

# COLTON JOINT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Student Services Division



### Memorandum #4-24-25 – SAFETY Act

DATE: August 22, 2024  
TO: ALL Staff – Classified, Certificated  
FROM: Dr. Anthony Ortiz, Assistant Superintendent  
RE: SAFETY Act (AB 1955)  
CC: Executive Cabinet

On July 15, 2024, Governor Gavin Newsom signed Assembly Bill (“AB”) 1955 into law and is known as the “Support Academic Futures and Educators for Today’s Youth Act” or SAFETY Act. This law adds four new sections to the Education Code, but only three directly impact CJUSD staff. Two codes went into effect on July 15, 2024, and those sections are noted below. All staff will be informed of the two sections currently in effect.

Effective July 15, 2024:

- 1) **Education Code section 220.3:** (a) An employee or a contractor of a school district shall *not be required* to disclose any information related to a pupil’s sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression to any other person without the pupil’s consent unless otherwise required by state or federal law.
- 2) **Education Code section 220.5:** A school district or a member of the governing board of a school district shall not enact or enforce any policy, rule, or administrative regulation that would *require* an employee or a contractor to disclose any information related to a pupil’s sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression to any other person without the pupil’s consent, unless otherwise required by state or federal law.  
  
(c) Any policy, regulation, guidance, directive, or other action of a school district or a member of the governing board of a school district that is inconsistent with subdivision (a) is invalid and shall not have any force or effect.

There continues to be state and federal litigation related to the interplay between the rights of students, employees, and parents. These new statutes confirm the Legislature’s intent to prohibit policies that “require” school staff to notify parents, guardians, or other individuals when a student elects to change their gender identity in the school setting or require staff to share with parents a student’s sexual orientation. How these new laws will impact the ongoing state and federal litigation remains uncertain.