Expanding Partial Credit and Graduation Access for Highly Mobile Youth Under SB 532
Logistics

- Webinar presentation, recording and supplemental materials will be available at https://allianceforchildrensrights.org/resources/
- All attendees are muted during webinar.
- Please submit questions using the “Questions” function on your GotoWebinar dashboard.
Presenters

Alaina Moonves-Leb  
Alliance for Children’s Rights

La Shona Jenkins  
Los Angeles County Office of Education

Margaret Olmos  
National Center for Youth Law

Mark Rodgers  
Bonita Unified School District
Agenda

- Changes to Graduation Laws
- Changes to Partial Credit Laws

SB 532 Effective 1/1/23
Problem to be addressed

Challenges of high mobility

LEAs hitting barriers to supporting youth
Overview of 167/216 Graduation

Youth in foster care who change schools after their 2nd year of high school can graduate from high school by completing only state graduation requirements if they cannot reasonably complete the additional local graduation requirements.

LEAs are required to offer this option to youth who qualify, ERHs decide whether to accept offer.
Consultation about options

LEA is now required to consult with the pupil and the person holding education rights about the impact of different graduation options, as well as credit recovery options.

*Also adds in consultation about school of origin rights for youth in foster care and those who are experiencing homelessness.

Cal. Educ. Code Sec. 51225.1(b), (f)
Reconsideration of Eligibility

Requires LEA to exempt a highly mobile student who was at one point eligible, but was not notified, or who declined, even if the student is no longer homeless or the court’s jurisdiction has been terminated. This must happen within 30 days of the date of the request.

Requires LEA to reevaluate eligibility within the first 30 days of a new academic year after being determined ineligible.

Cal. Educ. Code Sec. 51225.1(h), (o)
Determining Eligibility Based on Age

To determine if a pupil meets the qualification standard of “in the third or fourth year of high school”, can utilize any of the following:

- number of credits earned
- length of enrollment

For pupils with significant gaps in attendance, or who participate in a newcomer program, may also use:

- age as compared to average age of pupils in the 3rd or 4th year

Cal. Educ. Code Sec. 51225.1(c)
Staying for a 5\textsuperscript{th} Year

LEAs must allow a student the option to remain in school for a 5\textsuperscript{th} year to complete LEA coursework that is in addition to state requirements, or to complete statewide graduation requirements.

Cal. Educ. Code Sec. 51225.1 (a), (n)
Application to Adult School

Exemptions apply to adult schools, regardless of who runs them.

Cal. Educ. Code Sec. 51225.1(p)
Decision-Maker

Decision about whether to accept the exemption is made solely by the ERH or, if a student is over 18, the student themselves.

Cal. Educ. Code Sec. 51225.1(r)
Data Reporting

Must report data on which youth are receiving these diplomas based on state graduation criteria, with disaggregation by student category, race and disability.

Cal. Educ. Code Sec. 51225.1(s)
Overview of Partial Credits

Youth in foster care have the right to receive full or partial credit for any coursework successfully completed.
Transferring Partial Credits

Clarifies that full and partial credits must be issued by the district in which they were earned, and that a receiving district must request these credits within 2 days of a student’s enrollment, and a sending district must send the credits on a transcript within 2 days.

Cal. Educ. Code Sec. 51225.2(b)
Combining Partial Credits

Partial credits must be combined to meet requirements for year long course. (Though still listed separately on transcript.)

Cal. Educ. Code Sec. 51225.2(c)(2)
Issue Partial Credits Based on Seat time OR Enrollment

Can award partial credits based on seat time, enrollment, or both.

Cal. Educ. Code Sec. 51225.2(b)(2)(A)