



RESOLUTION REGARDING LAWS TAKING EFFECT JANUARY 1, 2020

WHEREAS, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill (AB) 51, AB 189, AB 272, AB 543, AB 709, AB, 711, AB 947, AB 982, AB 1319, AB 1354, AB 1595, AB1767, Senate Bill 142, and SB 265, during 2019;

WHEREAS, Assembly AB 5 (Chapter 711/2019)—Employment Discrimination: Enforcement. This bill prohibits a person from requiring any employee or applicant for employment, as a condition of employment, continued employment, or the receipt of any employment-related benefit, to waive their right to file for violations of any provision of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act or other specific statutes governing employment. The bill also prohibits an employer from threatening, retaliating, discriminating against, or terminating any employee or applicant for employment because of the refusal to consent to the waiver of their rights.

WHEREAS, AB 189 (Chapter 674/2019)—Child Abuse or Neglect: Mandated Reporters: Autism Service Personnel. This bill adds qualified autism service providers, professionals, and paraprofessionals to the list of individuals who are mandated reporters;

WHEREAS, AB 272 (Chapter 42/201f)—Pupils: Use of Smartphones. This bill explicitly authorizes the governing body of a school district, a county office of education (COE), or a charter school to adopt a policy to limit or prohibit the use of smartphones by students while they are at school or under the supervision and control of an employee(s) of the school district, COE, or charter school.;

WHEREAS, B 543 (Chapter 428/2019)—Education: Sexual Harassment: Written Policy: Posters. Current law requires each educational institution in the state to have a written policy on sexual harassment and to display that policy in a prominent location in the main administrative building or other area of the educational institution's campus or school site. The policy must be provided as part of any orientation program conducted for new students at the beginning of each quarter, semester, or summer session, as applicable. This bill requires a copy of the policy also be provided as part of an orientation program conducted for continuing students;

WHEREAS, AB 709 (Chapter 437/2019)—School Districts: Governing Boards: Pupil Members. Current law requires an LEA with one or more high schools to appoint one or more student members to the governing board if students submit a petition to make those appointments. Student members also have the right to attend all meetings of the governing board, except executive sessions, and must be seated with the members of the governing board and be recognized as a full member at the meetings, including receiving all open meeting materials presented to the board members at the same time the materials are presented to the board members. This bill requires a student member to also be appointed to subcommittees of the

governing board in the same manner as other board members, be made aware of the time commitment required to participate in subcommittee meetings and work, and authorizes them to decline an appointment to a subcommittee;

WHEREAS AB 711 (Chapter 179/2019)—Pupil Records: Name and Gender Changes. This bill requires a school district, charter school, or COE to update a former student's records to include their updated legal name or gender if the school district, charter school, or COE receives government-issued documentation demonstrating that the former student's legal name or gender was been changed;

WHEREAS, AB 947 (Chapter 778/2019)—Visually Impaired Pupils: Expanded Core Curriculum. This bill authorizes school districts, COEs, and charter schools to consider elements of the expanded core curriculum when developing an Individualized Education Program (IEP) for a student who is blind, has low vision, or is visually impaired. If an orientation and mobility evaluation is needed for a student who is blind, has low vision, or is visually impaired, this bill requires that these evaluations be conducted by appropriately certified specialists and occur in familiar and unfamiliar environments; in varying lighting conditions; and in the home, school, and community, as appropriate;

WHEREAS, AB 982 (Chapter 779/2019)—Pupils: Homework Assignments for Suspended Pupils. Existing law authorizes the teacher of any class from which a student is suspended to require the suspended student to complete any assignments and tests missed during the suspension. This bill additionally requires a teacher, upon the request of a parent, legal guardian, or other person holding the right to make educational decisions for the student, to provide the homework that would otherwise have been assigned to a student who has been suspended from school for two or more school days. If a homework assignment is turned in upon the student's return to school from suspension or within the timeframe originally prescribed by the teacher, whichever is later, and it is not graded before the end of the academic term, the assignment will not be included in the calculation of the student's overall grade in the class;

WHEREAS, AB 1319 (Chapter 458/2019)—Migrant Education: Pupil Residency. This bill requires LEAs to allow a migratory child to continue attending their school of origin or a school within the school district of origin regardless of any change of residence of the student;

WHEREAS, AB 1595 (Chapter 543/2019)—Elementary and Secondary Education: Omnibus Bill. If a school district or charter school elects to offer any interscholastic athletic program, existing law requires the school district or charter school to acquire at least one automated external defibrillator (AED) for each school within the school district or the charter school. This bill instead requires a school district or charter school offering an interscholastic athletic program to acquire at least one AED for each school that participates in the program within the jurisdiction of the school district or the charter school;

WHEREAS, AB 1767 (Chapter 694/2019)—Pupil Suicide Prevention Policies. This bill requires the governing board of an LEA that serves students in kindergarten through grade 6 to adopt and update a policy on pupil suicide prevention that specifically addresses the needs of high-risk groups before the beginning of the 2020—21 school year. The policy must be age appropriate and delivered and discussed in a manner that is sensitive to the needs of young students and must be written to ensure proper coordination and consultation with the county mental health plan for a referral for mental health or related services made on behalf of a student who is a Medi-Cal beneficiary. The bill also requires the policy to address any training on suicide awareness and prevention to be provided to teachers of students in all of the grades served by the LEA;

WHEREAS, SB 142 (Chapter 720/2019)—Employees: Lactation Accommodation. Existing law requires employers to provide a reasonable amount of break time to employees desiring to express milk for the employee’s infant child and to make reasonable efforts to provide the employee with the use of a room—or other location, other than a bathroom—in close proximity to the employee’s work area for the employee to express milk in private. Existing law also exempts an employer from the break time requirement if the employer’s operations would be seriously disrupted by providing that time to employees. This bill instead requires an employer to provide a lactation room or location that includes prescribed features and requires an employer to provide access to a sink and refrigerator in close proximity to the employee’s workspace. Denial of reasonable break time or adequate space to express milk will be deemed a failure to provide a rest period in accordance with state law. Employer’s will be prohibited from discharging, or in any other manner discriminating or retaliating against, an employee for exercising or attempting to exercise rights under these provisions and would establish remedies that include filing a complaint with the Labor Commissioner. Employers with fewer than fifty employees may seek an exemption if the employer demonstrates that the requirement posed an undue hardship by causing the employer significant difficulty or expense, though the employer must make a reasonable effort to provide a place for an employee to express milk in private;

WHEREAS, SB 265 (Chapter 785/2019)—Pupil Meals: Child Hunger Prevention and Fair Treatment Act of 2017. The Child Hunger Prevention and Fair Treatment Act of 2017 requires certain LEAs that provide school meals through the federal National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program, to ensure that a student whose parent or guardian has unpaid school meal fees is not shamed, treated differently, or served a meal that differs from other students. This bill instead requires those LEAs to ensure that a student whose parent or guardian has unpaid school meal fees is not denied a reimbursable meal of the student’s choice because of the fact that the student’s parent or guardian has unpaid meal fees and to ensure that the pupil is not shamed or treated differently from other pupils. This bill went into effect on October 12, 2019.

NOW, THEREFORE, LET IT BE RESOLVED: that the governing board of the YPI Charter Schools; intends for the YPICS to comply with the laws signed by Governor Newsome and that will become effective January 1, 2020 or before.

DATED: December 9, 2019

Board President- Mary Keipp

Board Secretary- Sandra Mendoza

