



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR’S REPORT

February 28, 2022

The mission of the YPI Charter Schools (YPICS) is to prepare students for academic success in high school, as well as post--secondary education; prepare students to be responsible and active participants in their community; and enable students to become life-long learners. Students at YPI Charter Schools will become active citizens who characterize the ideals of a diverse and democratic society. Students will provide service to their community, take responsibility for their own learning, and develop the habits of mind and body that will empower them to be successful in high school and beyond.

National:

- Assembly Bill (AB) 130 (Chapter 44/2021)—Section 124 (e)—requires local educational agencies (LEAs) to present “an update on the annual update to the 2021-22 LCAP and budget overview for parents on or before February 28, 2022, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing board or body of the local educational agency.” CDE provided a template for the update, [Supplement to the Annual Update to the 2021-22 Local Control and Accountability Plan \(Supplement\)](#), which was adopted by the State Board of Education (SBE) on November 3, 2021. The Supplement fulfills the requirement for the “update on the annual update to the 2021-22 LCAP and budget overview for parents”. The Supplement is a one-time mid-year report to the local governing board and educational partners related to engagement on, and implementation of, the actions associated with the additional state and federal funding received to support recovery from COVID-19 and address the impact of lost instructional time.

State:

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“Hold Harmless - Legislation”

posted January 24, 2022

SB 579 (Allen) – Hold Harmless for 2022-23 School Year: SB 579 would provide an additional year of hold harmless for all schools, including charter schools, in 2022-23. SB 579 was amended to address 2021-22 hold harmless funding for charter schools. SB 579 must pass the Senate and Assembly, and will need to align with the final State Budget.

From California Association of School Business Officials

“Governor Newsom Releases the 2022-23 State Budget Proposal”

posted January 10, 2022

Governor Gavin Newsom released the [2022-23 state budget proposal](#) that focuses on addressing five essential threats:

- Fighting COVID-19 with science
- Combating the climate crisis
- Confronting homelessness
- Tackling the cost of living
- Keeping our streets safe

The 2022-23 budget proposal projects a surplus of \$45.7 billion, which includes \$20.6 billion in General Fund for discretionary purposes, \$16.1 billion in additional Proposition 98 General Fund support, and \$9 billion in reserve deposits and supplemental state pension payments.

The budget projects the State Appropriations Limit (Gann Limit) will likely be exceeded in the 2020-21 and 2021-22 fiscal years, with funds above the limit constitutionally required to be allocated evenly between schools and taxpayers in the form of refunds. An updated calculation of this limit, and proposals to address it, will be included in the May Revision.

The details will be released as part of the trailer bill language in early February 2022. CASBO will analyze the Administration’s budget proposals and provide recommendations and position statements during this year’s budget deliberation process.

Proposition 98 General Fund

The budget projects that Proposition 98 funding levels from 2020-2021 through 2022-23 fiscal years increase by \$16.1 billion over the level funded in the 2021 Budget Act due to rebenching. Test 1 is projected to be operative for all fiscal years 2020-21 through 2022-23.

Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)

The budget proposes an LCFF cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) at 5.33%, \$3.3 billion Proposition 98 General Fund. The LCFF total is proposed at \$70.5 billion.

Public School System Stabilization Account

The budget includes payments of \$3.1 billion in 2020-21, \$3.6 billion in 2021-22 and \$3.1 billion in 2022-23 into the Public School System Stabilization Account, for a total of \$9.7 billion at the end of 2022-23. The balance of \$6.7 billion in 2021-22 triggers school district reserve caps beginning in 2022-23.

Declining Enrollment

The budget proposes changes to the average daily attendance (ADA) component of the LCFF and the independent study program to assist local education agencies (LEAs) in managing declining enrollment and simplifying attendance collection, as follows:

- Amends the LCFF calculation to consider the greater of a school district's current year, prior year or the average of three prior years' ADA. The formula change is intended to help districts with significant declining enrollment;
- Intends to engage in outreach and discussions to explore options for providing declining enrollment protections for charter schools;
- Ongoing costs associated with these policies are estimated to cost \$1.2 billion Proposition 98 General Fund.

Other Policy Issues

Independent Study Program

The budget proposes to allow synchronous instruction to count for instructional time in traditional independent study, in addition to student work product, and provide flexibility on the timeline for an LEA to collect a signed independent study plan.

Educator Workforce

The budget proposes \$54.4 million in a mix of Proposition 98 General Fund and General Fund in a multi-year effort, as follows:

- \$24 million one-time General Fund to waive certain teacher examination fees;
- \$12 million one-time General Fund to extend the waiver of select credentials fees;
- \$10 million one-time General Fund to support a competitive grant program to develop and implement integrated teacher preparation programs;
- \$5.2 million Proposition 98 General Fund and \$322,000 General Fund to re-establish the Personnel Management Assistance Team to assist LEAs in improving hiring and recruitment practices;
- \$1.4 million General Fund to establish career counselors for prospective educators at the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC);
- \$924,000 General Fund to support CTC's administration of multiple grant programs and fee waivers;
- \$900,000 General Fund for the CTC to contract for public outreach to highlight the value and benefits of educational careers in California's prekindergarten through grade 12 schools;
- Extends statute authorizing any holder of a credential or permit issued by the CTC to serve in a substitute teaching assignment aligned with their authorization, including for staff vacancies, for up to 60 cumulative days for any one assignment.

Early Literacy

The budget proposes the following literacy initiatives:

- \$500 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund, over five years, for grants to high-need schools to train and hire literacy coaches and reading specialists to guide productive classroom instruction and to offer one-on-one and small group intervention for struggling readers;

- \$200 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to establish a grant program to create or expand multi-lingual school and classroom libraries offering culturally relevant texts to support reading instruction;
- \$10 million one-time General Fund for the California Department of Public Health to partner with First 5 California on the Books for Children Program;
- \$2 million one-time General Fund to incorporate early identification for learning disabilities into the state’s preschool assessment tools and \$60 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to provide educator training on effective use of these tools;
- Proposes statutory language that clarifies that the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program (ELO-P) funds may be used to hire literacy tutors that would assist students as part of the program’s enrichment activities.

ELO-P

The budget proposes \$3.4 billion ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund for ELO-P and \$937 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to support infrastructure with a focus on integrating arts and music programs. The budget also continues to support one-time reimbursement rate increases for the After School Education and Safety and 21st Century Community Learning Centers programs, an investment of \$148.7 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund.

Special Education

The budget proposes \$500 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund for the special education funding formula with the following policy changes:

- Amends the special education funding formula to calculate special education base funding allocation at the LEA level rather than the special education local plan area (SELPA) level;
- Consolidates two special education extraordinary cost pools into a single cost pool to simplify the formula;
- Allocates Educationally-Related Mental Health Services funding directly to the LEA rather than the SELPAs;
- Develops a Special Education Addendum to the Local Control and Accountability Plan that will support inclusive planning and promote cohesion;
- Develops comprehensive Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) by focusing a special education resource lead on IEP best practices and establishing an expert panel to continue to work of creating a model IEP template;
- Establishes an alternate diploma and a workgroup to explore alternative coursework options for students with disabilities to demonstrate completion of the state graduation requirements.

Child Nutrition

The budget proposes \$596 million Proposition 98 General Fund to support universal access to subsidized school meals; \$450 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund, over three years, to update school kitchen infrastructure and equipment; and \$3 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to support the School Breakfast and Summer Meal Start-Up and Expansion Grant Program.

The budget proposes \$30 million one-time General Fund to establish additional farm-to-school programs and \$3 million ongoing General Fund to expand the regional California Farm to School Network by adding 16 new positions to the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

Facilities and Transportation

The budget proposes about \$1.3 billion one-time General Fund in 2022-23 and \$925 million one-time General Fund in 2023-24 to support new construction and modernization projects through the School Facilities Program. Of the remaining Proposition 51 bond funds, \$1.4 billion will be allocated and is expected to be exhausted in 2022-23.

The budget also includes \$30 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to support eligible facilities costs for the Charter School Facility Grant Program, which funds can be used for costs associated with remodeling buildings, deferred maintenance, initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment, site improvements, and facility modifications to mitigate the spread of COVID19.

The budget proposes \$1.5 billion one-time Proposition 98 General Fund, over three years, to support school transportation programs, to be focused on electric school bus fleets and construction of charging stations. The grants would be of at least \$500,000 with priority for LEAs with high concentration counts of unduplicated counts of students and small and rural LEAs.

Major K-12 Budget Adjustments

Local Property Tax Adjustment

Proposes decrease of \$127.8 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund for school districts and county offices of education in 2021-22 and a decrease of \$1.4 billion ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund for school districts and county offices of education in 2022-23, as a result of increased offsetting property taxes.

Cost of Living Adjustment

Proposes an increase of \$295 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to reflect a 5.33% COLA for categorical programs that remain outside of the LCFF, including Special Education, Child Nutrition, Youth in Foster Youth, Mandates Block Grant, Adults in Correctional Facilities Program, American Indian Education Centers and the American Indian Early Childhood Education Program.

From California Charter Schools Association

“CCSA - Capitol Update”

posted January 6, 2022

The following bills have been newly introduced, but have not been scheduled for a hearing. CCSA will evaluate these bills in the context of the Governor’s Budget for 2022-23 and establish positions in the coming weeks.

[AB 1607 \(Muratsuchi\)](#) - Three Year Average Funding: AB 1607 would, beginning in 2022-23, change California's school funding formula to provide funding based on the average amount of Average Daily Attendance (ADA) between the schools current year and the two prior fiscal years.

[AB 1609 \(Muratsuchi\)](#) - Hold Harmless for 2022-23 School Year: Similar to SB 579, AB 1609 would provide an additional year of hold harmless for all schools, including charter schools, in 2022-23.

[AB 1614 \(Muratsuchi\)](#) – Base Grant Increase: AB 1614 would increase the base grant for the Local Control Funding Formula across the board.

[SB 830 \(Portantino\)](#) – Enrollment Based Funding: SB 830 would create a new supplemental fund, commencing with the 2023-24 Fiscal Year, that would increase funding to all schools to close the gap between their ADA and enrollment, and provide that one-half of the new funding must be used for anti-truancy efforts. The author has committed to including charter schools in the additional funding.

District:

District Student Vaccine Mandate

On December 14, 2021, LAUSD Board of Education adopted a policy requiring charter schools to post certain policies on their website by January 10, 2022, and send Charter Schools Division (CSD) evidence of posting. Per CSD's email to charters on December 16, 2021, YPICS is required to post:

- YPICS' current employee vaccine policy
- YPICS' current student vaccine policy
- LAUSD's Policies Approved on December 14
- YPICS' COVID-19 Safety Plans
- Testing/Cases (a link to the data provided by LADPH)

The vaccination policy currently applies to charter school employees and other adults (including, but not limited to, permanent/substitute teachers, aides, staff, administrators, board members and officers, partners, contractors, subcontractors, agents, volunteers, interns, and other representatives, regardless of paid status) who provide services on District property (including, but not limited to, any District-owned or leased property, such as any co-located school site, sole occupant school site, etc.). The District's student vaccination requirement applies to students attending charter schools on co-located LAUSD school facilities.

After a review of the vaccine requirement by our legal team, the vaccine requirement for students beginning the 2022-2023 school year was posted on the YPICS websites. Charter schools authorized by the District are required to comply with the terms of the charter. The Federal, State,

and District Required Language (FSDRL) contained in each charter states the following: “Charter School shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, and District policies as it relates to charter schools adopted through Board action.” (Element 4, “Governance Legal and Policy Compliance.”)

YPICS has posted this information on the school’s website.

YPICS:

Transfer of an Instructional Day to a TPD on January 11, 2022

On January 4, 2022, the Chief Executive Officer took executive action to delay the reopening of the YPICS until Wednesday, January 12th. The previously scheduled instructional day of January 11, 2022 was converted to a professional development day for staff. The transfer of one instructional day to a professional development day was necessary for the following three (3) reasons.

1. LA County experienced a surge of COVID-19 numbers in terms of daily new cases, positivity rates, and hospitalizations. This surge was expected to increase until about mid-January.
2. YPICS experienced staffing challenges due to positive COVID-19 cases from our staff across all campuses. Reopening safely was a daunting challenge given the lack of available substitute teachers and support staff.
3. California sent all students in a K-12 public school an At-Home Rapid Antigen Test Kit. YPICS was scheduled to pick up the Test Kits on Wednesday, January 5, 2022 from the Los Angeles County Office of Education in Downey. Our goal was to ensure all students and staff had a negative COVID-19 test prior to starting the school year. Reopening on Wednesday, January 12, 2022 ensured we had enough time to conduct a baseline test and receive results for all of our students and staff prior to reopening our schools.

All LEAs in the state of California must abide by minimum instructional day requirements. These requirements include 180 school days for school districts and 175 school days for charter schools. The 2021-2022 instructional calendar for YPICS offered more instructional days than required by the state of California. Even with the transfer of one (1) instructional day to a professional development day, YPICS will have more instructional days than students attending neighboring schools. Because YPICS has additional days already built into the school calendar, YPICS retain the legal number of instruction day requirements from the state of California and do not need to seek a J-13A waiver to protect against loss in attendance based funding or instructional time.

Teacher Effectiveness Rubric

The YPICS Executive Team is working on the final phase of gathering teacher feedback on the YPICS Teacher Effectiveness Rubric (TER). On Friday, February 25, 2022, at the YPICS

Professional Development Day, Executive Director King-Berg presented the latest draft of TER to all teachers. This provided everyone the opportunity share their glows and grows and to ensure that everyone had an opportunity to participate in the process. Foundational resources to update the teacher evaluation document include but were not limited to the following:

- 2015-16 YPICS Teacher Evaluation (includes a myriad of teacher voices and carries YPICS core values and history)
- TNTP Subject Assignment Protocols (to ensure a clear expectation of every scholar, every day, receives and works on grade level materials and assignments)
- Get Better Faster (honors our collective study of improving consistent instructional practices and strategies)
- Master Teacher and Why Student Mastery Didn't Occur articles

This final feedback will be incorporated to the final TER document. We are OnTrack to begin implementation beginning August 1, 2022. The final TER will be brought before the board for approval by the June 2022 Board meeting.

Executive Director King-Berg and Chief Operations Officer Duenas continue to conduct monthly site visits to support instruction in the classroom, School Climate and Culture, and to continue to improve on overall operational procedures.