

CASP Bill Tracking Report

Monday, June 12, 2023

[AB 87](#) ([Quirk-Silva](#) D) **Pupils: Section 504 plans: meetings and team meetings.** (Amended: 3/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Current law requires a special education local plan area submitting a local plan to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to ensure that it has in effect policies, procedures, and programs that are consistent with state laws, regulations, and policies governing, among other things, compliance assurances, including general compliance with Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Current law requires local educational agencies to identify, locate, and assess individuals with exceptional needs and to provide those pupils with a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment, with special education and related services as reflected in an individualized education program. Existing law authorizes the parent, guardian, or local educational agency of those pupils to audio record the proceedings of individualized education program team meetings. This bill would similarly authorize a parent, guardian, or local educational agency to audio record meetings and any team meetings for pupils held pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as provided.

Status 6/7/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 7). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Position Watch

[AB 248](#) ([Mathis](#) R) **Individuals with disabilities: The Dignity for All Act.** (Amended: 5/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Current law includes the terms “mentally retarded persons,” “mentally retarded children,” “retardation,” and “handicap.” This bill, The Dignity for All Act, would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions to eliminate this obsolete terminology. The bill would repeal obsolete provisions of law.

Status 5/17/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

Position Watch

[AB 289](#) ([Holden](#) D) **Mental health services: representation.** (Amended: 3/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

The Bronzan-McCorquodale Act may be amended by the Legislature only by a 2/3 vote of both houses and only so long as the amendment is consistent with and furthers the intent of the act. The Legislature may clarify procedures and terms of the act by majority vote. Current law establishes the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission and requires counties to prepare and submit a 3-year program and expenditure plan, and annual updates, as specified, to the commission and the State Department of Health Care Services. Current law requires the plan to be developed with specified local stakeholders, along with other important interests. This bill would require stakeholders to include sufficient participation of individuals representing diverse viewpoints, including representatives from youth from historically marginalized communities, representatives from organizations specializing in working with underserved racially and ethnically diverse communities, and representatives from LGBTQ+ communities.

Status 6/7/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (June 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Position Watch

[AB 438](#) ([Rubio, Blanca](#) D) Pupils with exceptional needs: individualized education programs: postsecondary goals and transition services. (Introduced: 2/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Current law requires local educational agencies to identify, locate, and assess individuals with exceptional needs and to provide those pupils with a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment, with special education and related services as reflected in an individualized education program. Current law requires, beginning not later than the first individualized education program to be in effect when a pupil is 16 years of age, or younger if determined appropriate by the individualized education program team, and updated annually thereafter, the individualized education program to include appropriate measurable postsecondary goals and transition services, as defined, needed to assist the pupil in reaching those goals. This bill would instead require an individualized education program, commencing July 1, 2025, to include measurable postsecondary goals and transition services beginning when an individual with exceptional needs is 14 years of age.

Status 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Position Support

[AB 483](#) ([Muratsuchi](#) D) Local educational agency: Medi-Cal billing option. (Introduced: 2/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to revise the state plan to establish a revised audit process for Medi-Cal Billing Option claims submitted for dates of service on or after January 1, 2025, pursuant to specified requirements and limitations. The bill would require the department to report to the relevant policy committees and post on its internet website any changes made to the state plan pursuant to the requirement to revise the state plan. The bill would require the department to provide technical assistance to the LEA or to complete appeals by the LEA within 180 days if an audit requires a specified percentage of an LEA's total value of claims to be paid back. The bill would prohibit an auditor from determining that an LEA is required to pay back reimbursement for certain claims, except as specified. The bill would require the department's summary of activities in the above-described report to also include training for LEAs and a summary of the number of audits conducted of Medi-Cal Billing Option claims, as specified. The bill would require the department to ensure, for those claims, that "medical necessity" for a beneficiary under 21 years of age has a specified meaning.

Status 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Position Sponsor/Co-Sponsor

[AB 611](#) ([Weber](#) D) Special education: nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies: change in certification status: parental notification. (Amended: 3/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Current law authorizes the Superintendent to revoke or suspend the certification of a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency for specified reasons and requires the Superintendent to notify contracting local educational agencies and the special education local plan area in which the nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency is located of the determination to suspend or revoke state certification. This bill would require a contracting local educational agency and charter school, within 14 days of becoming aware of any change to the certification status of a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency, as provided, to notify parents, as defined, of pupils of the local educational agency or charter school who attend the nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency of the change in certification status, as specified, and to include in that notice, a copy of certain procedural safeguards. The bill would require those notices to be maintained and made available for inspection upon request of the State Department of Education.

Status 6/7/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Position Watch

[AB 656](#) ([McCarty](#) D) **California State University: doctoral programs.** (Amended: 3/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Would authorize the California State University to award doctoral degrees statewide that do not duplicate University of California doctoral degrees and satisfy certain requirements. The bill would require a California State University campus seeking authorization to offer a doctoral degree pursuant to the bill to submit specified information on the proposed doctoral degree for review by the office of the Chancellor of the California State University, and approval by the Trustees of the California State University, as provided. The bill would authorize a proposed doctoral degree that is approved for implementation by the trustees pursuant to the bill to be implemented at the California State University systemwide.

Status 6/1/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Position Support

[AB 694](#) ([Gipson](#) D) **Teachers: teacher residency apprenticeship programs.** (Amended: 3/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Current law requires state and local public agencies to make a diligent effort to establish apprenticeship programs for apprenticeable occupations in their respective workforces. Current law establishes the Teacher Residency Grant Program and appropriates funds from the General Fund to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to make one-time grants to develop new, or expand, strengthen, or improve access to existing, teacher residency programs that support, among other things, a list of designated shortage fields. This bill would require the commission to submit the Teacher Residency Grant Program standards for approval as a registered apprenticeship program through the Division of Apprenticeship Standards and the United States Department of Labor and to act as the sponsoring authority for purposes of the state applying for United States Department of Labor grant funding. The bill would authorize a local educational agency with a commission-approved teacher residency program, or a local educational agency, in partnership with an institution of higher education, with a teacher residency apprenticeship program that is not approved by the commission as a teacher residency program, to submit these programs for approval as registered apprenticeship programs with Division of Apprenticeship Standards, the United States Department of Labor, or both of those entities, as provided.

Status 6/7/2023-Referred to Coms. on ED. and L., P.E. & R.

Position Watch

[AB 912](#) ([Jones-Sawyer](#) D) **Strategic Anti-Violence Funding Efforts Act.** (Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

(1)Existing law establishes the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program within the Board of State and Community Corrections to grant funds, upon appropriation, to local jurisdictions and Indian tribes for the purpose of implementing trauma-informed diversion programs for minors, as specified. This bill would repeal these provisions. The bill would reestablish the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program, to be administered by the Office of Youth and Community Restoration, for the purpose of implementing a mixed-delivery system of trauma-informed health and development diversion programs for youth, as specified. The bill would create the Youth Reinvestment Fund to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, by the office for the purposes of the program. The bill would require applicants for the program to be nongovernmental agencies or tribal governments, as specified. The bill would provide that an applicant under this program be awarded no less than \$50,000, and no more than \$2,000,000, and would specify the requirements of diversion programs to qualify for funding under these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status 6/7/2023-Referred to Coms. on PUB S. and HEALTH.

Position Watch

[AB 921](#) ([Bonta](#) D) **Mental health: workforce.** (Amended: 3/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Would require the Department of Health Care Access and Information to establish a mentorship program that will connect students enrolled in behavioral health programs with community-based organizations, as specified. The bill would require the department to coordinate a cost-of-living stipend that a student mentee may use for specific expenses. The bill would authorize a community-based organization to apply for the stipend and would require the community-based organization to distribute the stipend to its student mentees distinct from wages earned for work performed. This bill would require the department to offer an increased stipend to encourage bilingual students to participate in the program. This bill would require an eligible student to enter into an agreement with a community-based organization to complete the mentorship program concurrent with their education and to work for the community-based organization after graduation, as specified. The bill would require a community-based organization to, among other things, formally mentor each student mentee and offer each student mentee permanent employment upon successful completion of their educational program.

Status 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Position Watch

[AB 960](#) ([Mathis](#) R) **School safety: web-based or app-based school safety programs.** (Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Would, on or before July 1, 2030, require 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 that includes specified program parameters, including, among others, (1) a multilayered digital map of the schoolsite that contains key information, including, but not limited to, detailed building floor plans, alphanumeric building identification, 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, schoolsite surveillance cameras, (2) 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 schoolsite, and (3) detailed schoolsite information, including, but not limited to, the general schoolsite location, schoolsite size, pupil populations, the schoolsite's grade levels, the number of staff on campus, the schoolsite's Wi-Fi connection information, a hierarchy representation of those with responsibility duties, including their name, title, photograph, and contact information, and the emergency procedures for that schoolsite. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Status 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 3/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Position Watch

[AB 1299](#) ([Jackson](#) D) **School safety: school resource officers: school police officers: school safety plans.** (Amended: 3/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to establish a school police department under the supervision of a school chief of police and employ peace officers to ensure the safety of school district personnel and pupils, as provided. This bill would require a peace officer, including a school resource officer, or any other law enforcement official acting as a school resource officer, employed by the governing board of a school district to report directly to the principal of the school while on the school campus, except as provided.

Status 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 3/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Position Watch

[AB 1323](#) ([Kalra](#) D) **School safety: mandatory notifications.** (Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Current law provides that any person who willfully disturbs any public school or any public school meeting is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than \$500. The bill would exempt from those misdemeanor and fine provisions a person who, at the time of the disturbance, is a pupil of the school district.

Status 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Position Watch

[AB 1340](#) ([Garcia](#) D) **School accountability: pupils with exceptional needs.** (Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Current law requires the Department of Education to report annually, on its internet website, enrollment data by disability, as specified. This bill would require the department to report annually, on its internet website, specified statewide-level indicia of pupil performance for pupils who are individuals with exceptional needs, disaggregated by certain identified disabilities, as provided.

Status 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Position Watch

[AB 1450](#) ([Jackson](#) D) **Pupil health: universal screenings: adverse childhood experiences and dyslexia.** (Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

This bill would require a school district, county office of education, or charter school to employ or contract with at least one mental health clinician, as defined, and at least one case manager, as defined, for each schoolsite of the local educational agency, and to conduct universal screenings for adverse childhood experiences, as defined, and dyslexia, pursuant to a graduated schedule by grade span, as specified. The bill would require a mental health clinician who conducts a screening to develop, and provide to the pupil and their parent or guardian, an action plan based upon findings from the screening, as appropriate, and would require case managers to help implement approved action plans. By imposing additional requirements on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Position Watch

[AB 1466](#) ([Weber](#) D) **Pupil discipline: restraint and seclusion: reporting.** (Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Current law authorizes an educational provider, as defined, to use behavioral restraints, which includes physical and mechanical restraints, or seclusion, as defined, only if specified conditions are met, and prohibits an educational provider from using a behavioral restraint or seclusion in certain circumstances. Current law requires a local educational agency that meets a specified federal definition to collect and, no later than 3 months after the end of a school year, report to the State Department of Education annually on the use of behavioral restraints and seclusion for pupils enrolled in or served by the local educational agency for all or part of the prior school year, as specified. This bill would require those local educational agencies to post that report on their internet websites annually.

Status 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Position Watch

[AB 1479](#) ([Garcia D](#)) Pupil health: social-emotional, behavioral, and mental health supports. (Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Would establish the Pupil Social-Emotional, Behavioral, and Mental Health Program, to be administered by the State Department of Education, to provide eligible local educational agencies with an allocation of moneys to provide Model Tier 1 Support, as defined, accessible to pupils and families. The bill would require all schools within a school district or county office of education, and charter schools that meet certain criteria and have a plan approved by the department to provide evidence-based, Tier 1 social-emotional, behavioral, and mental health support accessible to pupils and families, to be eligible for an apportionment of state funds under the program for those purposes, as provided. The bill would condition the implementation of these provisions upon an appropriation by the Legislature.

Status 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Position Watch

[AB 1517](#) ([Gallagher R](#)) Special education: special education local plan areas: local plans. (Amended: 5/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Current law requires the governing board of each school district to adopt a local control and accountability plan, as provided. Current law requires that certain things occur before a governing board of a school district considers the adoption of a local control and accountability plan or an annual update to the plan, including that the superintendent of the school district present the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan to the parent advisory committee for review and comment, as provided. This bill would also require, before a governing board of a school district considers the plan described above, the superintendent of each school district to consult with its special education local plan area administrator or administrators to determine which specific actions are needed to support outcomes on the California School Dashboard when the school district is determined to be in need of differentiated assistance for performance of pupils with disabilities.

Status 6/1/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 78. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Position Watch

[AB 1722](#) ([Dahle, Megan R](#)) Pupil health: credentialed school nurses, registered nurses, and licensed vocational nurses. (Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

(1)Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to give diligent care to the health and physical development of pupils, and authorizes the governing board of a school district to employ properly certified persons for that work. Existing law authorizes a school nurse, subject to approval by the governing board of the school district, to perform various pupil health care services. Existing law requires a school nurse to be currently licensed as a registered nurse, as provided, and to have met the minimum requirements for a credential in school nursing, as specified. This bill would require a licensed vocational nurse, as defined, hired pursuant to this bill to be supervised by a credentialed school nurse, as defined, who is employed as a school nurse at the same local educational agency (LEA) or at another LEA. The bill would prohibit interpreting that provision to allow a licensed vocational nurse to go beyond the approved scope of practice pursuant to the Vocational Nursing Practice Act. The bill would require certain LEAs to enter into a written agreement containing specified information, including, among other information, a communication policy delineating how the licensed vocational nurse and the credentialed school nurse are to communicate, as provided. The bill would require an LEA to only hire a licensed vocational nurse if a diligent search has been conducted for a suitable credentialed school nurse each school year, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Position Watch

[ACR 29](#) ([Quirk-Silva](#) D) **Student Mental Health Awareness Week in California. (Chaptered: 6/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Would recognize May 8, 2023, to May 12, 2023, inclusive, as Student Mental Health Awareness Week in California.

Status 5/26/2023-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 77, Statutes of 2023

Position Support

[SB 11](#) ([Menjivar](#) D) **California State University: mental health counseling. (Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Would require the Trustees of the California State University to comply with various requirements on mental health counseling at CSU, including having one full-time equivalent California-licensed mental health counselor per 1,500 students enrolled at each CSU campus. The bill, contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature, would establish the CSU Mental Health Professionals Act to provide one-time grants to certain CSU students to become mental health counselors in the state. The bill, contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature, would establish the Mental Health Professionals Fund as the depository of moneys appropriated or otherwise received for the program, and upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the Department of Health Care Access and Information to disburse moneys in the fund under the act. The bill would define "mental health counselor" for purposes of these provisions.

Status 6/8/2023-Referred to Coms. on HIGHER ED. and HEALTH.

Position Support

[SB 274](#) ([Skinner](#) D) **Suspensions and expulsions: willful defiance. (Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Current law prohibits a pupil from being suspended from school or recommended for expulsion, unless the superintendent of the school district or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has committed a specified act, an act from a list of specified acts, including, among other acts, disrupting school activities or otherwise willfully defying the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties. Current law authorizes a teacher to suspend any pupil from class for any of the listed acts, including willful defiance, for the day of the suspension and the day following. Current law prohibits the suspension of a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 5, inclusive, and recommending the expulsion of a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, for disrupting school activities or otherwise willfully defying the valid authority of those school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties. Current law, until July 1, 2025, prohibits the suspension of a pupil enrolled in any of grades 6 to 8, inclusive, for those acts. Current law applies these same provisions to charter schools. This bill would extend the prohibition against the suspension of pupils, including pupils enrolled in a charter school, for disrupting school activities or otherwise willfully defying the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties to all grades, indefinitely, but would retain a teacher's existing authorization to suspend any pupil from class for any of the listed acts, including willful defiance, for the day of the suspension and the day following, as provided.

Status 5/18/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Position Support

[SB 323](#) ([Portantino D](#)) Pupils with exceptional needs: individualized education programs: emergency safety procedures. (Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Current law provides that school districts and county offices of education are responsible for the overall development of a comprehensive school safety plan for each of its schools operating a kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive. This bill would require the individualized education program for a pupil with exceptional needs to include, if the procedures in the comprehensive school safety plan are insufficient to ensure the pupil's safety in an emergency at the pupil's current schoolsite, a description of the necessary accommodations to those procedures. The bill would require, if the pupil transfers to a different schoolsite, the individualized education program team, in consultation with the parents or guardians of the pupil, to within 30 days of the transfer meet to review and update the description of the necessary accommodations based on the procedures in the comprehensive school safety plan applicable to that schoolsite. The bill would require a local educational agency, as defined, to create and maintain an Inclusive School Emergency Plan and would require that those safety procedures be included in the Inclusive School Emergency Plan for any pupil whose parent provides written consent in compliance with specified federal law.

Status 6/8/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Position Watch

[SB 354](#) ([Ochoa Bogh R](#)) Special education: inclusive education: universal design for learning: inclusive practices. (Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Current law finds and declares that all individuals with exceptional needs have a right to participate in free appropriate public education and special educational instruction and services for these persons are needed in order to ensure the right to an appropriate educational opportunity to meet their unique needs. Current law provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that education programs are provided under an approved local plan for special education, as provided. Current law further provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that appropriate qualified staff are employed, consistent with credential requirements, to fulfill the responsibilities of the local plan. Current law establishes in state government the Commission on Teacher Credentialing and requires it to adopt standards for the issuance of teaching credentials, as provided. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2025, to revise its administrative services credential standards and performance expectations to include and strengthen preparation for inclusion, with a focus on, among other things, universal design for learning (UDL), as defined.

Status 6/8/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Position Watch

[SB 424](#) ([Durazo D](#)) Medi-Cal: Whole Child Model program. (Amended: 5/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Current law establishes the California Children's Services (CCS) Program, administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and a designated agency of each county, to provide medically necessary services for persons under 21 years of age who have any of specified medical conditions and who meet certain financial eligibility requirements. Current law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the department and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. Current law requires the department to establish a statewide Whole Child Model program stakeholder advisory group that includes specified persons, including CCS case managers, and to consult with that advisory group on prescribed matters. Current law terminates the advisory group on December 31, 2023. This bill would extend the operation of the advisory group until December 31, 2026.

Status 6/8/2023-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Position Watch

[SB 445](#) (Portantino D) Special education: individualized education programs: translation services.

(Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Current law requires a local educational agency to initiate and conduct meetings for purposes of developing, reviewing, and revising the individualized education program of each individual with exceptional needs in accordance with federal law. Current law requires the local educational agency to take any action necessary to ensure that the parent of the individual with exceptional needs understands the proceedings at a meeting, including arranging for an interpreter for parents with deafness or whose native language is a language other than English. Current law defines "parent" for purposes of these provisions to mean a biological or adoptive parent, a foster parent, a guardian generally authorized to act as the child's parent or authorized to make educational decisions for the child, an individual acting in the place of a biological or adoptive parent, or a surrogate parent, as specified. Current law requires that a person who meets the definition of "parent," except for a surrogate parent, be determined to be the "parent" for purposes of these provisions if there is a judicial decree or order identifying that person, as specified. This bill would revise the definition of "parent" to specify that it also includes the educational rights holder and the conservator of a child. The bill would instead require that a person who meets the definition of "parent," including all categories of people included in that definition, be determined to be the "parent" for purposes of these provisions if there is a judicial decree or order identifying that person, as specified.

Status 6/8/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Position Watch

[SB 509](#) (Portantino D) School employee and pupil training: youth mental and behavioral health: mental health education. (Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Current law, subject to an appropriation, requires the State Department of Education to recommend best practices and identify training programs for use by local educational agencies to address youth behavioral health, on or before January 1, 2023, as provided. Current law requires the department to ensure that each identified training program, among other requirements, provides instruction on recognizing the signs and symptoms of youth behavioral health disorders, including common psychiatric conditions and substance use disorders, and on how school staff can best provide referrals to youth behavioral health services or other support to individuals in the early stages of developing a youth behavioral health disorder. This bill would delete the term "common" from the specific examples included in the above-described training requirement of youth behavioral health disorders. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2027, local educational agencies to certify to the department that 75% of each of its classified and certificated employees, who have direct contact with pupils at school, have received that youth behavioral health training, as specified.

Status 6/1/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Position Watch

[SB 551](#) ([Portantino D](#)) **Mental health boards. (Amended: 5/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

The Bronzan-McCorquodale Act contains provisions governing the operation and financing of community mental health services in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs. Current law requires each community mental health service to have a mental health board, as specified. Current law requires a member of the board to abstain from voting on any issue in which the member has a financial interest. This bill would require at least 20% of a mental health board's membership to be employed by a local educational agency, and at least 20% to be an individual who is 25 years of age or younger in counties with a population of 500,000 or more. The bill would also require one member of the board to be employed by a local educational agency and at least one member to be 25 years of age or younger in counties with a population fewer than 500,000, but more than 100,000. In counties with a population of fewer than 100,000, this bill would require those counties to give a strong preference to appointing at least one member of the board who is employed by a local education agency or is 25 years of age or younger.

Status 6/1/2023-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Position Sponsor/Co-Sponsor

[SB 671](#) ([Portantino D](#)) **School safety plans: dangerous, violent, or unlawful activities. (Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Current law requires the schoolsite council of a school to write and develop the comprehensive school safety plan relevant to the needs and resources of that particular school, in consultation with a representative from a law enforcement agency, a fire department, and other first responder entities. Current law requires the plan to include specified components, including procedures for conducting tactical responses to criminal incidents. Current law requires a petition to establish a charter school to include, among other things, a reasonably comprehensive description of the procedures that the charter school will follow to ensure the health and safety of pupils and staff, including requiring the development and annual update of a school safety plan that includes certain safety topics and procedures. This bill would require a comprehensive school safety plan, and the school safety plan of a charter school, to include procedures to assess and respond to reports of any dangerous, violent, or unlawful activity that is being conducted or threatened to be conducted at the school, at an activity sponsored by the school, or on a schoolbus serving the school.

Status 6/8/2023-Referred to Com. on ED.

Position Watch

[SB 691](#) ([Portantino D](#)) **Dyslexia risk screening. (Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

This bill would require, on or before June 30, 2024, the State Board of Education to establish an approved list of evidence-based culturally, linguistically, and developmentally appropriate screening instruments to be used by a local educational agency, as defined, to screen pupils for risk of dyslexia, as provided. The bill would require, commencing with the 2024–25 school year, and annually thereafter, a local educational agency serving pupils in any of the grades kindergarten to grade 2, inclusive, to screen each pupil in those grades for risk of dyslexia by using the screening instrument or instruments identified above, as provided. The bill would require results from the screening, among other things, to be made available to a pupil's parent or guardian in a timely manner, but no more than 45 calendar days from administering the screening. The bill would require a local educational agency to provide a pupil identified as being at risk of dyslexia with evidence-based literacy instruction, progress monitoring, and early intervention in the regular general education program. By expanding the duties of a local educational agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Position Support

Total Measures: 30

