

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Bill No: SB 1412
Author: Rubio (D)
Amended: 8/19/26
Vote: 21

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE: 7-0, 4/15/26

AYES: Pérez, Ochoa Bogh, Cabaldon, Choi, Cortese, Gonzalez, Reyes

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE: 7-0, 5/14/26

AYES: Cervantes, Seyarto, Cabaldon, Dahle, Grayson, Richardson, Wahab

SENATE FLOOR: 33-0, 5/22/26

AYES: Archuleta, Arreguín, Ashby, Blakespear, Cabaldon, Caballero, Cervantes, Choi, Cortese, Dahle, Durazo, Gonzalez, Grayson, Grove, Jones, Laird, Limón, McGuire, McNerney, Menjivar, Ochoa Bogh, Pérez, Reyes, Richardson, Rubio, Seyarto, Smallwood-Cuevas, Strickland, Umberg, Valladares, Wahab, Weber Pierson, Wiener

NO VOTE RECORDED: Allen, Alvarado-Gil, Becker, Hurtado, Niello, Padilla, Stern

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: Passed, 8/24/26

SUBJECT: Parental communication: teacher meetings

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This bill provides that a parent, guardian, or educational rights holder of a student has the right to communicate with their child’s teacher by telephone or a school-approved web conferencing platform, if a parent, guardian, or educational rights holder is unable to attend an individual meeting in person with a teacher about their child.

Assembly Amendments (1) provide the provisions of this bill apply if an educational rights holder, in addition to a parent or a guardian, is unable to attend an individual meeting in person with a teacher about their child; (2) replace “two-

way audiovisual platform” with “school-approved web conferencing platform”; (3) prohibit the specified meeting from being recorded or transcribed; (4) require the school and the parent, guardian, or educational rights holder to comply with existing law related to nonconsensual recording; (5) require the school to notify the parent, guardian, or educational rights holder of the potential risks to privacy and confidentiality due to the meeting format or arising from discussing potentially sensitive information; and (6) include double jointing language for this bill and AB 2555 (Patel, 2026).

ANALYSIS:

Existing law:

- 1) Provides that parents and guardians of students enrolled in public schools have the right and should have the opportunity to be informed by the school and to participate in the education of their children, as specified, including meeting with their child’s teacher or teachers and the principal of the school in which their child is enrolled, within a reasonable time of their request. (Education Code (EC) § 51101)
- 2) Provides that parents and guardians of students enrolled in public schools are mutually supportive and respectful partners in the education of their children within the public schools. (EC § 51101)

This bill:

- 1) Provides that a parent, guardian, or educational rights holder of a student has the right to communicate with their child’s teacher by telephone or a school-approved web conferencing platform, if a parent, guardian, or educational rights holder is unable to attend an individual meeting in person with a teacher about their child.
- 2) Prohibit the specified meeting from being recorded or transcribed.
- 3) Requires that both of the following apply if a parent, guardian, or educational rights holder elects to attend a meeting as specified in #1:
 - a) Require the school and the parent, guardian, or educational rights holder to comply with existing law related to nonconsensual recording.

- b) Require the school to notify the parent, guardian, or educational rights holder of the potential risks to privacy and confidentiality due to the meeting format or arising from discussing potentially sensitive information.
- 4) Deletes an obsolete reference to a program that has since been repealed.
- 5) Includes double jointing language for this bill and AB 2555 (Patel, 2026).

Comments

Need for the bill. According to the author, “existing law does not require schools to provide remote or virtual options for parent-teacher conferences outside of the special education context, leaving such decisions to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs). ... As a result, parents and guardians who are unable to attend conferences in person due to work schedules, transportation barriers, or other constraints may face challenges in engaging with educators. ... SB 1412 ensures that schools provide remote participation options, helping families who may struggle with transportation or are navigating the complexities of immigration to actively participate in their child’s education. ... By expanding access in this way, the bill supports equity, strengthens school-family communication, and helps ensure every student has the support needed to reach their full potential.”

Parents and guardians of children enrolled in public schools have the right to participate in the education of their children. State law provides that parents and guardians of children enrolled in public schools have the right, and should have the opportunity, to participate in the education of their children in specified ways, including observing the classrooms in which their child is enrolled, being notified on a timely basis if their child is absent from school without permission, and being informed of their child’s progress in school and the appropriate school personnel to be contacted if problems arise with their child.

One of these rights includes meeting with their child’s teacher and the principal of the school in which their child is enrolled, within a reasonable time of their request. This statute was last amended in 2004, and with the widespread adoption of smartphones and web conferencing platforms such as Zoom, this bill provides an additional right for a parent or guardian of a student to communicate and meet with their child’s teacher with a phone call or a school-approved web conferencing platform, if the parent, guardian, or educational rights holder is unable to attend an individual meeting in person with a teacher about their child, allowing for greater flexibility for the parent or guardian.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: Yes Local: Yes

According to the Assembly Appropriations Committee:

To the extent this bill results in local educational agencies (LEAs) needing to update policies, provide notice to parents, and purchase software license rights or memberships to allow for the use of telephone or audio-visual remote communication options to parents, the bill could create one-time Proposition 98 General Fund costs of an unknown but potentially significant amount, possibly in the tens of thousands to hundreds of thousands of dollars, collectively statewide.

SUPPORT: (Verified 8/24/26)

None received

OPPOSITION: (Verified 8/24/26)

None received

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8/24/26 17:08:53

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