



MEMBER ALERT

Essential Training For Educational Administrators

Enacted California Legislation Related to Education | 2024

This report contains a summary of major laws enacted by the California Legislature during the 2024 session of interest to K-12 schools and community colleges. Enacted bills become law on January 1, 2025, unless adopted as urgency measures with earlier effective dates or unless they contain delayed operative dates.

The report has the following features:

- All bills are listed by subject matter, in numerical bill order by house: Assembly and Senate.
- All bills are briefly summarized in boxed text; bills needing more detailed explanation are further explained below the box.
- An index at the front of the report arranges bills in subject matter categories, with references to the pages in the report where the summaries are found.
- The chapter numbers are assigned to enacted legislation in the order they are filed with the Secretary of State's office after being signed by the Governor. The full reference is Stats. 2024, Chapter #.

The full text of all bills considered by the Legislature in the 2024 session—whether or not adopted—can be found on the internet at <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/>. This site also includes prior versions of the bill and various committee reports that can be helpful in understanding legislative history and intent. The full text of all current California code sections can also be found at <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes.xhtml>.

You may wish to “bookmark” these sites for continued reference.

EDUCATION RELATED LEGISLATION (CHAPTERED)

2024 LEGISLATIVE REPORT

SUBJECT	BILL NUMBER	PAGE
---------	----------------	------

BOARD MEMBERS

Local Agencies: Ethics Training	AB 2631	1
---------------------------------	---------	---

BROWN ACT (PUBLIC MEETINGS)

Open Meetings: Local Agencies: Teleconferences	AB 2302	2
Open Meetings: School Boards: Emergencies: Notifications by Email	AB 2350	2
Ralph M. Brown Act: Closed Sessions	AB 2715	3

CHILDCARE AND PRESCHOOL

Early Childcare and Education: California State Preschool Program	AB 51	4
Childcare and Development Services: Eligibility	AB 1808	4
CalWORKs: Childcare Programs	AB 2343	4
Childcare: Alternative Payment Programs	SB 1112	5

CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION

Pupil Instruction: Course of Study: Social Sciences: Treatment of Native Americans	AB 1821	6
Adopted Course of Study for Grades 7-12: Social Sciences: Personal Financial Literacy	AB 1871	6
Administration of Standardized Tests	AB 1971	6
Pupil Instruction: Abusive Relationships	AB 2053	6
Physical Education Courses: Alternate Term Schedules	AB 2073	7
Pupil Instruction: English Learner Roadmap Policy: Statewide Implementation Plan	AB 2074	7
Pupil Instruction: Financial Aid Application	AB 2165	8
Juvenile Court School Pupils: Graduation Requirements and Continued Education Options	AB 2181	9
Graduation Requirements: Local Requirements: Exemptions	AB 2251	10
Pupil Instruction: Physical Education: Accommodation: Religious Fasting	AB 2377	11
Pupil Instruction: Health Education Courses: Fentanyl	AB 2429	11
Pupil Instruction: Excessive Alcohol Use	AB 2865	12
Pupil Instruction: Media Literacy: Artificial Intelligence Literacy: Curriculum Frameworks: Instructional Materials	AB 2876	13
Pupil Instruction: High School Graduation Requirements: Personal Finance	AB 2927	14
Pupil Instruction: Sextortion Prevention	AB 2932	14
Pupil Instruction: Homework Policy	AB 2999	15
Pupil Instruction: Mindfulness, Distress Tolerance, Interpersonal Effectiveness, and Emotional Regulation	AB 3010	15
Pupil Instruction: Genocide Education: The Holocaust	SB 1277	15
Pupil Instruction: Curriculum Frameworks: Mathematics: Algebra	SB 1410	15

SUBJECT	BILL NUMBER	PAGE
---------	----------------	------

CREDENTIALING

Teaching Credentials: Child Development Associate Teacher Permit: Renewal	AB 1930	16
Short-Term Staff Permits: Provisional Intern Permits: Teaching Permits for Statutory Leave: Designated Subjects Career Technical Education Teaching Credentials: CPR Certification	AB 2345	16
English Language Learner Acquisition and Development Pilot Program Repeal: Teacher Credentialing Authorizations: Fingerprints and Related Information: High School Coursework and Graduation Requirements for Pupils Participating in a Newcomer Program	AB 2473	16
Teacher Credentialing: Teaching Performance Assessment: Workgroup	SB 1263	17

EMPLOYEES

Workers' Compensation: Disability Payments	AB 1239	18
Teachers' Retirement Law	AB 1997	18
School Employees: Transfer of Leave of Absence for Illness or Injury	AB 2134	19
Certificated School Employees: Permanent Status: Regional Occupational Centers of Programs Operated by Single School Districts	AB 2245	19
Employment: Unlawful Discrimination and Paid Sick Days: Victims of Violence	AB 2499	19
Certificated Employees: Disclosures: Egregious Misconduct	AB 2534	20
Committee on Public Employment and Retirement -- Public Employees' Retirement	AB 2770	20
Teacher Housing Act of 2016: Nonprofit Organization Employees	AB 2967	20

FACILITIES

Education Finance: School Facilities: K-12 Schools and Local Community College Public Education Facilities Modernization, Repair, and Safety Bond Act of 2024	AB 247	21
School Facilities: Interior Locks	AB 2565	23
Development Projects: Fees and Charges	SB 937	24
School Facilities: Design-Build Contracts	SB 956	25
School Facilities: School Projects: Accessible Path of Travel Requirements	SB 1091	26

FINANCE AND BUDGET

Education Finance: Classified and Certificated Staff Salaries	AB 938	27
University of California: School of Medicine: University of California Kern County Medical Education Endowment Fund	AB 2357	27
Education Finance: Local Control Funding Formula: Enrollment-Based Funding Report	SB 98	27
Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Budget Act of 2023. Education finance: Proposition 98: Suspension	SB 154	27
Education Finance: Emergencies: Snowstorms	SB 1429	28

SUBJECT	BILL NUMBER	PAGE
---------	----------------	------

PUPILS

Student Privacy: Online Personal Information	AB 801	29
California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System: Expanded Learning Opportunity Programs	AB 1113	29
Pupil Instruction: Course Offerings: Parental Notification	AB 1796	29
Pupil Attendance: Excused Absences: Uniformed Services Deployments	AB 1884	30
Career Technical Education: Data Collection	AB 1929	30
Pupil Attendance: County and Local Attendance Review Boards: Pupil Consultation	AB 1939	30
Pupil Discipline: Transfer Reporting	AB 1984	30
Educational Programs: Single Gender Schools and Classes	AB 2046	31
Pupil Services: Local Apprenticeship Programs and Preapprenticeship Programs: Notification of Parents or Guardians	AB 2179	31
English Learners: Initial Identification: English Language Proficiency Assessment	AB 2268	31
Student Financial Aid: California Kids Investment and Development Savings (KIDS) Program: Foster Youth	AB 2508	31
Suspensions and Expulsions: Voluntary Disclosures	AB 2711	32
Pupil Attendance: School Site Absence Intervention Teams	AB 2771	32
Pupils: Use of Smartphones	AB 3216	32
Pupil Rights: Prone Restraint	SB 483	32
Pupil Attendance: Truancy Notifications	SB 691	32
Pupil Attendance: Interdistrict Attendance: School Districts of Choice	SB 897	33
California Purple Star School Designation Program	SB 920	33
Educational Equity: School Site and Community Resources: Neurodivergent Pupils	SB 939	34
Pupil Attendance: Excused Absences: Military Entrance Processing	SB 1138	34
Assessments: Advanced Placement Examinations: Fall Testing Date	SB 1195	34
Pupils: Use of Social Media	SB 1283	34
Governing Boards: Pupil Members: Expulsion Hearing Recommendations	SB 1445	35

PUPIL SAFETY & HEALTH

CalFresh: Data	AB 518	36
School Safety: Web-Based or App-Based School Safety Programs	AB 960	36
Comprehensive School Safety Plans: Active Shooters: Armed Assailants: Drills	AB 1858	38
Pesticides: Agricultural Use Near School Sites: Notification and Reporting	AB 1864	38
Pupil Safety: Child Abuse Prevention: Training	AB 1913	38
Hazing: Educational Institutions: Prohibition and Civil Liability: Reports and Resources	AB 2193	39
California Health Youth Act: Menstrual Health Education	AB 2229	39
Pupil Nutrition: Substances: Prohibition	AB 2316	39
Child Day Care Facilities: Anaphylactic Policy	AB 2317	39
Pupil Health: Oral Health Assessment	AB 2630	40
Pupil Safety: Parental Notification: Synthetic Drugs	AB 2690	40
School Safety Plans: Medical Emergency Procedures	AB 2887	40
School Safety and Fire Prevention: Fire Hazard Severity Zones: Comprehensive School Safety Plans: Communication and Evacuation Plans	AB 2968	40

SUBJECT	BILL NUMBER	PAGE
---------	----------------	------

PUPIL SAFETY & HEALTH

Automated External Defibrillators	AB 3262	41
Pupil Safety: Local Educational Agency Contractors: Background Checks	SB 531	41
Pupil Health: Opioid Antagonists and Fentanyl Test Strips	SB 997	41
Pupil Safety: Identification Cards	SB 1063	41
Pupil Health: Extreme Weather Conditions: Physical Activity	SB 1248	42
Pupil Health: Suicide Prevention Policies: Pupil Suicide Crisis	SB 1318	42
Cyberbullying Protection Act	SB 1504	42

SPECIAL EDUCATION

Pupils with Exceptional Needs: Individualized Education Programs: Postsecondary Goals and Transition Services	AB 438	43
Special Education: Inclusion and Universal Design for Learning	AB 1938	43
Special Education: Emotional Disability	AB 2173	43
Special Education: Standardized Individualized Education Program Template: Translation	SB 445	43

MISCELLANEOUS

California Freedom to Read Act	AB 1825	44
Support Academic Futures and Educations for Today's Youth Act	AB 1955	44
Juvenile Court Schools: Chronic Absenteeism Rates	AB 2176	44
Joint Powers Agreements: Health Care Services	AB 2293	45
The California Cradle-to-Career Data System Act	AB 2723	45
School or Athletic Team Names: California Racial Mascots	AB 3074	45
Strong Workforce Program: Applicants Receiving Equity Multiplier Funding	AB 3131	45
Pupil Instruction: Dual Enrollment: College and Career Pathways Partnerships	SB 1244	46
Public Schools: Artificial Intelligence Working Group	SB 1288	46
School Accountability: Local Educational Agencies: Annual Reporting Requirements	SB 1315	46
Elementary and Secondary Education: Omnibus	SB 1329	46

BOARD MEMBERS

AB 2631 (Fong) -- Chapter 201 -- Local Agencies: Ethics Training

Requires the Fair Political Practices Commission, in consultation with the Attorney General, to create, maintain, and make available an ethics training course for local agency officials. This includes board members of school districts and county boards of education.

BROWN ACT (Public Meetings)
--

AB 2302 (Addis) -- Chapter 389 -- Open Meetings: Local Agencies: Teleconferences

Revises the number of meetings a member of a legislative body may attend remotely. Rather than specifying 20 percent of meetings, the bill sets limits based on how often the body meets per month. Changes the definition of a “meeting.”

1. Revises and recasts the number of meetings that a member of a legislative body may attend remotely for “just cause” and “emergency circumstances” without noticing their teleconference location or making that location public. Rather than specifying 20 percent of meetings per year, this bill limits the number of meetings as follows:
 - A. Two meetings per year, if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less;
 - B. Five meetings per year, if the legislative body regularly meets twice per month; or
 - C. Seven meetings per year, if the legislative body regularly meets three or more times per month.
 - D. Changes the definition of a “meeting” for purposes of counting how many times a member uses their teleconference flexibility to include any number of meetings of a legislative body that begin on the same calendar day.

AB 2350 (Hoover) -- Chapter 565 -- Open Meetings: School Boards: Emergencies: Notifications by Email

Allows school boards holding emergency meetings to send notifications by email instead of telephone to newspapers, radio, and television stations that have requested notification. Waives the notice requirement if internet and telephone services are not functioning.

AB 2715 (Boerner) -- Chapter 243 -- Ralph M. Brown Act: Closed Sessions

Allows a legislative body to discuss a threat to critical infrastructure controls or critical infrastructure information relating to cybersecurity during a closed session. Expands the list of officials these threats can be discussed with to include additional law enforcement or security personnel.

CHILDCARE AND PRESCHOOL

AB 51 (Bonta) -- Chapter 618 -- Early Childcare and Education: California State Preschool Program

Requires California Department of Education (CDE) to (1) provide prospective state preschool program contractors an equitable opportunity to establish a trained workforce and administrative systems; (2) develop early learning resources; (3) develop guidance related to serving private-pay as well as subsidized children; and, (4) develop a plan for outreach, capacity building, training and technical assistance.

AB 1808 (Nguyen) -- Chapter 356 -- Childcare and Development Services: Eligibility

Aligns CalWORKs Stage One, Stage Two, and Stage Three childcare eligibility with other childcare and development programs by (1) considering families receiving CalWORKs childcare services as meeting all eligibility and need requirements for not less than 24 months, and (2) allowing these families to not be required to report changes to income for at least 24 months, as opposed to 12 months in current law.

AB 2343 (Schiavo) -- Chapter 958 -- CalWORKs: Childcare Programs

Specifies that nothing shall prohibit an alternative payment program or an agency administering CalWORKs Stage One or Stage Two childcare programs from utilizing funds for administrative and support services to provide a referral pathway to secure stable childcare placement for families at risk of homelessness or escaping domestic abuse. This bill authorizes the administrator to provide the services in coordination with, and not supplant, services provided by county human services agencies.

SB 1112 (Menjivar) -- Chapter 1016 -- Childcare: Alternative Payment Programs

Requires that the administrative costs reimbursement rate for alternative payment programs (APPs) include, but not be limited to, costs associated with disseminating information on developmental screening including information on existing resources and a description of how a family or eligible childcare provider may utilize those screenings.

CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION

AB 1821 (Ramos) -- Chapter 658 -- Pupil Instruction: Course of Study: Social Sciences: Treatment of Native Americans

Requires that any instruction on the Spanish colonization of California and the Gold Rush Era includes instruction regarding the treatment of Native Americans during those periods within the History and Social Sciences (HSS) course of study for grades 1-6 and 7-12.

AB 1871 (Alanis) -- Chapter 810 -- Adopted Course of Study for Grades 7-12: Social Sciences: Personal Financial Literacy

Includes personal finance within the history-social sciences (H-SS) area of study within the adopted course of study for grades 7-12.

AB 1971 (Addis) -- Chapter 508 -- Administration of Standardized Tests

Prohibits a standardized test provider from selling or disclosing personal information of students or their household members. Requires test providers to implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices to protect personal information.

AB 2053 (Mathis) -- Chapter 695 -- Pupil Instruction: Abusive Relationships

Requires instruction about adolescent relationship abuse and intimate partner violence, include resources available to students related to adolescent relationship abuse and intimate partner violence, including that national and local domestic violence hotlines are available by telephone 24 hours a day.

AB 2073 (Quirk-Silva) -- Chapter 375 -- Physical Education Courses: Alternate Term Schedules

Authorizes the governing board of a school district that maintains any of grades 6-12 to adopt a policy providing for an alternate term schedule for Physical Education (PE) courses, which shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of a course in PE.

Allows the governing board of a school district that maintains any of grades 6-12 to adopt a policy providing for an alternate term schedule for PE courses, which shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of a course in PE, if all the following are met:

- A. For a pupil in grade 6, the pupil receives no less than 400 minutes of instruction every 10 days for a semester of not fewer than 18 weeks during the regular school year, for a total of 3,600 instructional minutes for the school year. However, if the pupils are in grades 7-12, the pupil receives no less than 800 minutes of instruction every 10 days for a semester of not fewer than 18 weeks during the regular school year, for a total of 7,200 instructional minutes for the school year.
- B. The PE program is aligned with the PE Framework adopted by the State Board of Education (State Board) in that it provides a sequential, articulated, age-appropriate program.
- C. The PE program complies with the course of study requirements of high school PE programs, as applicable.
- D. Pupils are prepared for, and participate in, the physical performance testing.

AB 2074 (Muratsuchi) -- Chapter 946 -- Pupil Instruction: English Learner Roadmap Policy: Statewide Implementation Plan

Requires CDE to develop a statewide implementation plan for the English Learner (EL) Roadmap Policy, and to convene an advisory committee with representation from Local Education Agencies (LEA), teachers, parents of ELs, and nonprofit organizations. Requires CDE to submit an annual progress report on the progress of the plan, beginning in 2027.

AB 2165 (Reyes) -- Chapter 702 -- Pupil Instruction: Financial Aid Application

Requires an LEA to provide education regarding the purpose of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or a California Dream Act Application (CADAA) and the consequences of failing to complete and submit either before a student can be exempted from the requirement to complete such forms.

1. Mandates, an LEA, before exempting the student or their parent to comply with both of the following:
 - A. Provide the prescribed information to the student through a meeting between a school counselor and the student or, if no school counselor is employed at the school, between the student and other school staff, through written material, or by other means of communication.
 - B. Provide, to the student's parent or to a student who is a legally emancipated minor or 18 years of age or older, the prescribed information and notification of the date by which the student will be opted out by the LEA if no action is taken. This notice must be provided with sufficient time for the parent or for the student who is legally emancipated minor or is age 18 or older, to act before the LEA opts out the student.
2. The information to be provided must include all the following:
 - A. The purposes and benefits of the FAFSA or the CADAA which include consideration for financial aid.
 - B. The consequences of not completing and submitting a FAFSA or a CADAA.
 - C. The option to complete a FAFSA or a CADAA after an opt-out form has been submitted.
3. If the LEA exempts the student from having to complete the requirements of FAFSA or CADAA completion, the LEA is required to complete and submit the opt-out form on the student's behalf and notify the student's parent of the student's exemption.

AB 2181 (Gipson) -- Chapter 703 -- Juvenile Court School Pupils: Graduation Requirements and Continued Education Options

Aligns exemptions from local graduation requirements for juvenile court students to those for students who are in foster care, students who are homeless, former students at a juvenile court school, a child of a military family, or a migrant student.

1. Shifts existing provisions from giving juvenile court students the right to a diploma if specified criteria are met, to granting eligibility to qualify for an exemption from local graduation requirements.
2. States the conditions of eligibility for a juvenile court school student to be exempt from local high school graduation requirements, as follows:
 - A. The student transfers into a juvenile court school after the completion of a student's second year of high school.
 - B. The student is in their third or fourth year of high school.
 - C. The county office of education does not make a finding that the student is reasonably able to complete the local graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the student's fourth year of high school.
3. Strikes reference to juvenile court school students being entitled to a diploma, and having a right to a diploma, after meeting specified criteria, and instead provides that students are qualified for an exemption from local high school graduation requirements after meeting the criteria.
4. Expands notification provided to the student/education rights holder, social worker, and probation officer to include:
 - A. Other opportunities available to the student including, but not limited to, staying enrolled in high school beyond the fourth year.
 - B. Possible credit recovery.
 - C. The student's academic data and any other information relevant to making an informed decision on whether to accept the exemption from local graduation requirements.

5. In relation to students continuing with coursework after meeting the minimum statewide high school graduation requirements, makes the following changes:

A. Strikes reference to whether a student could benefit from the additional coursework or other requirements adopted by the county office of education, and instead whether the student is reasonably able to complete the additional local high school graduation requirements after the student's fourth year of high school.

B. Requires the county office of education to consult with the student/education rights holder regarding the student's option to remain in school after the fourth year to complete the local graduation requirements, rather than simply informing the student of the option to take the additional locally adopted coursework.

C. Strengthens notification to students/education rights holders from simply providing "how to" information about the effect of taking the additional local coursework on gaining admission to postsecondary education institutions, by requiring the county office of education to consult with the student/education rights holder.

AB 2251 (Connolly) -- Chapter 560 -- Graduation Requirements: Local Requirements: Exemptions

This bill clarifies that the governing board of a school district may, at its discretion, adopt a policy to exempt pupils from other coursework requirements established by the governing board.

1. Clarifies that the governing board of a school district may, at its discretion, adopt a policy to exempt pupils from other coursework requirements established by the governing board in excess of the state graduation requirements.

2. States that it is the intent of the Legislature that such a policy include a consultation with the pupil and the educational rights holder for the pupil regarding any impact of not fulfilling locally required coursework on the pupil's ability to gain admission to an institution of higher education.

3. Provides that this authorization does not affect the rights of foster youth, students experiencing homelessness, and other highly mobile student populations to be exempted from local graduation requirements, as specified under existing law.

AB 2377 (Rivas) -- Chapter 960 -- Pupil Instruction: Physical Education: Accommodation: Religious Fasting

Requires that a pupil be granted an accommodation in connection with any physical activity components of a PE course during a period of religious fasting, upon submission to the school principal of written notification.

1. A pupil in kindergarten or any of grades 1-12, inclusive, must be granted an accommodation in connection with any physical activity components of a PE course during a period of religious fasting upon the submission to the school principal of written notification from the pupil's parent or guardian, if the pupil is less than 18 years of age, or from the pupil, if the pupil is 18 years of age or older, that the pupil is participating in religious fasting.
2. A pupil must be credited with instructional time for any time which the pupil was excused due to religious fasting upon completion of alternative assignments or activities by the pupil, for the purposes of calculating compliance with PE instructional time requirements.

AB 2429 (Alvarez) -- Chapter 67 -- Pupil Instruction: Health Education Courses: Fentanyl

This bill requires any governing board of an LEA or charter school that had elected to require its pupils to complete a course in health education for graduation from high school to include instruction on the dangers associated with fentanyl use commencing with the 2026-27 school year.

1. Instruction on the dangers associated with fentanyl use must be consistent with the State Board's most recently adopted "Health Framework for California Public Schools"¹ and based on information from the National Institutes of Health² and the United States Department of Health and Human Services.³ Instruction shall include, but not be limited to, all the following:
 - A. Information on what fentanyl is, including, but not limited to, all the following:
 - i. An explanation of the differences between synthetic opioids, nonsynthetic opioids, and illicit drugs.

¹ <https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/he/cf/>

² <https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugfacts/fentanyl#>

³ <https://www.hhs.gov/overdose-prevention/>

- ii. Variations of fentanyl.
 - iii. The differences between the legal and illegal uses of fentanyl.
- B. The risks of using fentanyl, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
 - i. The lethal dose of fentanyl, including comparing that lethal dose of fentanyl to the lethal dose of other drugs.
 - ii. How often fentanyl is put into illegal drugs without a user's knowledge.
 - iii. An explanation of what fentanyl does to a human body and the severity of fentanyl's addictive properties.
 - iv. How the consumption of fentanyl can lead to hypoxia and an explanation of what hypoxia is and how it can affect the human body.
- C. An explanation of the process of adding or mixing fentanyl with other drugs, a process more commonly known as "lacing," and why lacing with fentanyl is common.
- D. How to detect fentanyl in drugs and how to potentially save a person from a fentanyl overdose, including, but not limited to, all the following:
 - i. How to buy and use fentanyl test strips.
 - ii. How to buy and use naloxone or other opioid antagonists in the form of a prefilled nasal product and an injection.
 - iii. How to detect if someone is overdosing on fentanyl.

AB 2865 (Carrillo) -- Chapter 314 -- Pupil Instruction: Excessive Alcohol Use

Requires that existing instruction in grades 1-12 on nature of alcohol, narcotics, restricted drugs, and other dangerous substances be expanded to include additional information about the use of alcohol.

This bill amended section 51203 of the Education Code and added the following provision regarding the required instruction as subdivision (c):

Instruction on the nature and effects of alcohol pursuant to this section shall include information about excessive alcohol use and the short-term and long-term health risks of excessive alcohol use. This instruction shall include information about excessive drinking, the immediate effects of alcohol that increase the risks of harmful health conditions, and how excessive alcohol use can lead to the development of chronic diseases and other serious problems, including alcohol-related deaths and mental health problems. The instruction about mental health problems may include instruction about depression and anxiety.

AB 2876 (Berman) -- Chapter 927 -- Pupil Instruction: Media Literacy: Artificial Intelligence Literacy: Curriculum Frameworks: Instructional Materials

Requires the Instructional Quality Commission (IQC) to consider artificial intelligence (AI) literacy for inclusion in the mathematics, science, and history-social science curriculum frameworks and instructional materials.

1. Defines “Artificial Intelligence literacy” to mean the knowledge, skills, and attitudes associated with how AI works, including its principles, concepts, and applications, as well as how to use AI, including its limitations, implications, and ethical considerations. Also defines other terms related to AI (“digital citizenship” and “media literacy”).
2. Directs the IQC to consider incorporating the Model Library Standards when the English language arts/English language development (*ELA/ELD*) *curriculum framework* is next revised. The commission shall also consider incorporating media literacy content at each grade level.
3. Instructs the IQC to assess incorporating media literacy content into the *mathematics, science, and history-social science curriculum frameworks* when those frameworks are next subject of revision.
4. When *ELA/ELD instructional materials* are next adopted by the State Board after January 1, 2025, the IQC is directed to consider including the Model Library Standards, including media literacy content, in its criteria for evaluating instructional materials.
5. Similarly, when *mathematics, science, and history-social science instructional materials* are next adopted by the State Board after January 1, 2025, the IQC is to consider including media literacy content in its criteria for evaluating instructional materials.
6. The IQC is instructed to evaluate incorporating AI literacy content into the *mathematics, science, and history-social science curriculum frameworks* when those frameworks are next revised after January 1, 2025.

7. When *mathematics, science, and history-social science instructional materials* are next adopted by the State Board after January 1, 2025, the IQC is to also evaluate including AI literacy in its criteria for evaluating instructional materials.

AB 2927 (McCarty) -- Chapter 37 -- Pupil Instruction: High School Graduation Requirements: Personal Finance

Adds personal finance as a high school graduation requirement, beginning in the 2030-31 school year, as a separate, stand-alone one-semester course. Requires IQC to develop a curriculum guide and resources for such a course by May 31, 2026. Addresses teaching credentialing requirements for newly created personal finance course.

1. If the curriculum guide and resources for the personal finance course are not developed by the IQC by May 31, 2026, LEAs must locally develop those items.
2. Outlines the specific required subjects that must be covered in the personal finance course.
3. Authorizes an individual holding a single subject teaching credential in Social Science, Business, Mathematics, or Home Economics to teach the newly created personal finance course.
4. Allows the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) to establish a supplementary authorization for individuals holding single subject teaching credentials in other subjects to teach the personal finance course.

AB 2932 (Patterson) -- Chapter 118 -- Pupil Instruction: Sextortion Prevention

Requires the IQC to consider content on sextortion when the health education curriculum framework is revised. "Sextortion" is defined as the threat to use sexual or intimate images or videos, however obtained, to compel another person to produce sexual or intimate images or videos, engage in sexual acts, or provide anything of value.

AB 2999 (Schiavo) -- Chapter 751 -- Pupil Instruction: Homework Policy

Encourages LEAs to develop a homework policy for all grades by the start of the 2027-28 school year. The goal of the policy shall be to promote evidence-based homework practices to support pupil learning and wellbeing and to ensure consistency and clarity in assigning of homework. Encourages stakeholder participation and public discussion of the policy. Outlines the process by which the governing board should develop the homework policy and the multiple items that should be considered in the development of the policy.

AB 3010 (Bauer-Kahan) -- Chapter 176 -- Pupil Instruction: Mindfulness, Distress Tolerance, Interpersonal Effectiveness, and Emotional Regulation

Requires the IQC, when the Health Education Framework for California Public Schools is next revised, to consider including information on evidence-based schoolwide programs to support pupils in developing skills in mindfulness, distress tolerance, interpersonal effectiveness, and emotional regulation.

SB 1277 (Stern) -- Chapter 890 -- Pupil Instruction: Genocide Education: The Holocaust

Establishes the California Teachers Collaborative for Holocaust and Genocide Education to institute a statewide professional development program on genocide for school district, county office of education, and charter school teachers.

SB 1410 (Ochoa Bogh) -- Chapter 476 -- Pupil Instruction: Curriculum Frameworks: Mathematics: Algebra

Requires the IQC, when the mathematics curriculum framework is next revised, to consider including that students in eighth grade be offered the opportunity to take an Algebra I or Mathematics I course that is aligned to the content standards adopted by the State Board.

CREDENTIALING

AB 1930 (Reyes) -- Chapter 687 -- Teaching Credentials: Child Development Associate Teacher Permit: Renewal

Requires CTC to authorize a holder of a Child Development Associate Teacher Permit to renew their permit without a limitation on the number of renewals if the permit holder completes specified hours of professional growth activities.

AB 2345 (Patterson) -- Chapter 65 -- Short-Term Staff Permits: Provisional Intern Permits: Teaching Permits for Statutory Leave: Designated Subjects Career Technical Education Teaching Credentials: CPR Certification

Requires a new applicant for a career technical education teaching (CTE) credential to hold a certification in CPR and prohibits a school from hiring applicants for a short-term staff permit, a provisional internship permit, or a teaching permit for statutory leave who do not hold a certification in CPR.

AB 2473 (Committee on Education) -- Chapter 831 -- English Language Learner Acquisition and Development Pilot Program Repeal: Teacher Credentialing Authorizations: Fingerprints and Related Information: High School Coursework and Graduation Requirements for Pupils Participating in a Newcomer Program

Allows credential holders to teach additional subjects by demonstrating subject matter competence through recognized methods, without requiring additional coursework. Mandates that out-of-state teachers with valid credentials receive a preliminary teaching credential in California. Repeals the English Language Learner Acquisition and Development Pilot Program. Requires LEAs to comply with specified requirements for newcomer program students. Ensures continued access to federal criminal history information for individuals employed or seeking employment in education.

SB 1263 (Newman) -- Chapter 889 -- Teacher Credentialing: Teaching Performance Assessment: Workgroup

Requires CTC to convene a workgroup to assess current design and implementation of the teacher performance assessment and report recommendations to the Legislature.

1. Requires the workgroup to develop recommendations to be presented to CTC by February 2025, and CTC to vote to adopt a set of recommendations by June 2025.
2. Requires CTC to report to the Legislature annually, beginning on October 15, 2025, and through October 2028, on the progress of the workgroup in making its recommendations and actions taken by CTC to implement the recommendations it adopts.

EMPLOYEES

AB 1239 (Calderon) -- Chapter 806 -- Workers' Compensation: Disability Payments

Extends by two years from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2027, the authorization for employers to deposit workers' compensation disability indemnity payments, with employee written consent, on a prepaid card account rather than a paper check or electronic deposit.

AB 1997 (McKinnor) -- Chapter 690 -- Teachers' Retirement Law

Amends key provisions of the Teachers' Retirement Law (TRL) related to creditable compensation, creditable service, and the reporting of compensation, effective upon a date determined by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) board, no later than July 1, 2027.

1. Simplifies the definition of "creditable service" to mean any service in a position subject to CalSTRS membership (i.e., any work done as an educational professional) and eliminates current law's list of educational activities for which members earn creditable service.
2. Simplifies the definition of "creditable compensation" by consolidating classic and PEPRA definitions into one but keeps separate compensation limits and benefit formulas for classic members and PEPRA members.
3. Redefines "creditable compensation" to mean specified annualized salary and special pay (e.g., ongoing differential pay for an advanced degree or longevity/experience pay), but excludes supplemental pay (i.e., any other compensation not explicitly prohibited, such as stipends for additional duty assignments, limited-term payments, or overtime).
4. Requires annualized pay rates to be established according to a publicly available pay schedule and exclusively determined as the salary for performing creditable service on a fulltime basis in a position subject to membership.
5. Excludes supplemental pay from compensation earnable and instead credits supplemental pay to the Defined Benefit Supplemental (DBS) Program. However, if the member has less than one year of service in the school year, the bill requires CalSTRS to credit the member with additional service credit at the ratio of the supplemental pay earned to the compensation earnable for that year, as specified.

6. Eliminates the requirement that CalSTRS return to the member any excess member contributions from the DBS Program, thereby allowing the member's DBS account to grow.
7. Requires CalSTRS to determine a date based on when the system has the capacity to implement the bill's changes and to post that date on CalSTRS' website no later than July 1, 2027.
8. Makes the bill's provisions operative on the date determined by CalSTRS.

AB 2134 (Muratsuchi) -- Chapter 381 -- School Employees: Transfer of Leave of Absence for Illness or Injury

Clarifies existing law to state that a certificated employee transferring to or from a county office of education or state special school is entitled to transfer sick leave from their previous employer to their new employer, and requires such transfers be made in an amount based on total number of days rather than total number of hours.

AB 2245 (Carrillo) -- Chapter 956 -- Certificated School Employees: Permanent Status: Regional Occupational Centers of Programs Operated by Single School Districts

Requires service as an instructor at specified regional occupational centers or programs to be included in computing the service required to attain permanent employee status at a school district.

AB 2499 (Schiavo) -- Chapter 967 -- Employment: Unlawful Discrimination and Paid Sick Days: Victims of Violence

Redefines employees who are entitled to take time off as encompassing all victims of "qualifying acts of violence," and allows employees to take time off to as a result of their status off or to assist victim family members for specified purposes.

AB 2534 (Flora) -- Chapter 570 -- Certificated Employees: Disclosures: Egregious Misconduct

Requires teachers applying for jobs at new LEAs to disclose a complete list of every LEA where they have previously been employed. Requires an LEA considering hiring an applicant for a certificated position to inquire with each LEA that previously employed the applicant and requires previous employers to disclose all relevant information relating to credible complaints of egregious misconduct that were required to be reported to CTC.

AB 2770 (McKinnor) -- Chapter 117 -- Committee on Public Employment and Retirement -- Public Employees' Retirement

Makes technical, non-substantive amendments to clean up and clarify selected sections of the Education and Government Codes regulating CalSTRS, the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), and 1937 Act retirement systems.

AB 2967 (Ting) -- Chapter 748 -- Teacher Housing Act of 2016: Nonprofit Organization Employees

Expands the Teacher Housing Act to cover specified nonprofit organization employees, such as employees of nonprofit organizations operating early childhood, pre-K or school-age childcare, classrooms, programs, or expanded learning programs on school district property with funding from the State Department of Education, the federal Head Start program, or other public funding targeted to children from families of low and moderate income.

FACILITIES

AB 247 (Muratsuchi) -- Chapter 81 -- Education Finance: School Facilities: K-12 Schools and Local Community College Public Education Facilities Modernization, Repair, and Safety Bond Act of 2024

Passage of this bill led to the placement of the Kindergarten Through Grade 12 Schools and Local Community College Public Education Facilities Modernization, Repair, and Safety Bond Act of 2024 in the amount of \$10 billion on the November 2024 statewide ballot as Proposition 2.

1. Proposition 2 passed on November 5, 2024.⁴ Authorizes bonds in the amount of \$10 billion to be issued and sold. Requires the proceeds from these bonds to be allocated as follows:
 - A. \$3.3 billion for new construction of school facilities (with a 10 percent allocation to small school districts);
 - B. \$4 billion for the modernization of school facilities (of the amount allocated, requires 10 percent to be available to small school districts and \$115 million for lead in water testing and remediation);
 - C. \$600 million for providing school facilities to charter schools;
 - D. \$600 million for facilities for career technical education programs; and
 - E. \$1.5 billion for community colleges.
2. Requires school districts applying for either a new construction or modernization grant to have a five-year facilities master plan approved by the governing board of the school district and to update the plan as appropriate and provide facility inventory information to the state.
3. Increases state funding for certain districts on a sliding scale, with lower wealth districts receiving a higher state funding share for projects. The state grant amount for new construction would increase from 50 percent to 55 percent, and for modernization from 60 percent to 65 percent, based on the district's ability to generate local funds, the percentages of low-income, foster care, and EL students, whether the district has fewer than 200 students, and whether the district's project has a project labor agreement.

⁴ <https://admin.cdn.sos.ca.gov/elections/sov/2024-general/sov/complete-sov.pdf>

4. Requires, for a school district with an enrollment of 2,500 or less, an adjustment in enrollment projections to not result in a loss of ongoing eligibility to that school district for a period of five years from the date of the approval of eligibility by the State Allocation Board (SAB).
5. Authorizes a grant for new construction or modernization to be used for the upgrading of electrical systems or the wiring or cabling of classrooms to accommodate educational technology, including school site-based infrastructure necessary to provide access to broadband internet within the school site. Authorizes a grant for new construction to be used for seismic mitigation purposes and for related design, study, and testing costs.
6. Approves separate funding within the modernization program to be used to remediate any water outlet used for drinking or preparing food with lead levels in excess of 15 parts per billion (ppb), and the control, management, or abatement of lead.
7. States that a school district with a school facility located on a military installation that is the recipient of a federal grant for facilities modernization requiring a local matching share is eligible to receive an apportionment for the modernization of a permanent or portable building that is at least 10 years old or is at least 10 years old after the date of the previous modernization apportionment under this chapter.
8. Authorizes a school district to apply for a supplemental modernization grant for a school kitchen, gymnasium, multipurpose room, or library, if either an existing facility is insufficient, or the school does not have one of those facilities.
9. Permits a school district to apply for a supplemental modernization grant for transitional kindergarten facilities if either an existing facility is insufficient, or the school does not have existing facilities.
10. Authorizes a school district to be eligible to receive a modernization apportionment to demolish and construct a building on an existing school site if the building or buildings to be replaced are at least 75 years old, and the school district provides a cost-benefit analysis that indicates the total cost to modernize the building or buildings is at least 50 percent of the current replacement cost.
11. Requires, for health and safety projects for school facilities that are determined by CDE to pose an unacceptable risk of injury to occupants in the event of a seismic event, a school district to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the State Board that, due to unusual circumstances that are beyond the control of the school district, excessive costs needed to be incurred in the construction of school facilities, and that the facilities are needed to ensure the health and safety of pupils if the health and safety of pupils is at risk.
12. Requires the SAB, when adopting regulations to specify a method for determining required levels of local efforts to obtain matching funds for financial hardship applications, to include whether the total bonding capacity, as defined, is \$15 million or less, in which case, the school district shall be deemed eligible for financial hardship.

13. Authorizes the SAB to provide assistance for purposes of procuring interim housing, including, but not limited to, the leasing or acquisition of portable classrooms and any work associated with placing them on a site, to school districts and county offices of education impacted by a natural disaster for which the Governor has declared a state of emergency.

14. Requires the SAB to accept a preliminary application from, and make a preliminary apportionment to, a small school district for new construction or AB 247 Page 5 modernization grants. Authorizes, if requested, the SAB to provide a preliminary apportionment of a project and construction management grant equal to five percent of the state share of the preliminary apportionment. Defines a “small school district” to mean a school district with an enrollment of fewer than 2,501 pupils.

15. Provides \$5 million to CDE for a State Augmentation of the Federal Supporting America’s School Infrastructure Grant Program (SASI) for priority school districts in need of facilities maintenance and capital outlay assistance. This includes direct technical assistance, state, and county collaboration to create regional resource centers, and development of centralized online resources. The program aims to enhance support through training, regional networks, and accessible online tools, with regulations to ensure effective use and accountability of funds.

16. Authorizes school districts applying for either a new construction or modernization grant to also receive a supplemental grant of up to five percent of project costs for projects to advance state energy goals and adapt to higher average temperatures that pose a threat to the health and safety of students and staff.

17. Authorizes school districts applying for a modernization grant to also receive a supplemental grant of up to five percent of project costs that enable school facilities to provide students with the skills and knowledge necessary for high demand technical careers.

AB 2565 (McCarty) -- Chapter 531 -- School Facilities: Interior Locks

Requires LEAs making an addition, alteration, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or retrofit of a school building, to install interior locks on each door of any room with an occupancy of five or more persons in that school building.

Exceptions to the interior lock requirement include:

- A. For doors that are locked from the outside at all times, doors with locks that lock from the inside, and students’ restrooms;
- B. For individual school maintenance projects or tasks with a cost under \$20,000;
- C. School modernization projects that applied for state facilities funding prior to January 1, 2025.

SB 937 (Weiner) -- Chapter 290 -- Development Projects: Fees and Charges

Makes various changes to the process for local agencies to collect development impact fees.

1. Provides for designated residential development projects that if a local agency imposes any fees or charges on the housing development for the construction of public improvements or facilities, then all of the following conditions apply:

A. Prohibits the local agency from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date the first certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first. However, this does not apply if construction on the residential development does not begin within five years of the date the local agency issues the building permit.

B. Requires the amount of fees and charges to be the same amount as would have been paid had they been paid prior to the issuance of building permits. Prohibits the local agency from charging interest or other fees on any deferred amount.

C. Provides that if the housing development includes more than one dwelling, the local agency may determine whether fees and charges shall be paid:

i. On a pro rata basis for each dwelling when it receives its certificate of occupancy;

ii. On a pro rata basis when a certain percentage of the dwellings have received their certificate of occupancy; or

iii. On a lump sum basis when all the dwellings in the development receive their certificate of occupancy.

2. Limits when local agencies can collect fees earlier than final inspection or certificate of occupancy for designated housing development projects:

A. Instead of any fees or charges to reimburse the local agency for expenditures previously made, they can only collect earlier for those expenditures previously made provided the local agency has not been paid or reimbursed by another party.

B. The local agency can collect earlier if they determine both of the following:

i. The fees or charges are for:

(1) Public improvements related to providing water, sewer, wastewater, fire, public safety, or emergency services to the residential development.

- (2) Roads, sidewalks, or other public improvements or facilities for the transportation of people that serve the development, including the acquisition of all property, easements, and rights-of-way that may be required to carry out the improvements or facilities.
- (3) Construction and rehabilitation of school facilities if a school district has a five-year plan.

ii. An account has been established and funds appropriated for the public improvements or facilities.

3. Modifies the ability for a local agency to require a developer to post a performance bond or letter of credit for specified affordable housing projects. If the developer does not post a performance bond or letter of credit, then the city or county can collect fees by making them a lien upon the land for which the fees are unpaid and subject them to the same collection process as ad valorem property taxes.

4. Allows a local agency to withhold a certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate of occupancy until the local agency receives payment of fees or charges.

5. Provides that if the local agency does not issue certificates of occupancy for these types of housing developments, the final inspection shall serve as the certificate of occupancy.

6. Provides that utility service fees related to connections may be collected at the time an application for service is received, provided those fees do not exceed the costs incurred by the utility provider resulting from the connection activities.

7. Provides that when a local agency requires a property owner or lessee to execute a contract to pay any outstanding fees or charges as a condition of issuing the building permit, the local agency may authorize an officer or employee of the local agency to approve and execute contracts on its behalf. Requires a local agency, prior to execution of a contract, to post a model form of the contract on its website.

8. Defines “designated residential development project” as specified streamlined and affordable housing projects, as well as all projects ten units or less.

Modifies the exemption for affordable housing projects from the ability for local agencies to collect impact fees earlier than final inspection or certificate of occupancy to apply to any housing developer, not just a nonprofit housing developer.

SB 956 (Cortese) -- Chapter 177 -- School Facilities: Design-Build Contracts

Removes the sunset on the authority of a school district to utilize design-build contracts for specified public works projects, awarding the contract to either the lowest bid or the best value.

SB 1091 (Menjivar) -- Chapter 1014 -- School Facilities: School Projects: Accessible Path of Travel Requirements

Allows, for school construction projects approved by the Division of the State Architect (DSA) on or before December 31, 2030, certain school ground construction projects to not comply with the accessible path of travel requirements if the cost of doing so would exceed 20% of the project's total construction costs.

1. To qualify, every effort must be made not to significantly reduce accessible space, and the project still has to meet the applicable accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities and the California Building Standards Code.
2. Examples of projects that could qualify for this exemption include:
 - A. Projects to remove impervious pavement with permeable surfaces, such as mulch or soil;
 - B. Projects to plant trees or create schoolyard forest; or
 - C. Projects to protect and enhance existing natural features.
3. Identifies certain projects that are not eligible for the exemption, such as projects that include artificial turf or projects that include sports fields or sports courts.

FINANCE AND BUDGET

AB 938 (Muratsuchi) -- Chapter 345 -- Education Finance: Classified and Certificated Staff Salaries

Requires LEAs to submit classified and certificated employee salary data to CDE annually starting January 31, 2026. This data will be submitted on a revised Form J-90.

AB 2357 (Bains) -- Chapter 959 -- University of California: School of Medicine: University of California Kern County Medical Education Endowment Fund

Establishes the University of California Kern County Medical Education Endowment Fund to support the operating costs associated with establishing a branch campus of an existing UC Medical School in Kern County.

SB 98 (Portantino) -- Chapter 442 -- Education Finance: Local Control Funding Formula: Enrollment-Based Funding Report

Requires the Legislative Analyst's Office to submit a report to the Legislature on the effects of changing the pupil count methodology of the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) from average daily attendance to pupil enrollment.

SB 154 -- Chapter 27 -- Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Budget Act of 2023. Education finance: Proposition 98: Suspension

Suspends the state constitutional requirement to meet a minimum funding obligation for school districts and community colleges in 2023-24 due to a constitutional provision that allows the Legislature to suspend those obligations enacted by Proposition 98.

**SB 1429 (Ochoa Bogh) -- Chapter 477 -- Education Finance: Emergencies:
Snowstorms**

Adds snowstorms to the list of specified emergency situations for which an LEA may receive a waiver of instructional time requirements and have the daily Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of the LEA used for state funding purposes held harmless.

PUPILS

AB 801 (Patterson) -- Chapter 935 -- Student Privacy: Online Personal Information

Requires an operator of a website to delete a pupil's California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA)-excluded covered information if the pupil's parent, guardian, or a pupil over 18 years of age requests the deletion, if the pupil has not been enrolled in the LEA for at least 60 days prior.

1. Defines "California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA)-excluded covered information" or "CCPA-excluded covered information" to mean covered information that is not subject to the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018.
2. Clarifies that a national assessment provider is not required to delete a pupil's records.

AB 1113 (McCarty) -- Chapter 1003 -- California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System: Expanded Learning Opportunity Programs

Requires CDE, beginning in the 2025-26 school year, to (1) define and collect as part of the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System, annual pupil enrollment data for each pupil enrolled in any expanded learning opportunity program; and (2) to identify and reduce data reporting redundancies, and provide guidance and recommendations to LEAs, in the collection of pupil data including, but not limited to, pupil participation, for each pupil enrolled in an expanded learning opportunity program.

AB 1796 (Alanis) -- Chapter 143 Pupil Instruction: Course Offerings: Parental Notification

Requires LEAs to notify parents or guardians of pupils admitted to, or advancing to, grades 7-12 of any dual enrollment or International Baccalaureate opportunities.

AB 1884 (Ward) -- Chapter 919 -- Pupil Attendance: Excused Absences: Uniformed Services Deployments

Allows a student an excused absence for the purpose of spending time with an immediate family member who is an active-duty member of the military and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has just returned from deployment.

AB 1929 (McKinnor) -- Chapter 145 -- Career Technical Education: Data Collection

Requires LEAs receiving specified CTE state grants and the California Community College Chancellor's Office (CCCCO) to disaggregate program and performance accountability outcome data by race and gender.

AB 1939 (Maienschein) -- Chapter 13 -- Pupil Attendance: County and Local Attendance Review Boards: Pupil Consultation

Requires each county and local school attendance review board (SARB) to consult with a diverse group of students from the schools they serve at least once a year. The goal of these consultations is to gather feedback that will help the board better understand and propose interventions for any attendance or behavioral issues that students may be facing.

AB 1984 (Weber) -- Chapter 368 -- Pupil Discipline: Transfer Reporting

Requires LEAs to provide CDE data on student transfers due to disciplinary reasons beginning in the 2026-27 school year, which CDE must then publish on its website. Also requires CDE to advise against LEAs using transfers to avoid reporting suspensions and expulsions when providing guidance on its website about reducing the disproportionate discipline of student subgroups in schools.

AB 2046 (Bryan) -- Chapter 373 -- Educational Programs: Single Gender Schools and Classes

Extends the sunset on allowing Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) to maintain single-gender schools or classes from January 1, 2025 to January 1, 2032, and clarifies that a single-gender school or class must enroll students based on the pupil's gender identity.

AB 2179 (Davies) -- Chapter 62 -- Pupil Services: Local Apprenticeship Programs and Preapprenticeship Programs: Notification of Parents or Guardians

Requires LEAs, as part of their annual notification process, to provide information on local apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeship programs to the parents or guardians of pupils in grades 11 and 12.

AB 2268 (Muratsuchi) -- Chapter 15 -- English Learners: Initial Identification: English Language Proficiency Assessment

Exempts students in transitional kindergarten (TK) from being assessed for development using the English Language Proficiency Assessments for California (ELPAC). Excludes TK students from being assessed for their initial identification as an English learner upon initial enrollment.

AB 2508 (McCarty) -- Chapter 622 -- Student Financial Aid: California Kids Investment and Development Savings (KIDS) Program: Foster Youth

Requires the Scholarshare Investment Board (SIB) to open a California Kids Investment and Development Savings Program (CalKIDS) account for a student in the foster care system in grades 1-12 if an account has not already been established and requires that account to receive a one-time enhanced deposit of \$500. It further authorizes the additional enhanced deposit of \$500 for those foster youth who did not previously receive an enhanced deposit that was previously provided to low-income students.

AB 2711 (Ramos) -- Chapter 840 -- Suspensions and Expulsions: Voluntary Disclosures

Prohibits the suspension of a pupil solely due to the pupil voluntarily disclosing their use of a controlled substance, alcohol, tobacco product or intoxicant of any kind to seek help through services or supports.

AB 2771 (Maienschein) -- Chapter 154 -- Pupil Attendance: School Site Absence Intervention Teams

Requires CDE, by the beginning of the 2026-27 school year, to post information on its website about the methods of reducing chronic absenteeism.

AB 3216 (Hoover) -- Chapter 500 -- Pupils: Use of Smartphones

Requires LEAs to adopt, and update every five years, a policy to limit or prohibit the use of smartphones by pupils at a school site or while the pupils are under the supervision or control of the LEA.

SB 483 (Cortese) -- Chapter 857 -- Pupil Rights: Prone Restraint

Prohibits the use of prone restraint by LEAs, nonpublic schools and agencies, and State Special Schools for the Blind and Deaf.

SB 691 (Portantino) -- Chapter 863 -- Pupil Attendance: Truancy Notifications

Requires an LEA to notify a pupil's parent or guardian if that pupil is classified as being truant, beginning July 1, 2025.

The following information should be provided in the truancy notification to the parent or guardian notification using the most cost-effective method possible, which may include email or a telephone call:

- A. That the pupil is truant.

- B. That the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the pupil at school.
- C. That alternative educational programs are available in the school district.
- D. That the parent or guardian has the right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the pupil's truancy.
- E. That mental health and supportive services may be available to the pupil and the family.
- F. That school personnel are available to meet with the pupil and family to develop strategies to support the pupil's attendance at school.
- G. That research shows that missing 10 percent of school for any reason can translate into pupils having difficulty learning to read by third grade, achieving in middle school, and graduating from high school.

SB 897 (Newman) -- Chapter 865 -- Pupil Attendance: Interdistrict Attendance: School Districts of Choice

Eliminates the sunset date for the District of Choice (DOC) program and instead extends it indefinitely. Prohibits DOCs from discriminating based on various student characteristics in their communication and admission processes, requires DOCs to accept transfers for foster youth and homeless children, and allows districts with a qualified or negative budget status to limit student transfers to DOCs.

SB 920 (Seyarto) -- Chapter 923 -- California Purple Star School Designation Program

This bill codifies the existing Purple Star School Designation Program established by CDE in 2022. Requires CDE to establish a nonmonetary California Purple Star School Designation Program to reduce the burden on military-connected students and their families, as well as to publicly recognize and designate schools that are the most committed and best equipped to meet the unique needs of such students and their families. Requires CDE to develop an application process and adopt application criteria, with certain specified requirements.

SB 939 (Umberg) -- Chapter 907 -- Educational Equity: School Site and Community Resources: Neurodivergent Pupils

Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) to post on CDE's website information to support students who have been subjected to discrimination or bullying based on neurodiversity. Requires LEAs to ensure that resources related to neurodiversity are readily accessible to students and parents.

SB 1138 (Newman) -- Chapter 925 -- Pupil Attendance: Excused Absences: Military Entrance Processing

Authorizes a student's excused absence due to participation in military entrance processing.

SB 1195 (Limon) -- Chapter 885 -- Assessments: Advanced Placement Examinations: Fall Testing Date

Requires CDE, on or before February 1, 2025, to request the College Board provide an alternative testing date at the end of the fall semester for students whose advanced placement (AP) courses conclude in the fall semester, while maintaining the option for those students to take the AP examination for those courses during the spring semester.

SB 1283 (Stern) -- Chapter 891 -- Pupils: Use of Social Media

Authorizes LEAs to adopt a policy to limit or prohibit students from using social media while at a school site or under the supervision of an employee of the LEA.

SB 1445 (Cortese) -- Chapter 327 -- Governing Boards: Pupil Members: Expulsion Hearing Recommendations

Authorizes a governing board to allow student board members to make restorative justice recommendations that may be considered by the board or body in closed session expulsion hearings and requires the board to provide limited case information to the student board members, subject to the approval of the student being considered for expulsion and their parent or guardian, and to relevant state and federal privacy protections.

<table border="1"> <tr> <td> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>PUPIL SAFETY AND HEALTH</td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> </table>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>PUPIL SAFETY AND HEALTH</td> </tr> </table>	PUPIL SAFETY AND HEALTH
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>PUPIL SAFETY AND HEALTH</td> </tr> </table>	PUPIL SAFETY AND HEALTH	
PUPIL SAFETY AND HEALTH		

AB 518 (Wicks) -- Chapter 910 -- CalFresh: Data

Requires the Department of Social Services (CDSS) to develop a methodology to estimate the CalFresh participation rate in California and identify characteristics of Californians who are eligible for but not receiving CalFresh benefits.

AB 960 (Mathis) -- Chapter 528 -- School Safety: Web-Based or App-Based School Safety Programs

Encourages each public school, including charter schools, with an enrollment of 100 pupils or more, to implement a web-based or app-based school safety program on or before July 1, 2030.

1. Outlines that a web-based or app-based school safety program needs to include the following parameters:

A. A common alphanumeric grid mapping system for the identification of all buildings and locations upon the school site that is replicable across all school sites in the state, with each building within the mapped system having conspicuous signage upon all corners of the structure listing the alphanumeric identification and any other pertinent information.

B. A multi-layered digital map of the school site that contains key information, including detailed building floor plans, gate locations, shut-off valve locations, first aid equipment locations, links to 360-degree interior and 360-degree aerial photography, and the location of, and field of view of, school site surveillance cameras.

C. The ability to place time stamped event markers on the digital map that identify important information about a crisis, including injuries, hazards, suspect sightings, and safety zones.

D. The ability to alert first responders from multiple agencies within a reasonable geographic area from the school in the event of an emergency on or around the school site.

- E. Remote access for first responders to connect to a school site's surveillance system, with each camera having alphanumeric identification, displaying the direction of the camera's view, and including a brief description of what is seen within the camera's field of view.
 - F. Detailed school site information, including the general school site location and size, pupil populations, the Wi-Fi connection information, an organizational chart, and the emergency procedures for that school site.
 - G. The ability for school administrators to know the location and condition of pupils and staff through an information relay built into the application in order to allow for school site staff to designate pupils as "absent," "present," "missing," "injured," and "reconnect," based upon their accurate accounting, with the "reconnect" feature including a messaging system that notifies each pupil's emergency contacts when that pupil has been safely secured by an authorized emergency contact.
 - H. A one-directional message service that allows the program director and the school site primary contact to keep school site staff up to date with current, urgent details.
 - I. The ability to operate the program to conduct emergency practice drills and archive dates, times, and comments related to an emergency practice drill.
2. Requires a school, if it implements a web-based or app-based school safety program, to ensure that the program developers ensure that best practices are implemented to protect the security and data of all pupils and staff listed within the program.
 3. Clarifies that it does not preclude the governing board or body of an LEA from implementing more stringent or additional requirements regarding school safety programs.
 4. Exempts the information implemented under this law from any school safety plan disclosure requirements and from disclosure under the California Public Records Act. Requires the information to be kept confidential.

AB 1858 (Ward) -- Chapter 530 -- Comprehensive School Safety Plans: Active Shooters: Armed Assailants: Drills

Prohibits LEAs from conducting high-intensity active shooter drills and requires LEAs to use a trauma-informed approach to the design and execution of any drill. Requires CDE to curate and post on its website the best practices pertaining to active shooter drills on or before June 15, 2025. Requires LEAs to use an approach that includes age and developmentally appropriate content and terminology, notice to all parents and guardians, the ability for parents and guardians to opt their children out of the drill, and an announcement to pupils and educators immediately before the start of the drill.

AB 1864 (Conolly) -- Chapter 552 -- Pesticides: Agricultural Use Near School Sites: Notification and Reporting

Requires a notice of intent (NOI) to be submitted before a person applies a restricted use pesticide within one-quarter of a mile of a school site using an application method that is restricted under the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) Pesticide Use Near Schools regulations. Requires DPR, when evaluating a county's pesticide use enforcement program, to evaluate the county's effectiveness at enforcing the Pesticide Use Near Schools regulations and compliance with the requirements of this bill.

AB 1913 (Addis) -- Chapter 814 -- Pupil Safety: Child Abuse Prevention: Training

Requires LEAs to include information regarding child abuse prevention by school personnel or in a school-sponsored program in their annual mandated reporter training for school personnel.

Adds to the requirements for the CDE to do the following:

- A. Develop and disseminate information to all LEAs and diagnostic centers, and their school personnel in California, to include information regarding the prevention of abuse, including sexual abuse, of children on school grounds, by school personnel, or in school-sponsored programs, and post on CDE's internet website links to existing training resources; and,

B. Develop appropriate means of instructing school personnel in the prevention of abuse, including sexual abuse, of children on school grounds, by school personnel, or in school-sponsored programs.

AB 2193 (Holden) -- Chapter 704 -- Hazing: Educational Institutions: Prohibition and Civil Liability: Reports and Resources

Creates civil liability for a public or private institution of higher education if a person is harmed by a hazing incident that occurred on or after January 1, 2026, by an organization affiliated with the educational institution under specified circumstances. Requires CDE to post a model anti-hazing policy for LEAs on its website, as well as resources on hazing prevention and the dangers of hazing, on or before July 1, 2025. Encourages K-12 schools to use CDE materials to provide professional development and increase awareness among pupils, school staff, and community members of the dangers of hazing.

AB 2229 (Wilson) -- Chapter 706 -- California Health Youth Act: Menstrual Health Education

Includes menstrual health in the definition of “comprehensive sexual health education.”

AB 2316 (Gabriel) -- Chapter 914 -- Pupil Nutrition: Substances: Prohibition

Prohibits LEAs from offering, selling or otherwise providing any food or beverages containing food dye additives Blue 1, Blue 2, Green 3, Red 40, Yellow 5, and Yellow 6 beginning December 31, 2027.

AB 2317 (Nguyen) -- Chapter 563 -- Child Day Care Facilities: Anaphylactic Policy

Requires CDSS, on or before July 1, 2027, to establish guidelines and procedures for childcare personnel to prevent a child from suffering anaphylaxis. Authorizes, beginning January 1, 2028, a childcare facility to implement this anaphylactic policy. Requires, beginning January 1, 2026, specified staff to receive training that includes instruction on the prevention and treatment of anaphylaxis.

AB 2630 (Bonta) -- Chapter 838 -- Pupil Health: Oral Health Assessment

Requires proof of a student's oral health assessment upon first enrolling in TK, rather than kindergarten, and clarifies that a student need only provide such proof once during the two-year kindergarten program.

AB 2690 (Patterson) -- Chapter 241 -- Pupil Safety: Parental Notification: Synthetic Drugs

Requires LEAs as part of the annual notification to parents or guardians to include information on the risk of social media platforms being used as a way to market and sell synthetic drugs such as fentanyl.

AB 2887 (Maienschein) -- Chapter 419 -- School Safety Plans: Medical Emergency Procedures

Requires an LEA to add procedures to respond to incidents involving a person experiencing a sudden cardiac arrest or similar life-threatening medical emergency on school grounds to their comprehensive school safety plan (CSSP) on or after July 1, 2025. LEAs are encouraged to integrate evidence-based core elements, including any cardiopulmonary resuscitation training offered, and the placement of any automated external defibrillator (AED) available on the school site in accordance with nationally recognized evidence-based emergency cardiac care guidelines.

AB 2968 (Connolly) -- Chapter 582 -- School Safety and Fire Prevention: Fire Hazard Severity Zones: Comprehensive School Safety Plans: Communication and Evacuation Plans

Requires, as part of an LEA's school safety plan beginning the 2026-27 fiscal year, the establishment of a procedure to identify appropriate refuge shelter for all pupils and staff to be used in the event of an evacuation order and create defensible spaces.

AB 3262 (Maienschein) -- Chapter 19 -- Automated External Defibrillators

Requires that when an AED is placed in a public or private school serving grades 6-12, the principal must notify pupils, in addition to school staff, of the location of all AED units on the campus at least annually.

SB 531 (Ochoa Bogh) -- Chapter 616 -- Pupil Safety: Local Educational Agency Contractors: Background Checks

Exempts an entity that partners with an LEA to provide student work experience from the requirement to have a valid criminal background check for all employees, provided that at least one supervisor in direct contact with the student who has had a criminal records summary, a staff representative of the LEA makes at least one visitation every three weeks, and the parent or guardian of the student has signed a consent form regarding the work placement.

SB 997 (Portantino) -- Chapter 872 -- Pupil Health: Opioid Antagonists and Fentanyl Test Strips

Prohibits LEAs from prohibiting students in middle schools, junior high schools, high schools, or adult schools from carrying fentanyl test strips or federally approved over-the-counter opioid antagonists while on a school site, or while participating in school activities.

SB 1063 (Grove) -- Chapter 642 -- Pupil Safety: Identification Cards

Requires public and private schools serving students in grades 7-12 to print on student ID cards the URL or a QR code for the local county mental health agency's website, beginning July 1, 2025.

SB 1248 (Hurtado) -- Chapter 463 -- Pupil Health: Extreme Weather Conditions: Physical Activity

Requires CDE to compile and post on its website standardized guidelines that would trigger modifications to student physical activities during extreme weather conditions by January 1, 2026. Requires each LEA to develop, implement, and annually review extreme weather protocols relating to student physical activities outdoors, which must incorporate the standardized guidelines developed by CDE.

SB 1318 (Wahab) -- Chapter 645 -- Pupil Health: Suicide Prevention Policies: Pupil Suicide Crisis

Requires CDE, by July 1, 2026, to update its model suicide prevention policy to address crisis intervention protocols and requires LEAs to update their suicide prevention policies to include crisis intervention protocols on or after July 1, 2026.

SB 1504 (Stern) -- Chapter 900 -- Cyberbullying Protection Act

Amends the Cyberbullying Protection Act to require social media platforms to respond to reports of cyberbullying and disclose final determinations. Authorizes parents or guardians of minors, or school administrators, who report violations, to bring civil actions for those violations and increases the applicable penalty.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

AB 438 (Rubio) -- Chapter 901 -- Pupils with Exceptional Needs: Individualized Education Programs: Postsecondary Goals and Transition Services

Requires that a student's individualized education program (IEP) includes information about appropriate measurable postsecondary goals commencing with the student starting their high school experience and not later than when the student is 16 and must include transition services needed to assist the student in reaching those goals. Lowers the age at which a student is invited to an IEP team meeting to 16 if the purpose of the meeting is the consideration of postsecondary goals.

AB 1938 (Gallagher) -- Chapter 903 -- Special Education: Inclusion and Universal Design for Learning

Requires LEAs to consider various existing federal and state laws when designing the least restrictive environment (LRE) for pupils who are deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind, as well as the importance of obtaining stakeholder input from deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind individuals and experts, and the importance of actively involving and respecting the input of the parents or guardians of pupils.

AB 2173 (Addis) -- Chapter 149 -- Special Education: Emotional Disability

Provides that the term "emotional disturbance," as defined in federal law and used in various provisions of state law, may also be known as "emotional disability."

SB 445 (Portantino) -- Chapter 906 -- Special Education: Standardized Individualized Education Program Template: Translation

Requires CDE, by January 1, 2027, to translate the state standardized IEP template into the ten most commonly spoken languages used across the state, make those templates available on its website, and notify LEAs that the template and translations are available.

<u>Miscellaneous</u>

AB 1825 (Muratsuchi) -- Chapter 941 -- California Freedom to Read Act

Requires that the governing body of each public library in the state, excluding school libraries, adopt a written and publicly available collection development policy, and prohibits the governing body of a public library from prohibiting the circulation of any materials because of the topic addressed by the materials, or because of the views, ideas, or opinions contained in those materials.

AB 1955 (Ward) -- Chapter 95 -- Support Academic Futures and Educations for Today's Youth Act

Requires CDE to develop resources to support LGBTQ students and their families. Prohibits public school employees, contractors, or board members from retaliating or taking adverse action against any employee for supporting a student in the exercise of their rights. Prohibits an employee or contractor from being required to disclose any information related to a student's sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression to any person without the student's consent. Prohibits and invalidates any policy requiring an employee or contractor to disclose any such information without the student's consent.

AB 2176 (Berman) -- Chapter 385 -- Juvenile Court Schools: Chronic Absenteeism Rates

Requires the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR) to develop an annual report on chronic absenteeism at juvenile court schools, to investigate the reasons for chronic absenteeism, and to require OYCR to provide technical assistance to juvenile court schools to ameliorate the identified causes of chronic absenteeism.

AB 2293 (Mathis) -- Chapter 710 -- Joint Powers Agreements: Health Care Services

Allows nonprofits formed to provide health care services to join a joint powers authority or enter into a joint powers agreement with one or more public agencies.

AB 2723 (Irwin) -- Chapter 736 -- The California Cradle-to-Career Data System Act

Amends the Cradle-to-Career Data System Act (C2C) to exempt the system from provisions of the Information Practices Act of 1977 (IPA) that grant individuals the right to be notified that the system maintains a record about them, the right to inspect that record, and the right to request data in that record be amended.

AB 3074 (Schiavo) -- Chapter 665 -- School or Athletic Team Names: California Racial Mascots

Prohibits all public schools, except for schools operated by an Indian tribe, a tribal organization, or a school that has received written consent from a local federally recognized tribe, from using any derogatory Native American term for school or athletic team names, mascots, or nicknames, beginning July 1, 2026.

AB 3131 (McCarty) -- Chapter 434 -- Strong Workforce Program: Applicants Receiving Equity Multiplier Funding

Requires that LEAs receiving Equity Multiplier funding through the LCFF be given positive consideration for the K-12 Strong Workforce Program (SWP).

SB 1244 (Newman) -- Chapter 789 -- Pupil Instruction: Dual Enrollment: College and Career Pathways Partnerships

Authorizes a California Community College (CCC) district to enter a College and Career Access Pathway (CCAP) partnership with a K-12 LEA located within the service area of another CCC if the primary CCC district has declined a request to offer dual enrollment classes or has not answered the LEA's request within 60 days.

SB 1288 (Becker) -- Chapter 893 -- Public Schools: Artificial Intelligence Working Group

Requires the SPI to convene a working group on AI, which must develop expanded guidance and a model policy for AI use by LEAs and charter schools.

SB 1315 (Archuleta) -- Chapter 468 -- School Accountability: Local Educational Agencies: Annual Reporting Requirements

Requires CDE to conduct a report on the number and types of reports that LEAs are required to submit on an annual basis.

SB 1329 (Committee on Education) -- Chapter 471 -- Elementary and Secondary Education: Omnibus

Annual K-12 omnibus bill which makes numerous technical, clarifying, and non-controversial revisions to a number of provisions relating to education in various statutes.
