

Consent Agenda

January 2024 Regular Scheduled Board Meeting

1. Comprehensive School Safety Plan, 24-25:

- The law requires that each school update and adopt its CSSP by March 1 annually.
- Effective school safety planning must be a dynamic, ongoing process with plans being reviewed and evaluated regularly, and after critical incidents.
- Reviewing with Governance Team and legal counsel
- Add language: pupils grades 7 to 12, suffering or reasonably believed to be suffering opioid overdose and Part 13: assess/respond to dangerous, violent or unlawful activity
- Updated Staff Roster
- Update language on dress code related to gang activity

2. Open Enrollment Dates for 24-25 School Year:

Families who are interested in enrolling in the Charter School are invited to submit an Intent to Enroll Form during our Open Enrollment Period. If space is available for all applicants, the school will not conduct a lottery. Families will be emailed instructions to complete the registration process. If the number of applications received during the Open Enrollment Period exceeds the number of spaces available, a lottery will be held. In-person attendance is not required for the lottery.

3. 22-23 Audit:

- Clean audit, no findings

4. SGCA Employee Handbook

- Added leave for reproductive loss in accordance with January 2024 law:
 - i. Reproductive loss definition: Reproductive loss includes but is not limited to miscarriage, ectopic pregnancy, molar pregnancy, stillbirth, neonatal loss, medical termination, abortion, or failed fertility treatment. Employees experience reproductive loss and may experience grief when their own, their partner's, a surrogate's, or a former partner's pregnancy ends or baby dies shortly after birth for which the employee would have been the parent, or when they would have become the parent through intended adoption of the child from a pregnancy or if such a child died shortly after birth.
 - ii. An employee may take up to five days of reproductive loss leave following a reproductive loss event. An employee has three months from the date of the entitling event to complete the reproductive loss leave; the days the employee utilizes for

reproductive loss leave need not be consecutive. If an employee experiences more than one reproductive loss event within a 12-month period, the employer is not required to provide leave time in excess of 20 days within the 12-month period.

- iii. Under the law, reproductive loss leave can be unpaid, but an employee may use available vacation, personal leave, accrued and available sick leave, or compensatory time off. The new law further specifies that it is unlawful for an employer to retaliate against an individual because of (1) the individual's exercise of the right to reproductive loss leave or (2) an individual's provision of information or testimony as to their own reproductive loss leave, or another person's reproductive loss leave, in an inquiry or proceeding related to rights guaranteed by FEHA. Further, an employer may not interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any reproductive loss right guaranteed by the law. Employers are also required to maintain the confidentiality of any employee requesting leave for a reproductive loss.

5. 24-25 School Calendar