifying they were prevented from taking and submitting a test score in lieu of a qualifying grade point average due to the COVID-19 pandemic. For purposes of consideration for a Cal Grant A or B Entitlement award when applying with a waiver under this subclause for the 2021–22 award year, students shall have until May 16, 2021, to complete and submit their financial aid application and signed certification verifying they were prevented from taking and submitting a test score in lieu of a qualifying grade point average.

(iv) The requirements of this subparagraph shall become inoperative upon the submission by the commission of any required grade point average through the Cradle-to-Career Data System pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(3) It is the intent of the Legislature that high schools and institutions of higher education certify the grade point averages of their students in time to meet the application deadlines imposed by this chapter.

(4) (A) It is the intent of the Legislature that the commission make available to each high school and school district a report identifying all grade 12 pupils within the high school or school district, respectively, who have and have not completed the Free Application for Federal Student Aid or the California Dream Act application.

(B) The requirements of this paragraph shall become inoperative upon the submission by the local educational agency of any required grade point average through the Cradle-to-Career Data System pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2).

(d) (1) The school district or charter school shall, no later than January 1 of a pupil’s grade 11 academic year, notify, in writing, each grade 11 pupil and, for a pupil under 18 years of age, the pupil’s parent or guardian that, pursuant to subdivision (a), the pupil will be deemed a Cal Grant applicant unless the pupil opts out within a period of time specified in the notice, which shall not be less than 30 days. The required notice shall indicate when the school will first send grade point averages to the commission and the submission deadline of October 1. The school district or charter school shall provide an opportunity for the pupil to opt out of being automatically deemed a Cal Grant applicant.

(2) Until a pupil turns 18 years of age, only a parent or guardian may opt the pupil out. Once a pupil turns 18 years of age, only the pupil may opt the pupil out and,
if before the conclusion of the notice period, the pupil may opt in over the prior decision of a parent or guardian to opt out.

SEC. 87. Section 76225 of the Education Code is amended to read:

76225. (a) Whenever a student transfers from one community college or public or private institution of postsecondary education to another within the state, appropriate records or a copy thereof of appropriate records shall be transferred by the former community college, or college or university upon a request from the student. Any community college, college, or university making a transfer of these records shall notify the student of the student’s right to receive a copy of the record and the student’s right to a hearing to challenge the content of the record.

The

(b) The board of governors may adopt rules and regulations concerning the transfer of these records pursuant to subdivision (a) to, from, or between colleges under its jurisdiction.

(c) Using available funding apportioned to their community college district pursuant to Section 84750.4, community colleges enrolling high school pupils through dual or concurrent enrollment pursuant to Sections 48800 and 76001, shall use eTranscript California, also referred to as “eTranscriptCA,” or its successor system, to enable the uniform integration of the pupil’s completed courses and grades received into the pupil’s universal and electronic high school transcript that is housed on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, or its successor platform.

SEC. 88. Section 17581.61 is added to the Government Code, to read:

17581.61. (a) Commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall, in the month of November, apportion the funds appropriated pursuant to Provision 6 of Item 6100-296-0001 of Section 2.00 of the annual Budget Act to local educational agencies that administer literacy screenings pursuant to Section 53008 of the Education Code in the manner specified in this section.

(b) Commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall make the following computations to determine the amount of funding for each local educational agency:

(1) For each local educational agency, determine the total number of pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 and 2, but excluding pupils in transitional kindergarten, attending school in that local educational agency using prior year school enrollment data as of the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System Fall 1 Certification.

(2) Calculate a per-pupil rate by dividing the amount appropriated in the annual Budget Act for purposes of this section by the statewide total number of pupils identified in paragraph (1).

(3) Calculate the apportionment for each local educational agency by multiplying the per-pupil rate calculated in paragraph (2) by the number determined in paragraph (1) for the local educational agency.

(c) The governing board or body of a local educational agency shall expend the funds received pursuant to this section for training for educators to administer pupil screenings in kindergarten and grades 1 and 2, but excluding transitional kindergarten, in order to assess for risk of reading difficulties using approved screening instruments,
as identified by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 53008 of the Education Code.

SEC. 89. Section 83 of Chapter 51 of the Statutes of 2019 is amended to read:

Sec. 83. (a) The sum of seven million five hundred thousand dollars ($7,500,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Controller for allocation to the State Department of Education for the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Program to improve broadband connectivity at California local educational agencies and improve digital learning opportunities for pupils. Notwithstanding Section 16304 of the Government Code, this funding shall be available for encumbrance until June 30, 2024.

(b) (1) The State Department of Education shall contract with the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California to identify external broadband connectivity solutions that provide fiber broadband connectivity to the most poorly connected schoolsites to allow digital learning opportunities for pupils.

(2) Broadband connectivity solutions identified by the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California shall be approved by the executive director of the State Board of Education and the Department of Finance.

(c) Upon approval of identified solutions pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), the State Department of Education shall release the necessary funding to the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California to implement the approved broadband connectivity solutions.

(d) (1) Of the funds appropriated in subdivision (a), up to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) shall be available annually for the State Department of Education to administer the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Program.

(2) Of the funds appropriated in subdivision (a), up to one million dollars ($1,000,000) shall be available annually for administrative costs for the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California to identify and implement broadband infrastructure solutions pursuant to this section.

(e) The Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California may collaborate with the K–12 High-Speed Network established pursuant to Section 11800 of the Education Code, as needed, to meet the requirements of this section.

(f) All broadband connectivity solutions identified by the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California pursuant to this section shall maximize federal E-rate subsidies and California Teleconnect Fund subsidies.

(g) (1) Any federal E-rate subsidies and California Teleconnect Fund subsidies received by the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California as a result of broadband connectivity solutions pursuant to this section shall be used for additional broadband connectivity solutions pursuant to subdivision (b).

(2) (A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), commencing July 1, 2024, any federal E-rate subsidies and California Teleconnect Fund subsidies received by the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California as a result of broadband connectivity solutions pursuant to this section shall first be made available for annual administrative costs for the State Department of Education and the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California before being allocated for additional fiber broadband connectivity solutions for the most poorly connected schoolsites to allow digital learning opportunities for pupils.

(B) Of the funds described in subparagraph (A), up to one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars ($152,000) shall be reserved annually and transferred to the State
Department of Education to administer the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Program, consistent with Provision 113 of Item 6100-001-0001 of the annual Budget Act.

(C) Of the funds described in subparagraph (A), up to five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) shall be reserved annually for administrative costs for the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California to identify and implement broadband infrastructure solutions.

(3) Any broadband connectivity solutions identified by the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California for purposes of paragraph (2) shall be approved by the executive director of the State Board of Education and the Department of Finance.

SEC. 90. Item 6360-001-0408 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2021 is amended to read:

6360-001-0408—For support of Commission on Teacher Credentialing, payable from the Test Development and Administration Account, Teacher Credentials Fund......... 6,378,000

Schedule:
(1) 5381-Preparation and Licensing of Teachers........................................ 4,324,000
(2) 5383-Accreditation Streamline Project............................................... 54,000
(3) 5384-Educator Performance Assessments............................... 2,000,000

Provisions:
1. The amount appropriated in this item may be increased for unanticipated costs of litigation, or for costs from increases in the number of examinees, subject to approval of the Department of Finance, not sooner than 30 days after notification in writing to the chairpersons of the fiscal committees of each house of the Legislature and the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

2. Notwithstanding Section 44234 of the Education Code, funds that are set aside for pending litigation costs shall not be considered part of the reserve of the Teacher Credentials Fund for purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 44234 of the Education Code.

3. If the funds available in the Teacher Credentials Fund are insufficient to meet the operational needs of the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, the Department of Finance may authorize a loan to be provided from the Test Development and Administration Account to the Teacher Credentials Fund. The Department of Finance shall notify the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, or the chairperson’s designee, of its intent to request that the Controller
transfer the amount projected to be required from the Test Development and Administration Account to the Teacher Credentials Fund. The Controller shall transfer those funds not sooner than 30 days after this notification.

4. The Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall submit an annual report to the Department of Finance in September of each year detailing changes to contracts with examination providers, changes in examination fees, teacher examination validation, equating, or alignment studies, and teacher examination development conducted during the previous fiscal year.

5. The funds appropriated in Schedule (3), are provided on a one-time basis to support updates to teacher testing, and, notwithstanding any other law, shall be available for encumbrance through June 30, 2025.

SEC. 91. Section 138 of Chapter 44 of the Statutes of 2021, as amended by Section 49 of Chapter 571 of the Statutes of 2022, is amended to read:

Sec. 138. (a) For the 2021–22 fiscal year, the sum of one hundred fifty million dollars ($150,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for the purposes set forth in subdivisions (b) and (c).

(b) (1) Of the amount appropriated in subdivision (a), one hundred twenty million dollars ($120,000,000) shall be available for allocation to local educational agencies to expend on kitchen infrastructure upgrades that will increase pupil access to, or improve the quality of, fresh and nutritious school meals.

(2) Each local educational agency may receive a base allocation of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).

(3) (A) After allocations are made pursuant to paragraph (2), the remaining funds shall be allocated to local educational agencies with pupil populations that are at least fifty percent eligible for free and reduced-price meals.

(B) Allocation of funds pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be proportionate based on a local educational agency’s total enrollment of pupils who are eligible for free and reduced-price meals.

(4) Allowable uses of funds allocated pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) include all of the following:

(A) Cooking equipment and supporting infrastructure system needs, including, but not limited to, combination ovens, steamers, tilting skillets, or electrical support and facility upgrade requirements.

(B) Service equipment, including, but not limited to, service lines, point-of-sale systems, or mobile carts.

(C) Refrigeration and storage, including, but not limited to, walk-in refrigerators, freezers, blast chillers, or system upgrades.
(D) Transportation of ingredients, meals, and equipment between sites, including, but not limited to, vehicles and equipment to prevent spoilage of food in transit.

(5) (A) As a condition of receiving funding pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3), each local educational agency shall report to the State Department of Education on or before June 30, 2024, to the extent feasible, but by no later than June 30, 2025, how it used the funding to improve the quality of school meals or increase participation in subsidized school meal programs.

(B) The State Department of Education shall develop forms that shall be used by local educational agencies to comply with subparagraph (A).

(c) (1) Of the amount appropriated in subdivision (a), thirty million dollars ($30,000,000) shall be available for the State Department of Education to apportion funds to local educational agencies based on the number of lunches served in October 2020 by the local educational agency.

(2) (A) A local educational agency shall expend funds received pursuant to this section for food service staff to receive training on promoting nutritious foods, which may include training on food preparation, healthy food marketing, and changing the school lunchroom environment.

(B) To the extent any funds remain after the allowable uses specified in subparagraph (A), a local educational agency may use that remaining funding for any of the purposes described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b).

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), each local educational agency may receive a minimum allocation of two thousand dollars ($2,000).

(d) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Classified school employee” means a person employed on a full-time or part-time basis as a classified school employee by a local educational agency.

(2) “Local educational agency” means a school district, county office of education, or charter school participating in the federal School Breakfast Program or the federal National School Lunch Program.

(3) “Nutritious” means, at minimum, foods that align with the federal and state standards for meals served through the federal National School Lunch Program and the federal School Breakfast Program, and as further defined for purposes of Section 49531 of the Education Code.

(e) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation made by subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2020–21 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2020–21 fiscal year.

SEC. 92. Section 121 of Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2022, as amended by Section 96 of Chapter 48 of the Statutes of 2023, is amended to read:

Sec. 121. (a) (1) For the 2023–24 fiscal year, the sum of three hundred seventy-five million dollars ($375,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the State Air Resources Board for the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project to fund zero-emission schoolbuses to replace heavy-duty internal combustion schoolbuses owned by local educational agencies over five years
beginning in the 2023–24 fiscal year, consistent with this section. This funding shall be available as grants to local educational agencies for encumbrance until June 30, 2029. Local educational agencies shall have three fiscal years after the fiscal year in which the funds are received to expend the funds. Any funds that are not expended by a local educational agency by the end of that period shall be returned to the state.

(2) For the 2023–24 fiscal year, the sum of one hundred twenty-five million dollars ($125,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Energy Commission to fund zero-emission schoolbus charging or fueling infrastructure and related activities, including, but not limited to, charging or fueling stations, equipment, site design, construction, and related infrastructure upgrades, in order to complement the vehicle investments described in subdivision (a), paragraph (1). This funding shall be available as grants to local educational agencies for encumbrance until June 30, 2029. Local educational agencies shall have three fiscal years after the fiscal year in which the funds are received to expend the funds. Any funds that are not expended by a local educational agency by the end of that period shall be returned to the state.

(b) (1) For the 2024–25 fiscal year, the sum of four hundred eighty million dollars ($480,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the State Air Resources Board for the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project to fund zero-emission schoolbuses to replace heavy-duty internal combustion schoolbuses owned by local educational agencies, consistent with this section. This funding shall be available as grants to local educational agencies for encumbrance until June 30, 2030. Local educational agencies shall have three fiscal years after the fiscal year in which the funds are received to expend the funds. Any funds that are not expended by a local educational agency by the end of that period shall be returned to the state.

(2) For the 2024–25 fiscal year, the sum of one hundred sixty million dollars ($160,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Energy Commission to fund zero-emission schoolbus charging or fueling infrastructure and related activities, including, but not limited to, charging or fueling stations, equipment, site design, construction, and related infrastructure upgrades, in order to complement the vehicle investments described in paragraph (1). This funding shall be available as grants to local educational agencies for encumbrance until June 30, 2030. Local educational agencies shall have three fiscal years after the fiscal year in which the funds are received to expend the funds. Any funds that are not expended by a local educational agency by the end of that period shall be returned to the state.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature to appropriate three hundred and seventy-five million dollars ($375,000,000) in the 2024–25 and seventy-eight million nine hundred forty thousand dollars ($78,940,000) in the 2025–26 fiscal years to the State Air Resources Board, and one hundred twenty-five million dollars ($125,000,000) in the 2024–25 and twenty-six million sixty thousand dollars ($26,060,000) in the 2025–26 fiscal years to the Energy Commission, for purposes of described in subdivision (a).

(d) The State Air Resources Board and the Energy Commission shall coordinate to offer a single application to cover vehicle purchases, infrastructure investments, and other associated funding requests under this section.
(e) The State Air Resources Board and the Energy Commission shall ensure that the funding provided in this section supports the transition to zero-emission schoolbus fleets by supporting up to the full purchase cost of zero-emission schoolbuses and related schoolbus charging or fueling infrastructure, as well as provide funding support for other associated costs, including workforce development and training.

(f) (1) The State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the Energy Commission, shall prioritize funding zero-emission schoolbuses under this section.

(2) If a local educational agency is able to provide sufficient information to the State Air Resources Board and the Energy Commission to demonstrate significant barriers to the adoption of zero-emission technology at the time of application, and that alternate approaches to decrease internal combustion vehicle use are not appropriate, the State Air Resources Board and the Energy Commission may fund schoolbuses powered by renewable fuel under this section, to the extent and in the time period that these barriers apply to the local educational agency.

(g) Priority shall be given under this section to grantees serving a high percentage of unduplicated pupils, as defined in Section 42238.02 of the Education Code, grantees operating the oldest internal combustion buses, grantees that are small and rural school districts, and grantees purchasing zero-emission buses with bidirectional charging where available.

(h) The State Air Resources Board and the Energy Commission shall create program guidelines relative to their respective activities under this section. Notwithstanding any other law, the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) shall not apply to the development and approval of the guidelines or other standards or requirements adopted or used by the State Air Resources Board or the Energy Commission in administering these funds.

(i) No less than 90 percent of a grantee’s grant award under subdivision (a) or (b) shall be expended for the purchase of zero-emission schoolbuses, as well as the supporting charging infrastructure needed to operate the zero-emission schoolbuses and related activities, including, but not limited to, charging or fueling stations, equipment, site design, construction, and related infrastructure upgrades.

(j) Up to 10 percent of a grantee’s grant award under subdivision (a) or (b) may be expended to incorporate or supplement funding for the grantee’s school transportation program.

(k) (1) Any schoolbuses that are replaced pursuant to this section shall be scrapped no later than 24 months from date of delivery of the replacement vehicles. Grantees shall provide to the State Air Resources Board proof of scrap of the retired internal combustion schoolbus or schoolbuses.

(2) The grant agreement related to the grant award under this section shall require grantees to submit schoolbus and infrastructure information and documentation resulting
from the grants provided in this section to the State Air Resources Board and the Energy Commission.

(k) The Department of General Services, in consultation with the Energy Commission and the California Workforce Development Board, shall establish statewide contracts with manufacturers of zero- or low-emission schoolbuses. These contracts shall satisfy the high road standards pursuant to subdivision (r) of Section 14005 of the Unemployment Insurance Code.

(l) As a condition of entering into a statewide contract with the state, a bidder shall incorporate high road job standards designed to achieve all of the following goals:

1. Support the creation and retention of quality, nontemporary, and full-time jobs that provide high wages, including benefits and access to training.
2. Support the hiring of displaced workers and individuals facing barriers to employment.
3. Encourage the development of the state’s long-term, climate-sustainable transportation and related infrastructure and manufacturing sectors.
4. Protect public health by supporting the adoption of specific protections for worker health and safety.

(m) At a minimum, the contract shall include all of the following terms:

1. All of the bidder’s employees performing work to fulfill the contract shall be paid no less than the minimum trainee wage set by the Employment Training Panel for the county in which the work is performed, or the applicable federal, state, or local minimum wage, whichever is greater. To the extent permissible, health care benefits valued at up to two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) per hour may be used to meet this wage requirement.
2. Any person performing work to fulfill the contract shall be placed in the proper employment classification. This requirement includes, but is not limited to, prohibitions on misclassifying a person performing work to fulfill the contract as an independent contractor.
3. The bidder and any contractors and subcontractors performing work to fulfill the contract shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws pertaining to paid sick leave, including any antiretaliation provisions contained in such laws.
4. The bidder and any contractors and subcontractors performing work to fulfill the contract shall comply with all applicable safety and health requirements, and shall comply with Sections 6310 and 6311 of the Labor Code, pertaining to protection of employees who file complaints or refuse to work in the face of hazardous conditions.
5. The bidder and any contractors and subcontractors comply and shall comply with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq.) and all regulations thereunder.

(o) Grants received pursuant to this section shall supplement, not supplant, existing services and funds provided by grantees in support of transportation programs.

(p) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
(1) “Bidder” means a manufacturer of zero-emission schoolbuses that seeks to enter into a statewide contract with the Department of General Services pursuant to this section.

(2) “Energy Commission” means the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.

(3) “Local educational agency” means any of the following:

(A) A school district, county office of education, or charter school, excluding a charter school classified as a nonclassroom-based charter school as of the 2021–22 fiscal year second principal apportionment certification pursuant to Section 47612.5 of the Education Code, with ownership of title for a schoolbus or schoolbuses.

(B) A school district or charter school, excluding a charter school classified as a nonclassroom-based charter school as of the 2021–22 fiscal year second principal apportionment certification pursuant to Section 47612.5 of the Education Code, that contracts with a county office of education or private contractor for the maintenance and operation of its schoolbuses.

(C) A county office of education that contracts with a private contractor for maintenance and operation of its schoolbuses.

(D) A joint powers authority currently operating home-to-school transportation programs on behalf of school districts, county offices of education, or charter schools, excluding charter schools classified as a nonclassroom-based charter school as of the 2021–22 fiscal year second principal apportionment certification pursuant to Section 47612.5 of the Education Code.

(4) “Rural school district” means a school district with a school with a locale code of 31, 32, 33, 41, 42, or 43, as classified by the National Center for Education Statistics.

(5) “Small school district” means a school district with fewer than 2,501 units of average daily attendance using the most recently reported annual data in the California Longitudinal Pupil Attendance Data System.

(q) If a participating charter school acquires a schoolbus pursuant to this section and the charter school subsequently ceases operation, the schoolbus shall be made available to the State Air Resources Board for reallocation to other eligible local educational agencies.

(r) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriations made by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2021–22 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2021–22 fiscal year.

(s) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriations made by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2024–25 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts
and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B.” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2024–25 fiscal year.

(+) The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of this section or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

SEC. 93. Section 124 of Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2022, as amended by Section 23 of Chapter 194 of the Statutes of 2023, is amended to read:

Sec. 124. (a) For the 2022–23 fiscal year, the sum of twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the State Department of Education to allocate in a manner consistent with subdivision (b) to further support the Educator Workforce Investment Grant Program established pursuant to Section 84 of Chapter 51 of the Statutes of 2019, to coordinate and support professional learning opportunities for educators across the state. These funds shall be available through the 2024–25 fiscal year to provide one or more grants consistent with subdivision (b).

(b) (1) The State Department of Education and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence shall, through a competitive grant process and subject to approval by the executive director of the State Board of Education, select one or more county offices of education or one or more consortia of county offices of education with expertise in developing and providing high-quality professional learning to teachers and paraprofessionals in public schools serving transitional kindergarten, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to conduct either of the activities described in paragraph (2) in a manner that aligns with the statewide system of support pursuant to Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 52059.5) of Chapter 6.1 of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code. Applicants may submit an application in partnership with one or more institutions of higher education or one or more nonprofit organizations. The State Department of Education shall prioritize applications from a county office of education or consortium of county offices of education that were part of the consortia awarded a grant as part of the Educator Workforce Investment Grant Program established pursuant to Section 84 of Chapter 51 of the Statutes of 2019.

(2) The State Department of Education and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence shall ensure that the entities selected pursuant to paragraph (1) are able to deliver professional learning for teachers and paraprofessionals statewide within each of the following areas:

(A) Universal design for learning to improve inclusive practices for all pupils, including pupils with disabilities, in general education settings.

(B) Implement effective language acquisition programs for English learners, which may include integrated language development within and across content areas, building and strengthening capacity to implement the English Learner Roadmap adopted by the State Board of Education in July 2017, and bilingual and biliterate proficiency.

(3) In developing the process for selecting grantees, the State Department of Education and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence shall, to the greatest extent practicable, facilitate coordination among the grantees and the subject matter projects authorized pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 99200) of Chapter 5 of Part 65 of Division 14 of Title 3 of the Education Code.
(c) The department and the California Collaborative for Education Excellence shall ensure that the selected grantee or grantees do all of the following:

1. Develop, and deliver free of charge to local educational agencies statewide, professional development and professional learning opportunities that, at a minimum, are publicly available, content focused, standards and research based, incorporate active learning, support and promote collaboration, use models of effective practice, provide coaching and expert support, offer feedback and reflection, and are of sustained duration.

2. Leverage and use expertise and resources already identified, developed, and available, including, but not limited to, expert leads established pursuant to Section 52073.1 of the Education Code and the special education resource leads established pursuant to Section 52073.2 of the Education Code, to advance the goals of this section.

3. Provide professional learning opportunities in a manner that is consistent with the statewide system of support pursuant to Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 52059.5) of Chapter 6.1 of Part 28 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code.

4. Provide ongoing coaching and training for school staff that supports the professional learning opportunities provided pursuant to this section.

5. Design and develop professional learning opportunities to include early educators.

6. Work within the statewide system of support to provide professional development and professional learning opportunities.

7. Provide ongoing training to develop mentors and coaches that support school staff in high-need settings.

8. Review professional learning opportunities offered pursuant to this section to ensure they are high quality.

9. In consultation with the department and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, evaluate the professional learning opportunities offered or funded pursuant to this section for their effectiveness. The grantee or grantees shall participate in development of the evaluation.

10. Identify any existing gaps in capacity to deliver high-quality professional learning opportunities on a statewide basis and work with professional learning providers selected pursuant to this section and other partners to address those gaps.

(d) The grantee or grantees shall provide program information to, and as needed by, the State Department of Education, as a condition of receiving funds pursuant to this section.

(e) (1) By September 1 of each year, 1, 2023, the State Department of Education and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence shall provide an initial report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature, the Department of Finance, and the Governor on the process for awarding grants, the name of each grant recipient, the amount awarded to each grant recipient, the activities provided with grant funds, and, if available, the number of schools served and the number of educators served.

2. By June 1, 2025, the State Department of Education and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence shall provide an interim report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature, the Department of Finance, and the Governor on the activities provided with grant funds, the number of schools served, the number of educators served, the activities of the evaluators, and, if available, the findings of the evaluators related to the effectiveness of the professional learning opportunities provided.
opportunities offered or funded pursuant to this section, including, but not limited to, findings related to effectiveness in improving pupil outcomes.

(3) By January 1, 2027, the State Department of Education and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence shall provide a final report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature, the Department of Finance, and the Governor on the activities provided with grant funds, the total number of schools served, the total number of educators served, the activities of the evaluators, and findings of the evaluators related to the effectiveness of the professional learning opportunities offered or funded pursuant to this section, including, but not limited to, findings related to effectiveness in improving pupil outcomes and recommendations for improvements to the grant program.

(4) The reports required pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, shall be consistent with the requirements of Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(f) (1) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, five million dollars ($5,000,000) of the appropriation made pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2021–22 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2021–22 fiscal year.

(2) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000) of the appropriation made pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2020–21 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2020–21 fiscal year.

SEC. 94. Section 129 of Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2022, as amended by Section 99 of Chapter 48 of the Statutes of 2023, is amended to read:

Sec. 129. (a) The following amounts are hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the State Allocation Board for new construction and modernization projects under the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code:

(1) For the 2022–23 fiscal year, one billion three hundred million dollars ($1,300,000,000) from the General Fund in the 2021–22 fiscal year.

(2) For the 2023–24 fiscal year, one billion nine hundred sixty million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,960,500,000) from the General Fund.

(b) The funds appropriated in subdivision (a) and the funds intended to be appropriated in subdivision (e) shall be available for encumbrance or expenditure by the State Allocation Board until December 31, 2025.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature to appropriate an additional eight hundred seventy five million dollars ($875,000,000) from the General Fund in the 2024–25 fiscal year to the State Allocation Board to fund projects for the same purposes as described in subdivision (a).
(d) It is the intent of the Legislature for the Office of Public School Construction to process grant applications for apportionment by the State Allocation Board at its current processing capabilities.

(e) The Department of General Services may charge administrative costs incurred to implement this section against the funds appropriated pursuant to subdivision (a), which shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Finance and shall not exceed fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000). These funds may be used to reimburse administrative costs incurred to implement this section by the State Department of Education and the Controller. These funds shall be subject to the encumbrance or expenditure availability specified in subdivision (b).

SEC. 95. Section 134 of Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2022, as amended by Section 102 of Chapter 48 of the Statutes of 2023, is amended to read:

Sec. 134. (a) For the 2022–23 fiscal year, the sum of three billion three hundred sixty million eight hundred eighty-five thousand dollars ($3,360,885,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the State Department of Education to establish the Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant, for allocation to county offices of education, school districts, charter schools, and the state special schools to:

(1) Obtain standards-aligned professional development and instructional materials, in the following subject areas:
   (A) Visual and performing arts.
   (B) World languages.
   (C) Mathematics.
   (D) Science, including environmental literacy.
   (E) English language arts, including early literacy.
   (F) Ethnic studies.
   (G) Financial literacy, including the content specified in Section 51284.5 of the Education Code.
   (H) Media literacy.
   (I) Computer science.
   (J) History-social science.

(2) Obtain instructional materials and professional development aligned to best practices for improving school climate, including training on deescalation and restorative justice strategies, asset-based pedagogies, antibias, transformative social-emotional learning, media literacy, digital literacy, physical education, and learning through play.

(3) Develop diverse book collections and obtain culturally relevant texts, including leveled texts, in both English and pupils’ home languages, to support pupils’ independent reading. It is the intent of the Legislature that these book collections and culturally relevant texts be used to provide support for pupils through the establishment of site-based school and classroom libraries that are culturally relevant to pupils’ home and community experiences and be available in English, pupils’ home language, or a combination of more than one language.

(4) Operational costs, including but not limited to, retirement and health care cost increases.
(5) As related to the COVID-19 pandemic, acquire personal protective equipment, masks, cleaning supplies, COVID-19 tests, ventilation upgrades, and other similar expenditures, if they are necessary to keep pupils and staff safe from COVID-19 and schools open for in-person instruction.

(b) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall apportion funds proportionally to county offices of education, school districts, charter schools, and the state special schools on the basis of an equal amount per unit of average daily attendance for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, as those numbers were reported as of the second principal apportionment for the 2021–22 fiscal year. The average daily attendance for each state special school shall be deemed to be 97 percent of the enrollment as reported in the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System as of the 2021–22 Fall 1 Submission.

(c) Funding appropriated pursuant to this section shall be available for encumbrance through the 2025–26 fiscal year. Expenditure through June 30, 2026. Local educational agencies are encouraged, but not required, to proportionally use resources received pursuant to this section for the purposes noted in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (a) and to support arts and music education programs. By September 30, 2026, each local educational agency receiving an allocation pursuant to this section shall report final expenditures to the State Department of Education, which shall initiate collection of any unexpended funds. Any local educational agency that does not submit the final expenditure report shall forfeit all funds allocated pursuant to this section.

(d) For purposes of this section, standards-aligned instructional materials includes, but is not limited to, books for school and classroom libraries.

(e) The governing board or body of each school district, county office of education, or charter school receiving funds pursuant to this section shall discuss and approve a plan for the expenditure of funds received pursuant to this section at a regularly scheduled public meeting. It is the intent of the Legislature that each school district, county office of education, or charter school expend any resources received pursuant to this section consistent with their governing board- or body-approved plan.

(f) The requirements of this section shall not be waived by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 33050 of the Education Code or any other law.

(g) (1) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, of the amount appropriated from the General Fund in subdivision (a), one hundred forty-nine million forty thousand dollars ($149,040,000) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2022–23 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2022–23 fiscal year.

(2) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, of the amount appropriated from the General Fund in subdivision (a), two billion eight hundred eighty-one million two hundred nineteen thousand dollars ($2,881,219,000) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2021–22 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations
to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2021–22 fiscal year.

(3) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, of the amount appropriated from the General Fund in subdivision (a), three hundred thirty million six hundred twenty-six thousand dollars ($330,626,000) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2020–21 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2020–21 fiscal year.

SEC. 96. Item 6100-001-0890 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2023 is amended to read:

6100-001-0890—For support of State Department of Education, payable from the Federal Trust Fund.......................... 182,628,000

Schedule:
(1) 5205010-Curriculum Services.......... 144,906,000
(2) 5210066-Special Program Support....... 37,722,000

Provisions:
1. The funds appropriated in this item include federal Perkins V Act funds for the current fiscal year to be transferred to community colleges by means of interagency agreements. These funds shall be used by community colleges for the administration of career technical education programs.

2. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $96,000 is available to the Advisory Commission on Special Education for the in-state travel and operational expenses of the commissioners and the secretary to the commission.

3. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $318,000 shall be used to provide training in culturally nonbiased assessment and specialized language skills to special education teachers.

4. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $17,335,000, of which $3,821,000 is available on a one-time basis, of federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act funds are for dispute resolution services, including mediation and fair hearing services, provided through contract for the special education programs. The State Department of Education shall ensure the quarterly reports that the contractor submits on the results of its dispute resolution services reflect year-to-date data and final yearend data, includes the same information
as required by Section 56504.5 of the Education Code, and includes the following information:

(a) The total number of cases won by each side.
(b) The number of issues decided in favor of each side in split decisions.
(c) The number of cases in which schools and parents were represented by attorneys.
(d) The number of requests for due process initiated by parents that were dismissed for insufficiency.
(e) The number of pupils of color who accessed the system.
(f) The number of non-English-speaking people who used the system.
(g) The length of each hearing.
(h) The number of hearing requests initiated by parents.
(i) The number of hearing requests initiated by school districts.
(j) The school district of each parent-initiated request for due process.
(k) The issues, within special education, that generated due process hearing requests during the quarter.
(l) The disabilities that generated due process hearing requests during the quarter.
(m) The age groups (preschool, primary, junior high, high school) that generated hearing requests.
(n) The number of requests received during the quarter.
(o) The number of hearing decisions that were appealed to a court during the quarter.
(p) The number of cases that were completely resolved in mediation by agreement.
(q) The number of cases that were completely resolved in a mandatory resolution session.

5. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $443,000 is for 3.0 positions within the State Department of Education for increased monitoring associated with educationally related mental health services, including out-of-home residential services for emotionally disturbed pupils, required by an individualized education program pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.).
6. Of the funds appropriated in this item, at least $2,506,000 shall be available for the administration of 21st Century Community Learning Centers programs.

7. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $308,000 is available from federal Title II funds for an interagency agreement with the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to support teacher misassignment monitoring activities.

8. Of the funds appropriated in this item, up to $1,264,000 is available from federal Title II funds to support Title II-related priorities identified in the California State Plan adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (P.L. 114-95).

9. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $6,636,000 is for the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS), which is to meet the requirements of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended by the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (P.L. 114-95) and Chapter 1002 of the Statutes of 2002. These funds are payable from the Federal Trust Fund to the State Department of Education (SDE). Of this amount, $5,641,000 is federal Title I, Part B funds and $995,000 is federal Title II funds. These funds are provided for the following purposes: $3,254,000 for systems housing and maintenance; $908,000 for costs associated with necessary system activities; $790,000 for SDE staff; and $710,000 for various other costs, including hardware and software costs, indirect charges, Department of General Services charges, and operating expenses and equipment. As a further condition of receiving these funds, the SDE shall not add additional data elements to CALPADS, require local educational agencies to use the data collected through the CALPADS for any purpose, or otherwise expand or enhance the system beyond the data elements and functionalities that are identified in the most current approved Feasibility Study and Special Project Reports and the CALPADS Data Guide v4.1. In addition, $974,000 is for SDE data management staff responsible for fulfilling certain federal requirements not directly associated with CALPADS.
10. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $800,000 of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.) funds is available for the State Department of Education to provide oversight and technical assistance for local educational agencies as the responsibility for overseeing educationally related mental health services transitions from county mental health agencies to special education local plan areas and to develop resources and provide technical assistance to local educational agencies for implementation of the federally required State Systemic Improvement Plan.

11. Of the funds appropriated in this item, at least $501,000 federal Title I, Part C, Migrant Education funds and 3.0 positions are provided for oversight and coordination of the State Parent Advisory Council, identification of qualifying program participants, and collecting and linking student data.

12. Of the funds appropriated in this item, up to $755,000 in federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.) funds shall be available to the State Department of Education for warehouse costs related to providing accessible instructional materials to local educational agencies.

13. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $1,470,000 shall be available to support local Early Head Start services under the Early Head Start—Child Care Partnership Grant, consistent with the plan approved by the Department of Finance. This funding is available on a limited-term basis until June 30, 2024. The funds appropriated in this provision shall not be used for indirect department costs.

14. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $625,000 is available for 5.0 existing positions to establish and support a litigation unit within the State Department of Education’s Special Education Division.

15. Of the amount provided in Schedule (1), $381,000 is available for 2.0 existing positions in the Student Achievement and Support Division to support the work of the State Department of Education, the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, lead county offices of education, and stakeholders to inform the work of agencies within the statewide system of support pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 52073 of the Education Code.
16. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $138,000 in federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.) funds is provided for 1.0 position to fulfill reporting requirements on the use of behavioral restraints and seclusion, pursuant to Chapter 998 of the Statutes of 2018.

17. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $150,000 in federal Title II funds and 1.0 position is available for the State Department of Education to administer the 21st Century California School Leadership Academy, in consultation with the State Board of Education and in collaboration with the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence.

18. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $612,000 is available to support training, technical assistance, and oversight of selected local educational agencies receiving the Project Advancing Wellness and Resilience in Education Grants. This funding is available on a limited-term basis until June 30, 2024.

19. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $1,639,000 shall be reserved for the professional development of private school teachers and administrators as required by Title II of the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6601 et seq.). This amount reflects the availability of $1,209,000 ongoing federal Title II funds and $430,000 ongoing federal Title IV funds.

20. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $207,000 and 1.5 positions are available for homeless student coordinators.

21. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $442,000 federal Title IV funds is available to support administration and compliance monitoring of the federal Title IV grant activities and review of local control accountability plan federal addenda.

22. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $291,000 and 1.0 position are available for the administration of the Comprehensive Literacy State Development Grant.

23. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $116,000 and 1.0 position are available for the State Department of Education to collect the data necessary to fulfill the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (P.L. 114-95) requirement that local educational agencies annually report school-level, per-pupil expenditures.

24. Of the funds appropriated in Schedule (1), $136,000 of federal Title I, Part C funds and 1.0 positions are
provided for the State Department of Education to develop enhancements for system-to-system interoperability between the Migrant Student Information Network and the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System.

25. Of the funds appropriated in Schedule (1), $1,293,000 of federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.) funds and 6.0 positions shall be available to address special education complaints and perform court-ordered special education monitoring of local educational agencies.

26. Of the amount provided in Schedule (1), $282,000 is available to support 2.0 positions in the Rural Education and State Support Office to conduct federal program monitoring of, and to provide technical assistance to, local educational agency recipients of the Title IV, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant.

27. Of the amount provided in Schedule (1), $391,000 is available for 3.0 positions in the School Fiscal Services Division and $143,000 is available for 1.0 position in the Analysis, Measurement, and Accountability Reporting Division to support the identification of schools who are eligible for comprehensive support and improvement in the allocation of funding to local educational agencies that serve the identified schools pursuant to the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (P.L. 114-95).

28. Of the funds appropriated in this item, up to $1,195,000 federal Title I funds is available to support monitoring and evaluation of the use of funds by local educational agencies receiving an allotment pursuant to Section 1003 of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (P.L. 114-95).

30. On or before October 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall provide a list to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature and the Department of Finance identifying the number and names of the Family Empowerment Centers on Disability that are subject to a continued funding eligibility assessment pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 56408 of the Education Code in the following fiscal year. Beginning in the 2023–24 fiscal year and annually thereafter, $10,000
federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.) funds shall be made available to assess each Family Empowerment Center on Disability that has been identified by the Superintendent as being subject to a continued funding eligibility assessment during the fiscal year.

38. Of the funds appropriated in Schedule (1), 1.0 position and $481,000 in the 2022–23 fiscal year and $481,000 in the 2023–24 fiscal year, is available to support state-level activities related to violence prevention and mental health training programs for students and staff through Project Cal-STOP.

40. Of the funds appropriated in Schedule (1), $332,000 federal Title III, Part A funds and 2.0 positions are provided for the State Department of Education to conduct federal program monitoring reviews of local educational agency English Learner programs.

41. Of the funds appropriated in Schedule (1), $242,000 federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act funds and 2.0 positions shall be available to address workload associated with allocating special education funds.

42. Of the amount appropriated in Schedule (1), $500,000 is available on a one-time basis for state administrative expenses related to the Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools funds as provided under Section 312(d) of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021, (Division M, P.L. 116-260).

43. Of the funds appropriated in Schedule (1), $6,000,000 of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.), Part B, funds shall be available on a one-time basis to be allocated by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to the California Student Aid Commission to support grants to special education teachers through the Golden State Teacher Grant Program. These funds shall be available for encumbrance and expenditure through June 30, 2026.

44. (a) Of the funds appropriated in Schedule (1), $500,000 federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.) funds shall be available on a one-time basis for the federal comprehensive technical assistance provider for the state educational agency to
expand the work authorized in Provision 31 of Item 6100-001-0890 of the Budget Act of 2022 (Chs 43, 45, and 249, Stats 2022) to include alternative coursework and performance tasks for educators to use with students with disabilities who are eligible for the California Alternate Assessments and may benefit from demonstrating completion of the state graduation requirements through alternate means.

(b) On or before June 30, 2024, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the federal comprehensive technical assistance provider for the state educational agency shall provide the chairpersons of the relevant policy committees and budget subcommittees of the Legislature, the Executive Director of the State Board of Education or the Executive Director’s designee, and the Director of Finance with an interim progress report that includes the following:

1. Findings from the national review of available alternative coursework options and performance tasks that can be compiled for use to meet California’s state graduation requirements and are appropriate for students with disabilities, including students eligible for the California Alternate Assessments.

2. Findings from statewide needs assessments surveying current local educational agency strategies for providing alternative means for meeting state and local graduation requirements, improving pathways to graduation, and technical assistance needs.

3. Information on the state graduation requirements that will need to have alternative coursework options and performance tasks developed for students with disabilities, including students who are eligible for the California Alternate Assessments, to demonstrate completion of the state’s graduation requirements.

4. Summary of coalition partners, work completed, and work underway.

5. A detailed timeline for the development of the alternative coursework options and performance tasks.
(c) On or before June 30, 2025, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the federal comprehensive technical assistance provider for the state educational agency shall provide the chairpersons of the relevant policy committees and budget subcommittee of the Legislature, the Executive Director of the State Board of Education or the Executive Director’s designee, and the Director of Finance with the alternative coursework options and performance tasks available for use in California schools that meet each state graduation requirement.

(d) The deliverables due pursuant to this provision shall supersede the deliverables due pursuant to Provision 31 of Item 6100-001-0890 of the Budget Act of 2022 (Chs. 43, 45, and 249, Stats. 2022).

(e) The amount appropriated for purposes of this provision shall be available for encumbrance or expenditure until June 30, 2026.

45. Of the funds appropriated in Schedule (1), $784,000 in federal Stronger Connections Grant funds is provided in the 2023–24 fiscal year, $184,000 in the 2024–25 fiscal year, and $51,000 in the 2025–26 fiscal year, for the Department of Education to administer pursuant to Section 41490 of the Education Code.

46. Of the amount appropriated in Schedule (1) $891,000 is available on a one-time basis for state administrative expenses related to the Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools funds as provided under Section 2002(a) of the federal American Rescue Plan Act, 2021 (P.L. 117-2).

SEC. 97. Item 6100-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2023, as amended by Section 70 of Chapter 189 of the Statutes of 2023, is amended to read:
6100-196-0001—For local assistance, State Department of Education (Proposition 98), for allocation by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to school districts, county offices of education, and other agencies for the purposes of California state preschool programs pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 8207) of Chapter 2 of Part 6 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code funded in this item, in lieu of the amount that otherwise would be appropriated pursuant to any other statute and the Inclusive Early Education Expansion Program pursuant to Article 16 (commencing with Section 8337) of Chapter 2 of Part 6 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code................................................................. 1,832,518,000

Schedule:
(1) 5210020-State Preschool—Local Educational Agencies...................... 1,619,861,000

(2) 5210010-Child Development, Quality Rating Improvement System Grants..... 50,000,000

(3) 5210015-Inclusive Early Education Expansion Program—LEA................. 162,657,000

Provisions:
1. Nonfederal funds appropriated in this item that have been budgeted to meet the state’s Temporary Assistance for Needy Families maintenance-of-effort requirement established pursuant to the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-193) shall not be expended in any way that would cause their disqualification as a federally allowable maintenance-of-effort expenditure.

2. Of the amount appropriated in Schedule (1), up to $5,000,000 is available for the family literacy supplemental grant provided to California state preschool programs pursuant to Section 8221 of the Education Code.

3. The amount appropriated in Schedule (2) is available for Quality Rating and Improvement System grants provided to California state preschool programs pursuant to Section 8203.1 of the Education Code.

4. Funds in Schedule (1) shall be allocated to both the part-day and full-day California State Preschool Program for local educational agencies.
5. Of the amount appropriated in Schedule (1), $11,875,000 is available in 2023–24 for the family fee policy to reduce child care fees to one percent of monthly income for families with adjusted monthly income at or above 75 percent of the state median family income pursuant to Section 8252 of the Education Code, starting October 1, 2023.

6. Of the amount appropriated in Schedule (1), $763,000 is available for funding a tool to strengthen teacher-child interactions and support quality improvement.

7. Of the amount appropriated in this item, one-time funds of $206,663,000 is available over fiscal years 2023–24 and 2024–25 to make any adjustments related to the reimbursement provided under all programs funded pursuant to Education Code section 8242, subject to a ratified agreement, and subject to future legislation providing for appropriations related to the budget bill.

8. Of the amount appropriated in Schedule (3), $162,657,000 shall be available for the Inclusive Early Education Expansion Program. These funds shall be available for encumbrance until June 30, 2027.

SEC. 98. As a result of the decline in Education Protection Account revenue for the 2023–24 fiscal year and the resulting nontransfer of funds into the Education Protection Account for the 2023–24 fiscal year fourth-quarter payment, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall recover a local educational agency’s overpayment of Education Protection Account funds from the second principal apportionment payment made pursuant to Section 14041 of the Education Code for deposit into the Education Protection Account. The fourth-quarter Education Protection Account payment for the 2023–24 fiscal year shall be made by the Controller as soon as practical, but not later than August 15, 2024.

SEC. 99. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 7 of this act, which amends Section 10860 of the Education Code, imposes a limitation on the public’s right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that interest:

Given the alternate mechanism for amending records in paragraph (3) of subdivision (h) of Section 10860 of the Education Code, as provided in Section 7 of this act, and given the privacy interests in the information to be maintained in this database, the limitations on public access to information provided in subdivision (h) of Section 10860 of the Education Code, as provided in Section 7 of this act, are de minimus and serve the valuable purposes of avoiding undue expenditure of public
resources to create duplicative channels for accessing and amending personal information and of protecting private personal information.

SEC. 100. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

SEC. 101. Commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall, for the Sacramento County Office of Education, add two million one hundred thousand dollars ($2,100,000) to the amount to be apportioned pursuant to Sections 2574 and 2575 of the Education Code, in order to contract with the Department of Parks and Recreation for purposes of providing pupils enrolled in grade 4 in California public schools access to California state parks pursuant to Section 5010.2.5 of the Public Resources Code. Up to 5 percent of these funds may be used to support the Sacramento County Office of Education’s indirect costs for these purposes.

SEC. 102. (a) The sum of six million dollars ($6,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the purposes described in subdivisions (b) and (c). Funds allocated pursuant to this section shall be available for encumbrance through June 30, 2027.

(b) (1) Of the amount appropriated in subdivision (a), up to two million dollars ($2,000,000) shall be available to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to select a county office of education, subject to the approval of the executive director of the State Board of Education, to research local pupil information systems to identify opportunities for local educational agencies to collect and report to the state more nuanced data about the reasons for pupil absences.

(2) At a minimum, the county office of education selected pursuant to this subdivision shall investigate opportunities to use existing pupil information systems to more accurately track pupil absences related to emergency events, including absences caused by each of the following:

(A) School closures due to emergencies pursuant to Section 41422 of the Education Code.

(B) Schooldays of materially decreased attendance due to emergencies pursuant to Section 46392 of the Education Code.

(C) Individual pupil absences due to emergencies pursuant to Section 46392 of the Education Code, or any other personal or large-scale emergencies.

(3) The county office of education selected pursuant to this subdivision shall use the research collected pursuant to this subdivision to develop recommendations for the state to amend existing laws, regulations, guidance, and processes to collect, aggregate, and disaggregate absenteeism data from local educational agencies to provide additional clarity on the causes of pupil absenteeism across the state, including by pupil subgroup. These recommendations shall include steps the state could take to calculate an adjusted chronic absenteeism rate that does not include absences due to emergencies pursuant to Section 46392 of the Education Code.

(4) On or before January 1, 2026, the county office of education selected pursuant to this subdivision shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the chairs of the budget committees of both houses of the Legislature, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the executive director of the State Board of Education, and the Director of Finance.
(c) (1) Of the amount appropriated in subdivision (a), no less than four million dollars ($4,000,000) shall be available to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to select a county office of education, subject to the approval of the executive director of the State Board of Education, to research high-quality, data-supported models of hybrid and remote learning at public schools across the state and provide guidance, support, and resources to local educational agencies to build their own hybrid and remote learning programs to support innovative learning opportunities and instructional continuity.

(2) The types of models of hybrid and remote learning to be researched shall include programs developed to address a variety of needs, including all of the following:
   (A) Those used to provide seamless access to instruction during emergency events that disrupt in-person instruction.
   (B) Those developed for pupils with unique personal circumstances that make hybrid or remote learning a more viable instructional model.
   (C) Those developed to provide access to instructional options unavailable in local schools, especially for pupils in remote and rural communities.

(3) The county office of education selected pursuant to this subdivision shall highlight local educational agencies that have developed exemplary emergency instruction programs with demonstrated success in seamlessly transitioning pupils and teachers to hybrid and remote learning during emergencies and minimizing impacts to learning during school closures or environmental conditions that keep pupils from attending school.

(4) The county office of education selected pursuant to this subdivision shall also highlight local educational agencies with exemplary hybrid and remote learning programs that use innovative technologies to provide pupils with approaches that are learner-centered, inquiry-based, personalized to learner interests, performance-driven, and offered at a differentiated pace with multiple means to demonstrate knowledge, and that use formative feedback to inform instruction.

(5) The research, guidance, support, and resources developed pursuant to this subdivision shall include those focused on improving outcomes for pupil groups with high rates of chronic absenteeism, including pupils regularly impacted by emergencies, socioeconomically disadvantaged pupils, youth in foster care, homeless pupils, and pupils with disabilities.

(6) The research, guidance, support, and resources developed pursuant to this subdivision shall be made available to the public and disseminated in the following ways:
   (A) Through an internet website developed for this purpose and linked to the State Department of Education internet website.
   (B) Through widely available and free trainings and convenings for local educational agencies and educators.

(7) On or before June 30, 2027, the county office of education selected pursuant to this subdivision shall submit a report summarizing its findings and the guidance, support, and resources it developed pursuant to this section to the chairs of the budget committees of both houses of the Legislature, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the executive director of the State Board of Education, and the Director of Finance.

(d) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation made by subdivision (a) shall be
deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2024–25 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2024–25 fiscal year.

SEC. 103. (a) For the 2024–25 fiscal year, the sum of seven million dollars ($7,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for allocation to the Los Angeles County Office of Education, with the approval of the executive director of the State Board of Education, with one or more nonprofit organizations with expertise in the following:

(1) Identifying, evaluating, and developing high-quality curriculum-embedded performance tasks to support inquiry-based instruction and assessment in science.

(2) Improving teacher instructional practices and pupil learning in science through curriculum-embedded performance assessment.

(3) Providing professional development for teachers in utilizing high-quality curriculum-embedded performance tasks.

(b) By no later than January 1, 2026, the entity contracted by the county office of education pursuant to subdivision (a) shall complete each of the following tasks:

(1) Research existing high-quality curriculum-embedded performance tasks aligned to the Next Generation Science standards and identify tasks that can be used for the California repository developed pursuant to paragraph (3).

(2) Identify any areas where additional high-quality curriculum-embedded performance tasks must be developed and establish and facilitate a process, working with California teachers, to develop and pilot high-quality curriculum-embedded performance tasks.

(3) (A) Develop a statewide repository of high-quality curriculum-embedded performance tasks across all grade levels, mapped to the Next Generation Science standards for use by local educational agencies and educators to support inquiry-based instruction and assessment.

(B) The statewide repository of high-quality curriculum-embedded performance tasks shall be freely available and organized in a way to allow teachers and local educational agencies to easily search and access the tasks by grade, standard, and domain.

(c) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation made by subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2024–25 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2024–25 fiscal year.

SEC. 104. (a) For the 2024–25 fiscal year, the sum of twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for allocation, subject to the approval of the executive director of the State Board of Education, to one or more county offices of education, or consortia of county offices of education, to partner with the California Mathematics Project to
develop and deliver educator training, including the training of mathematics coaches, and provide resources to educators on delivering high-quality mathematics instruction to pupils throughout the state pursuant to the Mathematics Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, as adopted by the State Board of Education on July 12, 2023. The selected county offices of education, or consortia of county offices of education, may also partner with other well-qualified governmental or nonprofit providers of high-quality mathematics training to educators, in addition to the California Mathematics Project. These funds shall be available for encumbrance through June 30, 2028.

(b) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation made by subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2024–25 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2024–25 fiscal year.

SEC. 105. (a) For the 2024–25 fiscal year, the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to select, in consultation with the executive director of the State Board of Education, a county office of education with expertise in science safety practices and demonstrated success in supporting schools and school districts to provide a safe environment for K–12 science learning, in order to update the State Department of Education’s Science Safety Handbook.

(b) The grantee selected pursuant to subdivision (a) shall ensure the updated handbook complies with Section 7405 of the Government Code and Section 508 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, including, but not limited to, their requirements for information and communications technology to be accessible to people with disabilities, and aligns with both of the following:

(1) The most recently adopted California Next Generation Science standards, Science Framework, and science assessments.

(2) The state’s current Education Code, Health and Safety Code, and national regulations, including the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration’s requirements.

(c) By August 1, 2026, the State Department of Education shall make the Science Safety Handbook updated pursuant to this section publicly available on its internet website.

(d) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation made by subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2024–25 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2024–25 fiscal year.

SEC. 106. (a) On or before June 30, 2025, an amount to be determined by the Director of Finance shall be appropriated from the General Fund to the Superintendent
of Public Instruction in augmentation of Schedule (1) of Item 6100-161-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2024.

(b) The funds appropriated in subdivision (a) shall only be available to the extent that revenues distributed to local educational agencies for special education programs pursuant to Sections 34177, 34179.5, 34179.6, and 34188 of the Health and Safety Code are less than the estimated amount reflected in the Budget Act of 2024, as determined by the Director of Finance.

(c) On or before June 30, 2025, the Director of Finance shall determine if the revenues distributed to local educational agencies for special education programs pursuant to Sections 34177, 34179.5, 34179.6, and 34188 of the Health and Safety Code exceed the estimated amount reflected in the Budget Act of 2024 and shall reduce Schedule (1) of Item 6100-161-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2024 by the amount of that excess.

(d) In making the determinations pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c), the Director of Finance shall consider any other local property tax revenues collected in excess or in deficit of the estimated amounts reflected in the Budget Act of 2024.

(e) The Director of Finance shall notify the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, or the chairperson’s designee, of the Director of Finance’s intent to notify the Controller of the necessity to release funds appropriated in subdivision (a) or to make the reduction pursuant to subdivision (c), and the amount needed to address the property tax shortfall determined pursuant to subdivision (b) or the amount of the reduction made pursuant to subdivision (c). The Controller shall make the funds available pursuant to subdivision (a) not sooner than five days after this notification and the State Department of Education shall work with the Controller to allocate these funds to local educational agencies as soon as practicable.

(f) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation made by subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be “General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,” as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2024–25 fiscal year, and included within the “total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,” as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2024–25 fiscal year.

SEC. 107. This act is a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, has been identified as related to the budget in the Budget Bill, and shall take effect immediately.

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LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

Bill No.
as introduced, ______.
General Subject: Education finance: education omnibus budget trailer bill.

(1) Existing law requires a county board of education, on or before July 1 of each fiscal year, to adopt an annual budget for the budget year and file the budget with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the county board of supervisors, and the county auditor. Existing law requires the Superintendent to examine the budget and, on or before September 15, approve or disapprove the budget, as specified, and in the event of a disapproval, transmit to the county office of education in writing the Superintendent’s recommendations regarding revision of the budget and the reasons for those recommendations. Existing law requires the Superintendent to disapprove a budget if either the Superintendent has not approved a local control and accountability plan (LCAP) or an annual update to the LCAP filed by a county board of education, or if the Superintendent determines that the budget does not include the expenditures necessary to implement the LCAP or annual update to the LCAP. Under existing law, in the event of the disapproval of the budget of a county office of education, the county superintendent of schools and the county board of education are required, on or before October 8, to review and respond to the Superintendent’s recommendations, as provided. Existing law requires the Superintendent to examine the revised budget to determine if it complies with the standards and criteria adopted by the State Board of Education for application to final local educational agency budgets and, on or before November 8, approve or disapprove the revised budget.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions by, among other things, additionally authorizing the Superintendent to conditionally approve the budget, and in the case of a conditional approval, requiring the Superintendent, county superintendent of schools, and county board of education to comply with the above-described processes related to budget revision recommendations, as provided. To the extent the bill imposes new duties on county offices of education, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would additionally require the Superintendent to examine the revised budget to determine if it allows the county office of education to meet its financial obligations during the fiscal year, satisfies all conditions established by the Superintendent in the case of a conditionally approved budget, and is consistent with a financial plan that will enable the county office of education to satisfy its multiyear financial commitments, and, not later than November 8, approve or disapprove the revised budget.

(2) The Early Education Act, among other things, requires the Superintendent to administer all California state preschool programs, including, but not limited to, part-day and full-day age and developmentally appropriate programs for 3- and 4-year-old children. The act establishes eligibility criteria for those children. The act, until June 30, 2025, requires at least 5% of part-day and full-day California state preschool program contracting agency’s funded enrollment to be reserved for children
with exceptional needs. The act requires, commencing July 1, 2025, at least 7.5% and, commencing July 1, 2026, at least 10% of a part-day and full-day preschool program contracting agency’s funded enrollment to be reserved for children with exceptional needs, as provided.

This bill would delete the above provisions relating to the 7.5% and 10% reservations for children with exceptional needs in part-day and full-day California state preschool programs and would instead indefinitely extend the provision relating to the 5% reservation for children with exceptional needs in part-day and full-day California state preschool programs. The bill would also make conforming changes.

The act requires each applicant or contracting agency to give priority for part-day and full-day California state preschool programs according to a specified priority order, including, as the 4th priority category, children from low-income families, as provided.

This bill would revise and recast the above provisions relating to the 4th priority category for part-day and full-day California state preschool programs to, among other things, provide that within the 4th priority category for children from low-income families, after children with exceptional needs are enrolled, 3- and 4-year-old children without exceptional needs shall be enrolled in income ranking order, as provided.

The act establishes the California Universal Preschool Planning Grant Program with the goal of expanding access universally to preschool programs for 3- and 4-year-old children, as provided. The act requires the Superintendent to develop and administer a grant process and award grant funds to each county that applies, as provided. The act provides, to the extent funds are available in the annual Budget Act for the 2023–24 and 2024–25 fiscal years, that existing grantees shall be eligible to apply for a renewal grant, as provided.

This bill would also provide that newly formed consortia of current grantees or individual counties who participated as a grantee in a former consortium for the grant are eligible to apply for a renewal grant, as provided.

(3) Existing law appropriates $2,836,660,000 in the 2021–22 fiscal year from the General Fund to the Superintendent to administer the California Community Schools Partnership Program and requires those funds to be available for encumbrance or expenditure until June 30, 2031.

This bill would extend the time those funds are available for encumbrance or expenditure by one year, thereby making an appropriation.

Existing law requires $2,694,827,000 of those funds to be allocated to establish new, and expand existing, community schools, as provided. Existing law requires up to 70% of that allocation to be available for implementation grants, as provided. Existing law requires at least 20% of that allocation to be available for extending implementation grants from 5 years to 7 years and requires those funds to be allocated beginning with the 2025–26 fiscal year, through the 2030–31 fiscal year, as provided.

This bill would delay the allocation for extending implementation grants by one fiscal year. The bill would revise those provisions to instead require at least 70% of the funds to be available for implementation grants and up to 20% to be available for extending implementation grants, as provided. By revising the terms of a required allocation of previously appropriated moneys, the bill would make an appropriation.

(4) Under existing law, the California Cradle-to-Career Data System is established to be a source for actionable data and research on education, economic, and health outcomes for individuals, families, and communities, and is established to provide for
expanded access to tools and services that support the navigation of the education-to-employment pipeline. Under existing law, a governing board is established to govern the data system.

Existing law, the Information Practices Act of 1977, gives to an individual certain rights with respect to personal information, as defined, about that individual that is maintained by certain state public entities.

This bill would, among other things, prohibit individuals from having the right to inquire about, to be notified about, to inspect, to obtain a copy of, or to request to amend, personal information in records maintained in the data system, as specified.

(5) Existing law requires the Controller, in consultation with the Department of Finance and the State Department of Education, to develop a plan to review and report on financial and compliance audits, and, with representatives of other entities, to recommend the statements and other information to be included in the audit reports filed with the state by local educational agencies and to propose the content of an audit guide.

Existing law establishes the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team (FCMAT) to, among other things, review the fiscal and administrative condition of any county office of education, school district, or charter school, as provided.

This bill would require the Controller to also consult with representatives from FCMAT to recommend the statements and other information to be included in the audit reports filed with the state by local educational agencies and to propose the content of an audit guide.

(6) Existing law requires FCMAT to, among other things, provide fiscal management assistance at the request of any school district, charter school, or county office of education, and requires each school district, charter school, or county office of education receiving that assistance to pay the onsite personnel costs and travel costs incurred by the unit for that purpose, as specified.

This bill would require each school district, charter school, or county office of education receiving that assistance to instead pay the personnel costs, regardless of whether they are onsite, and the travel costs incurred by the unit for that purpose, as specified.

(7) Existing law creates the Learning Recovery Emergency Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of receiving appropriations for school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and community college districts related to the state of emergency declared by the Governor on March 4, 2020, relating to the COVID-19 pandemic. Existing law appropriates $6,345,405,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for transfer to the Learning Recovery Emergency Fund. Existing law requires the Superintendent to allocate these appropriated funds to school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, for, among other things, specified actions and pupil and learning supports, and to accelerate progress to close learning gaps through the implementation, expansion, or enhancement of learning supports, as provided. Under existing law, these allocations are known as Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grants. Existing law requires local educational agencies that do not submit a final report on the expenditure of these funds on or before December 15, 2029, to forfeit those apportioned funds.
This bill would, among other things, specify that local educational agencies are required to use Learning Recovery Emergency Funds for evidence-based supports and actions, as provided, and would expressly specify that these funds may be used to provide professional development on the 2023 Mathematics Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve in a manner that accelerates progress to close learning gaps, as provided. The bill would also require a local educational agency that has received or will receive a Learning Recovery Emergency Fund Block Grant to develop a needs assessment regarding the use and expenditure of grant funds for the 2025–26, 2026–27, and 2027–28 school years, as provided. The bill would require the department to provide written technical assistance for schools and local educational agencies related to these needs assessments, as provided. The bill would delete the requirement that local educational agencies that do not submit a final report on the expenditure of apportioned funds forfeit those funds.

(8) Existing law establishes the State Board of Education consisting of 11 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Senate, as provided. Existing law requires the state board to adopt policies and establish rules and regulations to govern the public elementary and secondary schools of the state.

This bill would authorize the Governor to appoint a total of 6 deputies to the executive director of the state board.

(9) For the 1990–91 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, existing law requires that moneys to be applied by the state for the support of school districts, community college districts, and direct elementary and secondary level instructional services provided by the state be distributed in accordance with certain calculations governing the proration of those moneys among the 3 segments of public education. Existing law makes that provision inapplicable to the 1992–93 to 2023–24 fiscal years, inclusive.

This bill would also make that provision inapplicable to the 2024–25 fiscal year.

(10) Existing law appropriates $547,513,000 from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for purposes of the A–G Completion Improvement Grant Program to provide additional supports to local educational agencies to help increase the number of California high school pupils, particularly unduplicated pupils, who graduate high school meeting the A–G subject matter requirements for admission to the University of California and the California State University. For the 2021–22 fiscal year, existing law requires the Superintendent to allocate $300,000,000 as A–G Access Grants, and $100,000,000 as A–G Success Grants, to school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools meeting certain requirements to be used for activities that directly support pupil access to, and successful completion of, the A–G course requirements, as prescribed. For the 2021–22 fiscal year, existing law requires the Superintendent to allocate $147,513,000 as A–G Learning Loss Mitigation Grants to be used to allow pupils who receive a grade of “D,” “F,” or “Fail” in an A–G approved course in the spring semester of 2020 or the 2020–21 school year to retake those A–G courses or to offer credit recovery opportunities to all pupils to ensure pupils are able to graduate high school on time, as prescribed.

This bill would, for each of those specific grants, require each local educational agency receiving a grant to report its final expenditure to the department on or before September 30, 2026, and would require the department to initiate collection of any
unexpended funds. The bill would require any local educational agency that does not submit the final expenditure report to forfeit all funds allocated to it pursuant to the applicable grant.

(11) Existing law, commencing with the 2023–24 fiscal year, appropriates $300,000,000 each fiscal year from the General Fund to the Superintendent for allocation for the Local Control Funding Formula Equity Multiplier apportionment, as provided. Existing law requires the funding to be allocated to eligible local educational agencies on a per-unit basis of a schoolsite’s total prior year adjusted cumulative enrollment, as specified, and provides that an eligible schoolsite shall not receive funding of less than $50,000.

This bill would, among other things, annually adjust that $50,000 minimum funding requirement by a specified cost-of-living adjustment, as specified. The bill would require an eligible schoolsite to instead be deemed ineligible if the schoolsite has been closed in the year in which the funds are to be allocated or, commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, the local educational agency generated funding for a schoolsite for these purposes due to a pupil being enrolled in the school district office. The bill would require unspent funds from any fiscal year provided to a local educational agency with a schoolsite that has closed to be returned to the department, and would require local educational agencies to report the total amount of unspent funds in accordance with instructions and forms prescribed and furnished by the Superintendent.

(12) Existing law appropriates $6,557,443,000 from the General Fund to the Superintendent for the 2020–21 fiscal year, of which $4,557,443,000 is apportioned to school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and state special schools, as prescribed, and makes those funds available for expenditure until September 30, 2024, for certain activities, including offering supplemental instruction and support. Existing law requires local educational agencies receiving apportionments pursuant to these provisions to report final expenditures of those apportioned funds to the department by December 1, 2024, and authorizes a forfeiture of all funds if a local educational agency does not submit the required report. Existing law makes these provisions inoperative on June 30, 2025.

This bill would require local educational agencies, as a condition of receiving those funds, to instead report final expenditures to the department over a span of multiple reports with respective due dates, as provided. The bill would authorize certain funds from the reporting period to be withheld if any of the reports are not submitted to the department and authorizes the Superintendent to withhold any forfeited amounts from the local educational agency’s principal apportionment, as provided. The bill would extend the operation of these provisions by one year to June 30, 2026.

(13) Existing law authorizes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, in order to expedite the application process for the benefit of applicants for credentials, certificates, permits, or other documents, to receive from, or transmit to, the agency that submitted the application, either electronically or by printed copy, the information set forth in that application. For purposes of these provisions, existing law defines “agency” to mean a school district, county office of education, or institution of higher education having a commission-approved program of professional preparation.

This bill would add charter schools and nonpublic schools or agencies to the definition of “agency” for purposes of those provisions.
(14) Existing law establishes the Test Development and Administration Account in the Teacher Credentials Fund, and, until June 30, 2023, requires all fees collected by the commission for tests, examinations, or assessments to be deposited in the account. Existing law, commencing July 1, 2023, requires all fees collected by the commission for tests, examinations, or assessments to be deposited in the Teacher Credentials Fund.

This bill would abolish the Test Development and Administration Account on July 1, 2024, and would require all unencumbered moneys and authority in the fund to be transferred to the Teacher Credentials Fund.

(15) Existing law requires the commission, among other duties, to establish standards for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Existing law prohibits the commission from issuing initially a credential, permit, certificate, or renewal of an emergency credential to a person to serve in the public schools unless the person has demonstrated proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills in the English language by passing the state basic skills proficiency test, except for specified persons who are exempt from the basic skills proficiency test requirement. Existing law prohibits the governing board of a school district from initially hiring on a permanent, temporary, or substitute basis a certificated person seeking employment in the capacity designated in the certificated person’s credential unless that person has demonstrated basic skills proficiency or is exempt from the basic skills requirement, as provided.

This bill would, among other things, additionally exempt from the above-described basic skills proficiency test requirements a person who has obtained a baccalaureate degree or higher degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher education, and provide that an individual who possesses a baccalaureate degree or higher degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher education is required to be considered proficient in the skill of reading, writing, and mathematics, as provided.

Existing law requires, as a condition of certain teaching credentials, the demonstration of skills proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills in the English language. Under existing law, the minimum requirements for the preliminary multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist teaching credential, the 3-year preliminary designated subjects adult education teaching credential, and the preliminary services credential with a specialization in administrative services for an out-of-state trained administrator all include the demonstration of basic skills proficiency, as provided.

This bill would delete the requirement to demonstrate basic skills proficiency as a condition of the above-described credentials, as provided.

(16) Under existing law, one requirement for the preliminary multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist teaching credential is the verification of subject matter competence, demonstrated by any of a range of methods, including completion of a subject matter program, passage of a subject matter examination, or completion of coursework that addresses each of the domains of the subject matter requirements adopted by the commission in the content area of the credential, as provided. Existing law requires the commission to ensure that subject matter standards and examinations are aligned with the academic content and performance standards for pupils adopted by the state board.

This bill would additionally require the commission to maintain the subject matter domains that include both broad content areas to support coursework review,
as provided, and specific content elements to delineate subject matter examination specifications, as provided.

Existing law requires the commission to waive the subject matter examination requirement for graduates of a regionally accredited institution of higher education under specified circumstances, and authorizes the commission to require that the approved examination be taken by candidates, who are otherwise eligible for an examination waiver, for informational purposes only.

This bill would delete the authorization for the commission to require that the approved examination be taken for informational purposes, as described above, and would require the commission to encourage through its accreditation system that programs of professional preparation provide candidates equitable access to all of the options for meeting subject matter competence, as provided.

(17) Existing law requires the commission to administer a State Assignment Accountability System to provide local educational agencies with a data system for assignment monitoring. Existing law requires the commission to annually use data it receives from the department to produce an initial data file of vacant positions and assignments that do not have a clear match of credential to assignment. Existing law requires a monitoring authority to review and determine any potential misassignments, as defined, reported in and identified through the system for local educational agencies within its authority, as provided. Existing law defines a “monitoring authority” for these purposes to include, among others, the chartering authority for a charter school.

This bill would revise the definition of monitoring authority, in cases where a charter school operates under the authority of a school district in which the charter school is the sole schoolsite in the school district, to be the commission instead of the chartering authority for the charter school.

(18) Existing law requires the commission to issue only teaching and service credentials, with specified authorizations. Existing law authorizes the commission to issue or renew emergency teaching and specialist permits if certain conditions are met.

This bill would require the commission to issue an elementary authorization with a concentration in art, music, dance, or theater, or any combination of these subjects, aligning with an applicant’s industry experience, to an applicant who holds a clear designated subjects career technical education teaching credential with an authorization in the arts, media, and entertainment industry sector and meets specified coursework requirements. The bill would authorize a teacher who holds this authorization to serve as the teacher of record in a departmentalized general education classroom in preschool, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, or for a noncore, academic course in art, music, dance, or theater. The bill would authorize the commission to issue a one-year emergency elementary arts education teaching permit that authorizes teaching in art, dance, music, or theater, or any combination of these subjects, as described above, provided that specified conditions are met.

(19) Existing law requires an internship program to provide interns who meet entrance criteria and are accepted to a multiple subject teaching credential program, a single subject teaching credential program, or an education specialist credential program that provides instruction to individuals with mild to moderate disabilities the opportunity to choose an early program completion option, culminating in a 5-year preliminary teaching credential. Existing law requires that this early program completion option be made available to interns who meet specified requirements, including that the intern
pass specified assessments. Existing law provides that an intern who passes those assessments and is recommended by the internship program to the commission is eligible for a 5-year preliminary teaching credential that authorizes instruction to individuals with mild to moderate disabilities, and requires the commission to issue the teaching credential to an applicant who holds the preliminary 5-year teaching credential and meets other specified requirements.

This bill would also authorize an intern who is accepted into a PK-3 early childhood education specialist credential program that provides instruction to individuals with mild to moderate disabilities to choose the above-described early program completion option, culminating in a 5-year preliminary teaching credential, and would apply the above-described provisions to those applicants.

(20) Existing law requires any entity that has a contract with a school district, county office of education, or charter school to ensure that any employee who interacts with pupils, outside of the immediate supervision and control of the pupil’s parent or guardian or a school employee, has a valid criminal records summary, as provided. Existing law exempts an employee of any entity that has a contract with a local educational agency, and that offers work experience opportunities for pupils or workplace placements as part of a pupil’s individualized education program, from the requirement to have a valid criminal records summary if certain requirements are met, including that a staff representative of the local educational agency, among other things, makes at least one visitation every 3 weeks to consult with the pupil’s liaison.

This bill would, for purposes of the latter-described requirement for a staff representative of the local educational agency to make at least one visitation every 3 weeks to consult with the pupil’s liaison in order to be exempt from having a valid criminal records summary, instead require that those visitations be made as specified in a pupil’s individualized education program, or, if unspecified, at least once every 3 weeks.

(21) Under existing law, a pupil’s total days of attendance in the schools and classes maintained by a school district or county superintendent of schools during the fiscal year is the number of days that school was actually taught for not less than the minimum required number of minutes minus the sum of the pupil’s absences.

This bill, beginning July 1, 2025, would authorize a local educational agency to implement attendance recovery programs for pupils to make up lost instructional time and offset absences, as specified. The bill would authorize a local educational agency to operate an attendance recovery program before or after school, on weekends, or during intersessional periods. The bill would prohibit a pupil from being credited with more than the lesser of the equivalent of 15 days of attendance in a school year, or the number of absences the pupil accrued in that school year, for participation in an attendance recovery program. The bill would require an attendance recovery program, as a condition of generating average daily attendance for a local educational agency, to be composed of pupils engaged in educational activities that are substantially equivalent in quality and content to the regular instructional program, and under the immediate supervision and control of a certificated employee who possesses a valid certification document. The bill would require the department, when determining the chronic absenteeism rate of a school district or county office of education, to reduce a pupil’s absences by participation in an attendance recovery program.
(22) Existing law establishes the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program. Existing law requires local educational agencies, as a condition of receipt of specified funds, to offer to all pupils in classroom-based instructional programs in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, access to expanded learning opportunity programs. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to allocate funding appropriated for purposes of the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program in a specified manner.

This bill would require those funds, commencing with the 2023–24 fiscal year, to be expended by June 30 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the appropriation is made and would require any funds that are not expended by a local educational agency by the end of that period to be returned to the state, as provided. The bill would include an attendance recovery program as a type of expanded learning opportunity for purposes of the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program.

(23) Existing law includes, for purposes of computing the average daily attendance of a school district, the attendance of pupils in kindergarten or transitional kindergarten after they have completed one school year in that program only if one of specified conditions is met.

This bill would apply that provision to charter schools.

(24) If the average daily attendance of a local educational agency has been materially decreased during a fiscal year because of an emergency and that fact has been established to the satisfaction of the Superintendent by an affidavit submitted by the local educational agency, existing law requires the Superintendent to credit to the local educational agency the total average daily attendance that would have been credited to it had the emergency not occurred. Existing law requires a local educational agency that submits an affidavit for an emergency occurring after September 1, 2021, to certify that it has a plan to, among other things, offer independent study to pupils within 10 days, as specified.

This bill would instead require a local educational agency that submits an affidavit for an emergency occurring after September 1, 2021, but on or before June 30, 2025, to certify that it has a plan to offer instruction to pupils within 5 days, as specified. The bill would require a local educational agency that submits an affidavit for an emergency occurring on or after July 1, 2025, that results in a school closure or material decrease in attendance of at least 5 days to certify that it has offered impacted pupils, within 5 days of the closure or material decrease, with either access to in-person or remote instruction or support to enroll in or be temporarily reassigned to another local educational agency, as provided.

(25) Existing law authorizes a school district or charter school to place 4-year-old children, as defined, enrolled in a California state preschool program into a transitional kindergarten program classroom and requires a school district or charter school that comingles children from both programs in the same classroom to meet specified requirements, including, among others, that an early childhood environment rating scale be completed for the classroom.

This bill would delete the provision regarding the early childhood environment rating scale and instead would require that an observation using the Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS) tool be completed for the classroom.

(26) Existing law authorizes any person 16 years of age or older and certain other persons to have their proficiency in basic skills taught in public high schools verified according to criteria established by the department. Existing law requires the
state board to award a certificate of proficiency, equivalent to a high school diploma, to persons who demonstrate that proficiency. Existing law authorizes the department to charge a fee for each examination application in an amount sufficient to recover the costs of administration, as provided, and requires these levies and fees collected by the department to be deposited in the State Treasury for remittance to the current support appropriation of the department as reimbursement for the costs of administration. Existing law requires any reimbursement collected in excess of the actual costs of administration to be transferred to the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund by order of the Director of Finance.

This bill instead would authorize a Special Deposit Fund Account in the State Treasury, composed of those fees that may be prescribed by the department for examination applications. The bill would require these fees to be appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, to support the department in administering the examinations, as provided.

(27) Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to authorize a pupil who meets specified criteria to attend community college. Existing law requires a pupil to receive credit for community college courses that the pupil completes at the level determined appropriate by the governing boards of the school district and community college district.

This bill would require the governing board of a community college district to report courses completed and grades received by pupils at the community college pursuant to these provisions through eTranscript California for purposes of enabling the uniform integration of completed courses and grades received into the pupil’s universal and electronic high school transcript that is housed on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(28) Existing federal law, the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, provides grants to states to carry out activities relating to the education of homeless children and youths, as defined, including, among others, providing services and activities to improve the identification of homeless children and youths and to enable them to enroll in, attend, and succeed in school.

Existing law authorizes $1,500,000 to be allocated to up to 3 county offices of education in different regions throughout the state for purposes of establishing technical assistance centers to foster relationships with community partners and other local educational agencies in each region, as provided. Existing law requires the department to determine which county offices of education to allocate those funds to through a competitive process, as provided. Existing law requires the technical assistance centers to be operative only for the duration of a specified federal grant period.

This bill instead would require, pursuant to specified funding appropriated in the Budget Act of 2024, $2,500,000 to be allocated to up to 3 county offices of education to sustain and enhance the above-described technical assistance centers, and would require those technical assistance centers to prioritize providing regional support, resources, and expertise to homeless education liaisons to ensure that local educational agencies meet all requirements under the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as provided. The bill instead would require the technical assistance centers to be operative only for the duration of the availability of those certain federal grant funds.
(29) Existing law requires, commencing with the 2024–25 school year, recess, as defined, that is provided by a public school to be at least 30 minutes on regular instructional days and at least 15 minutes on early release days, as provided. Existing law defines public school for these purposes to mean a school that is operated by a school district or county office of education, or that is a charter school.

This bill would limit the applicability of the above-described provisions to recess that is instead provided by schools that are operated by a school district or county office of education, or charter schools, that maintain kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 6, inclusive, as provided. The bill would specify that for schools that also maintain a grade higher than grade 6, these provisions apply only to recess provided to those pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 6, inclusive. The bill would also specify that these provisions do not apply to pupils in grade 6 of a school that (A) maintains grade 6 as part of a middle school or that solely maintain some or all of grades 6 to 12, inclusive, and (B) provides those pupils with physical education, as provided.

(30) Existing law establishes the California School Information Services to, among other things, build the capacity of local educational agencies to implement and maintain comparable, effective, and efficient pupil information systems, as specified.

This bill would require the California School Information Services to create and maintain a list of school information system vendors serving school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools educating pupils in any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, as specified. The bill would require the list to include a state designation established by the California School Information Services for school information system vendors meeting certain requirements regarding the management of pupil data, as provided. The bill would require the California School Information Services to post the list on its internet website.

(31) Existing law requires the department to develop model referral protocols for addressing pupil mental health concerns, contingent upon funds being appropriated or allocated for that purpose, within 2 years of the date those funds are received or allocated, as provided.

This bill would, among other changes, delete the contingency language described above and instead require the department to develop model referral protocols for pupil behavioral health concerns on or before June 1, 2025. The bill would also make conforming changes.

The bill would require a governing board or body of a local educational agency that serves pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, before January 31, 2026, to adopt a policy on referral protocols for addressing pupil behavioral health concerns in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, as provided. The bill would require a local educational agency to certify to the department, on or before July 1, 2029, that 100% of its certificated employees and 40% of its classified employees, who have direct contact with pupils in any of grades 7 to 12, have received youth behavioral health training, as defined, at least one time, as provided. By creating new duties for local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(32) Existing law requires a school district or county superintendent of schools that has a high-poverty school, as defined, in its jurisdiction to, on or before June 30, 2022, apply to operate a federal universal meal service provision pursuant to specified federal law.
This bill would limit the applicability of the above-described requirement to high-poverty schools that also have an identified student percentage of 40% or more.

(33) Existing law requires a local educational agency to exempt an individual with exceptional needs who satisfies specified eligibility requirements, including that the pupil entered grade 9 in the 2022–23 school year or later, from all courses and other requirements adopted by the governing board or body of the local educational agency that are additional to the statewide course requirements and to award the pupil a diploma of graduation from high school, as provided.

Until July 1, 2031, this bill would authorize a local educational agency to additionally exempt an individual with exceptional needs who was enrolled in grade 10 or higher in the 2022–23 school year, and who satisfies specified eligibility criteria, from all courses and other requirements adopted by the governing board or body of the local educational agency that are additional to the statewide course requirements and to award the pupil a diploma of graduation from high school, as provided.

(34) Existing law requires the governing body of a school district, county office of education, or charter school to confirm that a grade 12 pupil who has not opted out, as specified, completes and submits a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or, if the pupil is exempt from paying nonresident tuition under existing law, completes and submits a form for purposes of the California Dream Act, as provided. Existing law requires the governing board or body of a school district, county office of education, or charter school to ensure that the school district, county office of education, or charter school directs each high school pupil and, if applicable, the pupil’s parent or legal guardian to any support and assistance services necessary, to complete and submit a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or California Dream Act application, that may be available through outreach programs, as provided.

This bill would require, among other things relating to ensuring that pupils complete and submit a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or California Dream Act application, the governing board or body of these local educational agencies, beginning the first academic term in which universal basic pupil accounts are available to register on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, to ensure that the local educational agency first directs each high school pupil to register their universal basic student account on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, and to use the support and assistance services available through that platform, to successfully complete and submit a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or California Dream Act application. After providing this direction to pupils, the bill would authorize these local educational agencies to direct pupils and families that require additional assistance in completing and submitting a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or California Dream Act application, to supplemental programs, as provided. By imposing new duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require, commencing upon implementation of universal basic pupil accounts on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, and in furtherance of each pupil successfully completing and submitting a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or California Dream Act application, the governing boards of school districts and the governing bodies of charter schools to ensure that each pupil in grade 11 is advised to complete the grade 11 financial aid lessons on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, as specified. The bill would require, commencing upon implementation of district administrator accounts on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, the governing boards
of school districts and the governing bodies of charter schools to ensure that a representative of the school district or the charter school, as applicable, has a district administrator account registered on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform for purposes of this representative serving as the district administrator to support grade 11 pupils in completing the grade 11 financial aid lessons. By imposing new duties on school districts and charter schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(35) Existing law requires a school district offering any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, to provide the parent or guardian of each minor pupil enrolled in any of those grades in the school district with written notification containing certain information, including information relating to A–G subject matter requirements and career technical education.

This bill would require this written notification to also include direction to the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform to access certain resources regarding college admission requirements, and disclosure, provided as part of the school district’s annual parent notifications, as required by federal law, that data may be shared with the California College Guidance Initiative (CCGI) to provide pupils and their families with direct access to online tools and resources for college and career planning. By imposing new duties on school districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(36) Existing law authorizes a school district, charter school, or county office of education to provide an independent study program for, and independent study courses to, pupils enrolled in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in accordance with prescribed conditions.

This bill, beginning July 1, 2024, would authorize a local educational agency to receive apportionment for a pupil enrolled in a regular school program who participates in an instructional continuity program if it has adopted and implemented specified policies, including that the pupil will be provided with instructional content that is substantially equivalent to the regular classroom-based instructional program and that there is an annual written agreement for a pupil to participate in an instructional continuity program maintained on file by the local educational agency, as specified. The bill would require an instructional continuity program to be coordinated by, evaluated by, and under the general supervision of an employee of the local educational agency who possesses a valid teaching credential. The bill would authorize a local educational agency to receive apportionment for a pupil participating in an instructional continuity program for no more than 15 schooldays in a school year, except as provided.

(37) Existing law requires the State Board of Education to, on or before January 31, 2025, adopt an IDEA Addendum relating to improvements in services for individuals with exceptional needs, as specified. Existing law requires certain school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education identified by the department, as
provided, to complete the IDEA Addendum and to undertake certain activities related to the addendum on or before July 1, 2025.

This bill would extend by 2 years the date for the state board to adopt an IDEA Addendum to instead be January 31, 2027, and the date for the above-described school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education to undertake certain activities related to the addendum to instead be on or before July 1, 2027.

Existing law requires each school district, county office of education, and charter school, on or before July 1, 2019, and each year thereafter, to develop a summary document known as the local control funding formula budget overview for parents.

Existing law, on or before July 1, 2015, and each year thereafter, requires the governing body of a charter school to hold a public hearing to adopt an LCAP using a template adopted by the state board. Existing law requires the governing body of a charter school to update the goals and annual actions to achieve those goals identified in the charter petition, as provided, using the template for the LCAP and annual update to the LCAP adopted by the state board, as provided. Existing law requires a charter school to present a report on the annual update to the LCAP and the local control funding formula budget overview for parents on or before February 28 of each year at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body of the charter school, as provided.

This bill would require a charter school to present the above-described report as part of a nonconsent item at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body of the charter school.

Existing law requires, before a governing board of a school district or a county board of education considers the adoption of an LCAP or an annual update to the plan, certain things to occur, including that the superintendent of the school district or the county superintendent of schools present a report on the annual update to the LCAP and the local control funding formula budget overview for parents on or before February 28 of each year at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing board of the school district or the county board of education, as specified.

This bill would require the superintendent of a school district or the county superintendent of schools to present the above-described report as part of a nonconsent item at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing board of the school district or the county board of education.

By requiring local educational agencies and officials to present this report as part of a nonconsent item, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires the state board to, on or before March 31, 2014, adopt a template for a local control and accountability plan (LCAP) and an annual update to the LCAP for use by school districts, county boards of education, and charter schools. Existing law requires the state board to include instructions for school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to complete the LCAP and annual update to the LCAP.

This bill would require, on or before January 31, 2025, the above-described instructions developed by the state board to specify that all Learning Recovery Emergency Funds received by the local educational agency and bound by the above-described requirements related to local needs assessments are required to be included in the LCAP, or the annual update to the LCAP, for the period of July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2028, inclusive, as provided. By creating new requirements involving the
template used by local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(41) Existing law requires the state board to adopt specified evaluation rubrics, including, among other things, state and local indicators to measure school district and individual schoolsite performance in regard to specified state priorities. Existing law, no later than January 31, 2020, requires those local indicators to ensure, at a minimum, that the governing board of a school district, the county board of education, and the governing body of a charter school review any data to be publicly reported for local indicators in conjunction with the adoption of the LCAP, as provided.

If the governing board of a school district, the county board of education, or the governing body of a charter school is unable to review any data to be publicly reported due to a specified emergency, this bill would require the local indicator data to be reviewed at the next meeting of the governing board or body and would require a resolution to be adopted and submitted to the department, as provided.

(42) Existing law requires the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence and the department to establish a process, subject to approval by the executive director of the state board, to select county offices of education to serve as geographic lead agencies for a term not to exceed 5 years to conduct specified activities. At the conclusion of the term for each selected geographic lead agency, existing law authorizes the department and the collaborative to renew the selection of the existing geographic lead agency or reopen the selection of a geographic lead agency, as provided.

This bill would require the executive director of the state board to approve the renewal or reopening, among other changes.

Existing law requires the state board, as part of the evaluation rubrics, to adopt performance criteria for local educational agency assistance and intervention. If a charter school meets the performance criteria, as specified, existing law requires the county superintendent of schools in which the charter school is located to provide technical assistance, as provided. Existing law requires the geographic lead agency, or its designee, to serve in the role of the county superintendent of schools for a charter school authorized by the county board of education.

This bill would require the geographic lead agency to choose a designee to provide technical assistance for any charter school for whom the geographic lead agency’s county board of education is the authorizer. The bill would require the geographic lead agency to contract with the designee using specified funds. To the extent the bill imposes additional duties on county offices of education, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(43) Existing law requires a county superintendent of schools to prepare a summary of how the county superintendent of schools plans to support school districts and schools within the county in implementing laws relating to LCAPs and the statewide system of support. Existing law requires the summary to include, among other things, a description of how the county superintendent of schools will assist each school district identified for technical assistance.

This bill would also require the summary to include how the county superintendent of schools will assist charter schools identified for technical assistance, as provided, and would make related conforming changes. By expanding a duty of a county superintendent of schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
(44) Existing law provides that an essential component of transition services for individuals with exceptional needs is the project workability program that provides instruction and experiences that reinforce core curriculum concepts and skills leading to gainful employment. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop criteria for awarding grants, funding, and evaluating workability projects and requires project workability project applications to include, but not be limited to, specified elements. Existing law defines eligible applicants for project workability to include local educational agencies, including school districts, county offices of education, state special schools, and charter schools, and nonpublic, nonsectarian schools, as defined.

This bill would remove nonpublic, nonsectarian schools from the list of eligible applicants for project workability funding.

(45) Existing law requires a school district to be assessed a specified financial penalty if the Superintendent determines that the school district has not provided sufficient textbooks or instructional materials to pupils, as specified.

This bill would make that financial penalty a reduction to the school district’s principal apportionment for the applicable fiscal year, as provided.

(46) Existing law requires the state board to adopt instructional materials for kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, and to adopt procedures for the submission of instructional materials.

This bill would make the adoption of the procedures for the submission of instructional materials contingent upon an appropriation for that purpose. The bill would authorize the department to conduct a followup adoption, as defined, of instructional materials for language arts and mathematics. The bill would require the department to assess a fee on publishers and manufacturers choosing to participate in the followup adoption and would prohibit the fee from exceeding the reasonable costs to the department to conduct the followup adoption process, as specified. The bill would repeal provisions relating to followup adoptions on January 1, 2032.

(47) Existing law establishes the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CalPADS), which is maintained by the department and consists of pupil data from elementary and secondary schools, as specified, relating to, among other things, demographic, program participation, enrollment, and statewide assessments. Existing law requires the system to be used to accomplish specified goals and requires local educational agencies, in order to comply with federal law, to retain individual pupil records for each test taker, as provided. Existing law requires local educational agencies, in order to accomplish the specified goals and to comply with the requirement to retain individual pupil records for each test taker, to submit data according to the processes and timelines established by the department, as specified.

This bill would require local educational agencies, among other things, to, in order to accomplish those specified goals and to comply with the requirement to retain individual pupil records for each test taker, also (A) inform the department of any schoolsite closure within 10 business days of pupils no longer being enrolled at that schoolsite and (B) submit grades 9 to 12, inclusive, pupil data to the CCGI according to processes and timelines established by the CCGI, as provided. The bill would require local educational agencies to, on or before June 30, 2026, using reports on CaliforniaColleges.edu and technical assistance from the California College Guidance Initiative, ensure that data needed to verify course eligibility to fulfill the A–G
admissions requirements of the University of California and the California State University is accurate and up to date. By imposing new duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(48) Existing law requires the department to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the CCGI to accomplish specified goals, including sharing course level data from each local educational agency to validate, as they are submitted to CalPADS, if the course meets the requirements of A–G coursework, as specified. Existing law requires the department to provide guidance to local educational agencies through CalPADS to clarify data standards and promote best practices, and to notify local educational agencies of the additional use of CalPADS data and advise local educational agencies to include in their annual parent notifications, as required by federal law, information about the sharing and use of CalPADS data, as provided.

This bill would revise and recast those provisions by, among other things, removing the sharing of course level data from local educational agencies as submitted to CalPADS from the department’s memorandum of understanding with the CCGI, removing the requirement that the department provide guidance to local educational agencies through CalPADS to clarify data standards and promote best practices, and requiring the department to instead inform local educational agencies of the use of data submitted to the CCGI and advise local educational agencies to include in their annual parent notifications, as required by federal law, information about the sharing and use of that data, as specified.

(49) Existing law requires, on or before January 1, 2025, the Student Aid Commission to require that any grade point average data required for eligibility for student financial aid programs be submitted by local educational agencies through CalPADS for transmittal to the CCGI.

This bill instead would require, upon implementation of transcript-informed accounts for pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform, the commission to require that any grade point average data required for eligibility for student financial aid programs be submitted by local educational agencies through the CCGI.

(50) Existing law states the intent of the Legislature that public higher education in California strive to provide educationally equitable environments that give each Californian, regardless of age, economic circumstance, or certain specified characteristics, including mental disability, a reasonable opportunity to develop fully their potential.

This bill would establish the California Center for Inclusive College (the center) and would annually appropriate, commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, $2,000,000 each fiscal year from the General Fund to the Superintendent to, in consultation with the executive director of the state board, allocate to a county office of education selected to administer the center, working in partnership with specified entities. The bill would require the responsibilities of the center to include, among other things, assisting inclusive college programs, as defined, in aligning with the federal requirements, standards, and quality indicators pursuant to specified federal law and assisting public postsecondary educational institutions and inclusive college programs with the identification of potential funding sources to establish, sustain, or expand upon inclusive college programs, including student financial assistance opportunities. The bill, for the 2024–25 fiscal year, would require up to $500,000 to be available for the center to
convene an advisory workgroup consisting of representatives from at least 2, but not more than 5, existing inclusive college programs throughout the state to consult with the center, as specified. To the extent that this bill would create new duties for a county office of education, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(51) Whenever a student transfers from one community college or public or private institution of postsecondary education to another within the state, existing law requires appropriate records or a copy of appropriate records to be transferred by the former community college or college or university upon a request from the student.

This bill would require community colleges enrolling high school pupils through dual or concurrent enrollment, as specified, to use eTranscript California to enable the uniform integration of the pupil’s completed courses and grades received into the pupil’s universal and electronic high school transcript that is housed on the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(52) Existing law requires the state board, on or before January 31, 2024, to appoint an independent panel of experts for the purpose of creating an approved list of evidence-based, culturally, linguistically, and developmentally appropriate screening instruments for pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 and 2 to assess pupils for risk of reading difficulties, including possible neurological disorders such as dyslexia, as specified. Existing law requires the governing board or body of a school district, county office of education, or charter school serving pupils in kindergarten or grades 1 or 2 to adopt, on or before June 30, 2025, one or more screening instruments from the approved list to assess pupils for risk of reading difficulties, as specified, and commencing no later than the 2025–26 school year, requires those local educational agencies to assess each pupil in kindergarten and grades 1 and 2 for risk of reading difficulties using the screening instrument or instruments adopted by the governing board or body of the local educational agency, as specified.

This bill, commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, and for each fiscal year thereafter, would require the Superintendent, in the month of November, to apportion specified funding to local educational agencies that administer literacy screenings pursuant to the above-described provisions, as provided, and would require a local educational agency to expend those funds for training for educators to administer pupil screenings in kindergarten and grades 1 and 2, but excluding transitional kindergarten, in order to assess for risk of reading difficulties using those approved screening instruments.

(53) Existing law appropriates $7,500,000 from the General Fund to the Controller for allocation to the State Department of Education for the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Program to improve broadband connectivity at California local educational agencies and improve digital learning opportunities for pupils. Existing law requires the department to contract with the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California to identify external broadband connectivity solutions that provide fiber broadband connectivity to the most poorly connected schoolsites to allow digital learning opportunities for pupils. Existing law requires any federal E-rate subsidies and California Teleconnect Fund subsidies received by the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California as a result of broadband connectivity solutions pursuant to the program to be used for additional broadband connectivity solutions.
This bill, notwithstanding that latter provision, would require, commencing July 1, 2024, any federal E-rate subsidies and California Teleconnect Fund subsidies received by the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California as a result of broadband connectivity solutions pursuant to the program to instead first be made available for annual administrative costs for the department and the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California, as specified, before being allocated for additional fiber broadband connectivity solutions for the most poorly connected schools for purposes of allowing digital learning opportunities for pupils.

(54) The Budget Act of 2021 appropriates $6,378,000 from the Test Development and Administration Account in the Teacher Credentials Fund for support of the Commission on Teacher Credentialing. The Budget Act of 2021 appropriates $2,000,000 of that amount on a one-time basis to support updates to teacher testing, as specified.

This bill would extend the encumbrance period for the $2,000,000 appropriation to June 30, 2025, thereby making an appropriation.

(55) Existing law, for the 2023–24 fiscal year, appropriates $375,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Air Resources Board for the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project to fund grants to local educational agencies, as defined, for zero-emission schoolbuses to replace heavy-duty internal combustion schoolbuses owned by local educational agencies, as specified, and $125,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to fund grants to local educational agencies for zero-emission schoolbus charging or fueling infrastructure and related activities, including, but not limited to, charging or fueling stations, equipment, site design, construction, and related infrastructure upgrades, in order to complement those vehicle investments, as specified.

This bill would, for the 2024–25 fiscal year, appropriate $480,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Air Resources Board, and $160,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, for those same purposes.

(56) Existing law appropriates $20,000,000 from the General Fund to the department to further support the Educator Workforce Investment Grant Program to coordinate and support professional learning opportunities for educators across the state, as specified, and requires those funds to be available through the 2024–25 fiscal year to provide one or more grants, as provided. Existing law requires the department and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence, by September 1 each year, to report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature, the Department of Finance, and the Governor on the process for awarding grants, the name of each grant recipient, the amount awarded to each grant recipient, the activities provided with grant funds, and, if available, the number of schools served and the number of educators served.

This bill would require those funds to instead be available through the 2025–26 fiscal year. By extending the time for which previously appropriated moneys are available, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill also would revise the above-described reporting requirements to instead require an initial report by September 1, 2023, an interim report by June 1, 2025, and a final report by January 1, 2027, and would revise the categories of information to be reported, as specified.

(57) Existing law appropriates $3,360,885,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education to establish the Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials
Discretionary Block Grant, for allocation to county offices of education, school districts, charter schools, and the state special schools, in accordance with a formula based on a per-pupil basis, as provided. Existing law authorizes funds to be used to obtain standards-aligned professional development and acquire instructional materials in specified subject areas, to develop diverse book collections and obtain culturally relevant texts, and for operational costs, as provided. Existing law requires those funds to be available for encumbrance through the 2025–26 fiscal year.

This bill would require those funds to instead be available for expenditure through June 30, 2026. The bill would require each local educational agency receiving those funds, by September 30, 2026, to report final expenditures to the department, would require the department to initiate collection of any unexpended funds, and would require any local educational agency that does not submit the final expenditure report to forfeit all of those funds.

(58) Existing law establishes the Golden State Teacher Grant Program under the administration of the Student Aid Commission to award grants to students enrolled in professional preparation programs leading to a preliminary teaching credential who commit to teaching in a high-need field at a priority school for 4 years within 8 years of the date the student completes the professional preparation program, as provided. Existing law makes funds appropriated for the program in the Budget Acts of 2020 and 2021 available for encumbrance or expenditure by the commission until June 30, 2026. The Budget Act of 2023 makes $6,000,000 of specified federal funds available on a one-time basis, for allocation by the Superintendent to the commission, to support grants to special education teachers through the program, and makes these funds available for encumbrance and expenditure through June 30, 2025.

This bill would extend that encumbrance and expenditure period by one year to June 30, 2026, thereby making an appropriation.

(57) The Budget Act of 2023 appropriates $1,832,518,000 from the General Fund to the department for allocation by the Superintendent to school districts, county offices of education, and other agencies for purposes of the California state preschool programs, as specified, and of that amount, provides that $206,663,000 is available over the 2023–24 and 2024–25 fiscal years to make any adjustments related to the reimbursement for specified programs, as provided.

This bill would reduce those appropriated amounts by $2,928,000 to instead be $1,829,590,000 and $203,735,000, respectively, and would make a conforming change.

(60) Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Parks and Recreation, until July 1, 2024, to establish a “California State Park Adventure Pass” to be available, upon application to the department, to any child in the 4th grade, or 4th grade equivalent, who is a California resident. Existing law authorizes the department, until July 1, 2024, to waive the day use entrance fees to an eligible unit of the state park system, as determined by the department, for any child who holds a valid “California State Park Adventure Pass” and specified persons accompanying that child, as provided.

This bill would, commencing with the 2024–25 fiscal year, require the Superintendent to add $2,100,000 to the Sacramento County Office of Education’s local control funding formula allocation in order to contract with the Department of
Parks and Recreation for purposes of providing pupils enrolled in grade 4 in California public schools access to California state parks pursuant to the provisions establishing the “California State Park Adventure Pass,” as specified. The bill would authorize up to 5% of those funds to be used to support the Sacramento County Office of Education’s indirect costs.

(61) This bill would appropriate $6,000,000 from the General Fund to the Superintendent. The bill would make up to $2,000,000 of that appropriation available to the Superintendent to select a county office of education to research local pupil information systems to identify opportunities to collect and report more nuanced data about the reasons for pupil absences, as specified. The bill would require the selected county office of education to submit a report on its findings and recommendations to specified entities on or before January 1, 2026. The bill would make no less than $4,000,000 of that appropriation available to the Superintendent to select a county office of education to research models of hybrid and remote learning at public schools across the state and provide guidance, support, and resources to local educational agencies, as specified. The bill would require the selected county office of education to submit a report on its findings and recommendations to specified entities on or before June 30, 2027.

(62) This bill would appropriate $7,000,000 from the General Fund to the Superintendent for allocation to the Los Angeles County Office of Education to contract, with the approval of the executive director of the state board, with one or more nonprofit organizations with specified expertise to do certain things, including, among others, to develop a statewide repository of high-quality curriculum-embedded performance tasks across all grade levels, mapped to the Next Generation Science standards for use by local educational agencies and educators to support inquiry-based instruction and assessment, and to research existing high-quality curriculum-embedded performance tasks aligned to the Next Generation Science standards and identify tasks that can be used for the California repository.

(63) This bill would appropriate $20,000,000 from the General Fund to the Superintendent for allocation, subject to the approval of the executive director of the state board, to one or more county offices of education, or consortia of county offices of education, to partner with the California Mathematics Project and other specified entities to develop and deliver educator training, including the training of mathematics coaches, and provide resources to educators on delivering high-quality mathematics instruction to pupils throughout the state pursuant to the curriculum framework for mathematics adopted by the state board, as specified.

(64) This bill would appropriate $150,000 from the General Fund to the Superintendent to select, in consultation with the executive director of the state board, a county office of education with expertise in science safety practices and demonstrated success in supporting schools and school districts to provide a safe environment for K–12 science learning, in order to update the State Department of Education’s Science Safety Handbook, as specified, and would require the department, by August 1, 2026, to make the updated handbook publicly available on its internet website.

(65) This bill would, on or before June 30, 2025, appropriate an amount to be determined by the Director of Finance from the General Fund to the Superintendent in augmentation of a certain item in the Budget Act of 2024. The bill would make these funds available only to the extent that revenues distributed to local educational agencies
for special education programs from successor agencies are less than the estimated amount determined by the Director of Finance. The bill would require, on or before June 30, 2025, the Director of Finance to determine if the revenues distributed to local educational agencies for special education programs from successor agencies exceed the estimated amount reflected in the Budget Act of 2024 and, if so, would require the Director of Finance to reduce the specified appropriation in the Budget Act of 2024 by the amount of that excess.

(66) Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

(67) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

(68) Certain funds appropriated by this bill would be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(69) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.