

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN

The Governing Board recognizes that students and staff have the right to a safe and secure campus where they are free from physical and psychological harm. The Board is fully committed to maximizing school safety and to creating a positive learning environment that includes strategies for violence prevention and high expectations for student conduct, responsible behavior, and respect for others.

- (cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)*
- (cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)*
- (cf. 3515 - Campus Security)*
- (cf. 3515.2 - Disruptions)*
- (cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)*
- (cf. 5131 - Conduct)*
- (cf. 5131.4 - Student Disturbances)*
- (cf. 5131.7 - Weapons and Dangerous Instruments)*
- (cf. 5136 - Gangs)*
- (cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)*
- (cf. 5138 - Conflict Resolution/Peer Mediation)*
- (cf. 5144 - Discipline)*
- (cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)*
- (cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities))*
- (cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)*
- (cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)*
- (cf. 5145.9 - Hate-Motivated Behavior)*

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 32281 and 32286, each school is required to adopt a comprehensive school safety plan (Option 1 below). However, districts with an average daily attendance (ADA) of 2,500 or less are authorized by Education Code 32281 to develop a districtwide safety plan in lieu of developing school plans; thus, those districts may select either Option 1 or 2 to reflect district practice. Any district may choose to develop both district and school plans.

OK OPTION 1: (Districts with more than 2,500 ADA and districts with 2,500 or less ADA that choose to develop school site plans)

The school site council at each district school shall develop a comprehensive school safety plan relevant to the needs and resources of that particular school. New school campuses shall develop a safety plan within one year of initiating operations. (Education Code 32281, 32286)

- (cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)*
- (cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)*

The school safety plan shall take into account the school's staffing, available resources, and building design, as well as other factors unique to the site.

Each school shall forward its comprehensive safety plan to the Board for approval. (Education Code 32288)

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN (continued)**~~OPTION 2: (Districts with 2,500 or less ADA that choose to develop a districtwide plan)~~**

~~The Superintendent or designee shall oversee the development of a districtwide comprehensive safety plan that is applicable to each school site. (Education Code 32281)~~

Note: The following two paragraphs apply to all districts.
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The comprehensive safety plan(s) shall be reviewed and updated by March 1 of each year. (Education Code 32286)

The Board shall review the comprehensive safety plan(s) in order to ensure compliance with state law, Board policy, and administrative regulation and shall approve the plan(s) at a regularly scheduled meeting.

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)
(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

Note: Education Code 32288 requires that districts notify the California Department of Education if a school has not complied with the safety plan requirements. In the event that the Superintendent of Public Instruction determines that there has been a willful failure by a district to make any report required by Education Code 32280-32289, Education Code 32287 provides that the district may be fined up to \$2,000.

By October 15 of each year, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the California Department of Education of any schools that have not complied with the requirements of Education Code 32281. (Education Code 32288)

OK Tactical Response Plan

Note: The following section is optional . Pursuant to Education Code 32281, as amended by AB 680 (Ch. 438, Statutes of 2011), the Governing Board may, after consulting with law enforcement officials, elect to have the district, rather than the school site council, develop those portions of the comprehensive safety plan that include tactical responses to criminal incidents that may result in death or serious bodily injury.
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Notwithstanding the process described above, any portion of a comprehensive safety plan that includes tactical responses to criminal incidents that may result in death or serious bodily injury at the school site, including steps to be taken to safeguard students and staff, secure the affected school premises, and apprehend the criminal perpetrator(s), shall be developed by district administrators in accordance with Education Code 32281. In developing such strategies, district administrators shall consult with law enforcement officials and with a representative of an employee bargaining unit, if he/she chooses to participate.

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN (continued)

When reviewing the tactical response plan, the Board may meet in closed session to confer with law enforcement officials, provided that any vote to approve the tactical response plan is announced in open session following the closed session. (Education Code 32281)

(cf. 4119.23/4219.23/4319.23 - Unauthorized Release of Confidential/Privileged Information)

(cf. 9011 - Disclosure of Confidential/Privileged Information)

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

(cf. 9321.1 - Closed Session Actions and Reports)

Public Access to Safety Plan(s)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that an updated file of all safety-related plans and materials is readily available for inspection by the public. (Education Code 32282)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. Pursuant to Education Code 32281, as amended by AB 680 (Ch. 438, Statutes of 2011), the Board may choose to prohibit disclosure of those portions of the comprehensive safety plan that include tactical responses to criminal incidents.

OK However, those portions of the comprehensive safety plan that include tactical responses to criminal incidents shall not be publicly disclosed.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4 Prohibition of discrimination

32260-32262 Interagency School Safety Demonstration Act of 1985

32270 School safety cadre

32280-32289 School safety plans

32290 Safety devices

35147 School site councils and advisory committees

35183 School dress code; uniforms

35291 Rules

35291.5 School-adopted discipline rules

35294.10-35294.15 School Safety and Violence Prevention Act

41510-41514 School Safety Consolidated Competitive Grant Program

48900-48927 Suspension and expulsion

48950 Speech and other communication

49079 Notification to teacher; student act constituting grounds for suspension or expulsion

67381 Violent crime

PENAL CODE

422.55 Definition of hate crime

626.8 Disruptions

11164-11174.3 Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act

Legal Reference continued: (see next page)

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN (continued)

Legal Reference: (continued)

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

Article 1, Section 28(c) Right to Safe Schools

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

11987-11987.7 School Community Violence Prevention Program requirements

11992-11993 Definition, persistently dangerous schools

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

7101-7165 Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities

7912 Transfers from persistently dangerous schools

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

12101-12213 Americans with Disabilities Act

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Safe Schools: Strategies for Governing Boards to Ensure Student Success, Third Edition, October 2011

Community Schools: Partnerships Supporting Students, Families and Communities, Policy Brief, October 2010

Cyberbullying: Policy Considerations for Boards, Policy Brief, July 2010

Providing a Safe, Nondiscriminatory School Environment for All Students, Policy Brief, April 2010

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Safe Schools: A Planning Guide for Action, 2002

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Practical Information on Crisis Planning: A Guide for Schools and Communities, January 2007

Early Warning, Timely Response: A Guide to Safe Schools, August 1998

U.S. SECRET SERVICE AND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Threat Assessment in Schools: A Guide to Managing Threatening Situations and to Creating Safe School Climates, 2002

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California Department of Education, Safe Schools: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/lss/>

California Emergency Management Agency: <http://www.calema.ca.gov>

California Healthy Kids Survey: <http://chks.wested.org>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention>

Federal Bureau of Investigation: <http://www.fbi.gov>

National Alliance for Safe Schools: <http://www.safeschools.org>

National Center for Crisis Management: <http://www.schoolcrisisresponse.com>

National School Safety Center: <http://www.schoolsafety.us>

U.S. Department of Education: <http://www.ed.gov>

U.S. Secret Service, National Threat Assessment Center: http://www.secretservice.gov/ntac_ssi.shtml

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN

Note: The following **optional** administrative regulation should be revised to reflect district practice.

Development and Review of Comprehensive School Safety Plan

Note: The following section reflects requirements for the development of site-level comprehensive safety plans required by Education Code 32280-32289 and is for use by districts that selected Option 1 in the accompanying Board policy. Districts with an average daily attendance of 2,500 or less that selected only Option 2 in the accompanying Board policy (i.e., that have developed a districtwide comprehensive safety plan applicable to all school sites in lieu of individual site plans, as authorized by Education Code 32281) should omit this section.

Pursuant to Education Code 32281, as amended by AB 680 (Ch. 438, Statutes of 2011), the Governing Board may elect to have district administrators, rather than the school site council, develop those portions of the comprehensive safety plan that include tactical responses to criminal incidents that may result in death or serious bodily injury; see the accompanying Board policy.

The school site council shall consult with local law enforcement in writing and developing the comprehensive school safety plan. When practical, the school site council also shall consult with other school site councils and safety committees. (Education Code 32281, 32282)

(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)

The school site council may delegate the responsibility for developing a comprehensive safety plan to a school safety planning committee. This committee shall be composed of the following members: (Education Code 32281)

1. The principal or designee
2. One teacher who is a representative of the recognized certificated employee organization
3. One parent/guardian whose child attends the school
4. One classified employee who is a representative of the recognized classified employee organization

Note: Item #5 below may be modified to specify other groups or individuals who will be represented on the committee. For example, the committee might include representatives of social service agencies, other city or county agencies, health care and emergency service providers, community-based organizations, and/or students.

5. Other members, if desired

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

(cf. 1400 - Relations Between Other Governmental Agencies and the Schools)

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN (continued)

Before adopting its comprehensive safety plan, the school site council or school safety planning committee shall hold a public meeting at the school in order to allow members of the public the opportunity to express an opinion about the plan. (Education Code 32288)

The school site council or safety planning committee shall notify, in writing, the following persons and entities of the public meeting: (Education Code 32288)

1. The local mayor
2. A representative of the local school employee organization
3. A representative of each parent organization at the school, including the parent teacher association and parent teacher clubs

(cf. 1230 - School-Connected Organizations)

4. A representative of each teacher organization at the school

(cf. 4140/4240/4340 - Bargaining Units)

5. A representative of the school's student body government
6. All persons who have indicated that they want to be notified

In addition, the school site council or safety planning committee may notify, in writing, the following entities of the public meeting: (Education Code 32288)

1. Representatives of local religious organizations
2. Local civic leaders
3. Local business organizations

(cf. 1700 - Relations Between Private Industry and the Schools)

Content of the Safety Plan

Each comprehensive safety plan shall include an assessment of the current status of school crime committed on campus and at school-related functions. (Education Code 32282)

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Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. In assessing the current status of school crime as required by Education Code 32282, districts may contract with a consultant, work with local law enforcement, develop their own local assessment, and/or use available instruments such as the California Healthy Kids Survey or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Youth Risk Behavior Survey.

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN (continued)

The assessment may include, but not be limited to, data on reports of school crime, suspension and expulsion rates, and surveys of students, parents/guardians, and staff regarding their perceptions of school safety.

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)

(cf. 0510 - School Accountability Report Card)

Note: Education Code 32282 requires that the following components be included in the districtwide and/or school site safety plan. The district may expand this list to require other components at its discretion.

The plan also shall identify appropriate strategies and programs that will provide or maintain a high level of school safety and address the school's procedures for complying with existing laws related to school safety, including all of the following: (Education Code 32282)

1. Child abuse reporting procedures consistent with Penal Code 11164

(cf. 5141.4 - Child Abuse Prevention and Reporting)

2. Routine and emergency disaster procedures including, but not limited to:

- a. Adaptations for students with disabilities in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

Note: Education Code 32282 requires districts to incorporate earthquake emergency procedures and disaster policies into the comprehensive school safety plan, as specified in items #b and #c below. See BP/AR 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan and AR 3516.3 - Earthquake Emergency Procedure System for further details about required components of these procedures.

- b. An earthquake emergency procedure system in accordance with Education Code 32282

(cf. 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)

(cf. 3516.3 - Earthquake Emergency Procedure System)

- c. A procedure to allow public agencies, including the American Red Cross, to use school buildings, grounds, and equipment for mass care and welfare shelters during disasters or other emergencies affecting the public health and welfare

(cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)

(cf. 3516.1 - Fire Drills and Fires)

(cf. 3516.2 - Bomb Threats)

(cf. 3516.5 - Emergency Schedules)

(cf. 3543 - Transportation Safety and Emergencies)

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN (continued)

3. Policies pursuant to Education Code 48915(d) for students who commit an act listed in Education Code 48915(c) and other school-designated serious acts which would lead to suspension, expulsion, or mandatory expulsion recommendations

(cf. 5131.7 - Weapons and Dangerous Instruments)

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

(cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities))

4. Procedures to notify teachers of dangerous students pursuant to Education Code 49079

(cf. 4158/4258/4358 - Employee Security)

Note: Education Code 234.1, as amended by AB 9 (Ch. 723, Statutes of 2011), requires the Board to adopt policy prohibiting discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on specified characteristics and requires school personnel who witness such acts to take immediate steps to intervene when safe to do so; see BP 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities and BP 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment. In addition, the district's complaint process must include a timeline for investigating and resolving complaints and an appeals process; see BP/AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

5. A policy consistent with the prohibition against discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying pursuant to Education Code 200-262.4

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

(cf. 4119.11/4219.11/4319.11 - Sexual Harassment)

(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

(cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)

6. If the school has adopted a dress code prohibiting students from wearing "gang-related apparel" pursuant to Education Code 35183, the provisions of that dress code and the definition of "gang-related apparel"

(cf. 5132 - Dress and Grooming)

7. Procedures for safe ingress and egress of students, parents/guardians, and employees to and from school

(cf. 5142 - Safety)

8. A safe and orderly school environment conducive to learning

(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN (continued)

9. The rules and procedures on school discipline adopted pursuant to Education Code 35291 and 35291.5

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

Note: Although Education Code 32282 requires that the safety plan include hate crime reporting procedures pursuant to Penal Code 628-628.6, those sections of the Penal Code were repealed in 2005.

10. Hate crime reporting procedures

(cf. 5145.9 - Hate-Motivated Behavior)

Note: The following components are **optional** and should be revised to reflect district practice.

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Among the strategies for providing a safe environment, the school safety plan may also include:

1. Development of a positive school climate that promotes respect for diversity, personal and social responsibility, effective interpersonal and communication skills, self-esteem, anger management, and conflict resolution

(cf. 5138 - Conflict Resolution/Peer Mediation)
(cf. 6141.2 - Recognition of Religious Beliefs and Customs)

Note: AB 1156 (Ch. 732, Statutes of 2011) amended Education Code 32282 and 32261 to encourage, but not require, all comprehensive safety plans to include policies and procedures aimed at the prevention of bullying, as defined in Education Code 48900(r).

2. Disciplinary policies and procedures that contain prevention strategies, such as strategies to prevent bullying, hazing, and cyberbullying, as well as behavioral expectations and consequences for violations

(cf. 5113 - Absences and Excuses)
(cf. 5113.1 - Chronic Absence and Truancy)
(cf. 5131 - Conduct)
(cf. 5136 - Gangs)

3. Curriculum that emphasizes prevention and alternatives to violence, such as multicultural education, character/values education, media analysis skills, conflict resolution, community service learning, and education related to the prevention of dating violence

(cf. 6142.3 - Civic Education)
(cf. 6142.4 - Service Learning/Community Service Classes)
(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN (continued)

4. Parent involvement strategies, including strategies to help ensure parent/guardian support and reinforcement of the school's rules and increase the number of adults on campus

(cf. 1240 - Volunteer Assistance)
(cf. 5020 - Parent Rights and Responsibilities)
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

5. Prevention and intervention strategies related to the sale or use of drugs and alcohol which shall reflect expectations for drug-free schools and support for recovering students

(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs)
(cf. 5131.61 - Drug Testing)
(cf. 5131.62 - Tobacco)
(cf. 5131.63 - Steroids)

6. Collaborative relationships among the city, county, community agencies, local law enforcement, the judicial system, and the schools that lead to the development of a set of common goals and community strategies for violence prevention instruction

(cf. 1020 - Youth Services)

Note: Education Code 32281 provides that the district's comprehensive safety plan may include the following optional procedures.

- ~~7. Procedures for responding to the release of a pesticide or other toxic substance from properties located within one-quarter mile of the school~~

(cf. 3514.1 - Hazardous Substances)
(cf. 3514.2 - Integrated Pest Management)

Note: Education Code 32281 authorizes the principal, upon receiving verification from law enforcement, to notify parents/guardians and employees in writing that a violent crime has occurred on the school site. A "violent crime" is any act for which a student could be expelled or crimes listed in Education Code 67381, including homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, as defined in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's <u>Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook</u> . Education Code 32281 encourages that the notice be sent no later than the second work day after receiving verification from law enforcement.
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20 USC 7912 requires that all students attending a "persistently dangerous" school be provided notice of the designation and an option to transfer to a different school within the district. See BP/AR 5116.1 - Intradistrict Open Enrollment.

- 8.7. Procedures for receiving verification from law enforcement that a violent crime has occurred on school grounds and for promptly notifying parents/guardians and employees of that crime

(cf. 5116.1 - Intradistrict Open Enrollment)

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN (continued)

- 9.8. Assessment of the school's physical environment, including a risk management analysis and development of ground security measures such as procedures for the closing campuses to outsiders, installing surveillance systems, securing the campus perimeter, protecting buildings against vandalism, and providing for a law enforcement presence on campus

(cf. 1250 - Visitors/Outsiders)
(cf. 3515 - Campus Security)
(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)
(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)
(cf. 5112.5 - Open/Closed Campus)
(cf. 5131.5 - Vandalism and Graffiti)

<p>Note: Penal Code 626.8 provides that a person may be guilty of a misdemeanor if he/she interferes with or disrupts a school activity or remains after having been asked to leave; see BP/AR 3515.2 - Disruptions. AB 123 (Ch. 161, Statutes of 2011) amended Penal Code 626.8 to expand the definition of a misdemeanor to also include willfully or knowingly creating a disruption with the intent to threaten the immediate physical safety of a student in preschool or grades K-8 who is arriving at, attending, or leaving school.</p>

10. Crisis prevention and intervention strategies, which may include the following:
- a. Identification of possible crises that may occur, determination of necessary tasks that need to be addressed, and development of procedures relative to each crisis, including the involvement of law enforcement and other public safety agencies as appropriate
- (cf. 3515.2 - Disruptions)*
(cf. 3515.5 - Sex Offender Notification)
(cf. 5131.4 - Student Disturbances)
- b. Threat assessment strategies to determine the credibility and seriousness of a threat and provide appropriate interventions for the potential offender(s)
 - c. Assignment of staff members responsible for each identified task and procedure
 - d. Development of an evacuation plan based on an assessment of buildings and grounds and opportunities for students and staff to practice the evacuation plan
 - e. Coordination of communication to schools, Governing Board members, parents/guardians, and the media

(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)
(cf. 9010 - Public Statements)

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN (continued)

- f. Development of a method for the reporting of violent incidents
 - g. Development of follow-up procedures that may be required after a crisis has occurred, such as counseling
11. Staff development in violence prevention and intervention techniques, including preparation to implement the elements of the safety plan

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

ACCESS TO DISTRICT RECORDS

Note: Article I, Section 3 of the California Constitution grants any person the right to access information concerning meetings and writings of state and local government bodies, officials, and agencies as long as the constitutional rights of privacy and due process are protected. Courts broadly interpret rules or laws granting access and narrowly interpret those denying access; thus, the burden is on the district to demonstrate the need for restricting access to public records.

The following **optional** administrative regulation lists those records defined as public and as confidential and is not intended to provide an all-inclusive list of all of the records which may be public and/or confidential.

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Definitions

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 6252, "public record" includes any writing that relates to district business as defined below.

Emails discussing district business are considered public records. However, the law is unclear whether emails discussing district business sent from an employee's or Governing Board member's home computer or personal digital assistant would be considered a public record that is "retained in the normal course of business" and thus subject to disclosure. If a district receives a request for such records, legal counsel should be consulted, as appropriate. See BB 9012 - Board Member Electronic Communications.

Public records include any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the district's business prepared, owned, used, or retained by the district regardless of physical form or characteristics. (Government Code 6252)

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

(cf. 9012 - Board Member Electronic Communications)

Writing means any handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, transmitting by electronic mail or facsimile, and every other means of recording upon any tangible thing any form of communication or representation, including letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols or combinations thereof, and any record thereby created, regardless of the manner in which the record has been stored. (Government Code 6252)

Member of the public means any person, except a member, agent, officer, or employee of the district or a federal, state, or other local agency acting within the scope of his/her membership, agency, office, or employment.

Public Records

Note: While not specifically enumerated in Government Code 6252, items #1-14 below are items which fall within the definition of "public records."

Public records to which members of the public shall have access include, but are not limited to:

ACCESS TO DISTRICT RECORDS (continued)

1. Proposed and approved district budgets and annual audits (Education Code 41020, 42103)

(cf. 3100 - Budget)

(cf. 3460 - Financial Reports and Accountability)

2. Statistical compilations

3. Reports and memoranda

4. Notices and bulletins

5. Minutes of public meetings (Education Code 35145)

(cf. 9324 - Minutes and Recordings)

6. Meeting agendas (Government Code 54957.5)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

7. Official communications between the district and other government agencies

8. School-based program plans (Education Code 52850)

(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)

(cf. 0420.1 - School-Based Program Coordination)

9. Information and data relevant to the evaluation and modification of district plans

(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)

(cf. 0520.2 - Title I Program Improvement Schools)

(cf. 0520.3 - Title I Program Improvement Districts)

10. Initial proposals of exclusive employee representatives and of the district (Government Code 3547)

(cf. 4143.1/4243.1 - Public Notice - Personnel Negotiations)

<p>Note: Although Government Code 6254 exempts from disclosure those records pertaining to pending litigation, the Attorney General opined in 71 <u>Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.</u> 235 (1988) that records predating the filing of the documents initiating the lawsuit are not exempt from disclosure. In <u>Fairley v. Superior Court</u>, the court concurred and further held that documents were exempted only if prepared for use in litigation. The following item reflects the opinion of the court and the Attorney General. The Board should consult legal counsel if it believes that a tort claim or other document related to litigation should not be disclosed.</p>

ACCESS TO DISTRICT RECORDS (continued)

11. Claims filed against the district and records pertaining to pending litigation (Government Code 6254.25; Fairley v. Superior Court; 71 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 235 (1988))

(cf. 3320 - Claims and Actions Against the District)

12. Statements of economic interests required by the Conflict of Interest Code (Government Code 81008)

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

13. Employment contracts and settlement agreements (Government Code 53262)

(cf. 2121 - Superintendent's Contract)

(cf. 4117.5/4217.5/4317.5 - Termination Agreements)

(cf. 4141/4241 - Collective Bargaining Agreement)

Note: The following item reflects an Attorney General Opinion (64 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 186 (1981)) which opined that, a person must, upon request, be provided a copy of a textbook or other written instructional material unless the provision would result in a copyright infringement or unreasonable burden to the district. In addition, pursuant to Education Code 49091.10, parents/guardians must be allowed to inspect all instructional materials. See BP/AR 5020 - Parent Rights and Responsibilities.

14. Instructional materials including, but not limited to, textbooks (64 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 186 (1981))

(cf. 5020 - Parent Rights and Responsibilities)

(cf. 6161.1 - Selection and Evaluation of Instructional Materials)

Note: In accordance with Government Code 6252.5, Board members have the same access to public records of the district as do members of the public. When Board members are authorized to access public records, Government Code 6252.7 prohibits the district from discriminating between Board members as to when and which record, or portion of the record, will be made available. See BB 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials.

Governing Board members shall have the ability to access public records permitted by law in the administration of their duties or open to inspection by members of the public. (Government Code 6252.5)

Note: Generally, the names and salaries of public employees are subject to disclosure. In International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers v. The Superior Court of Alameda County, the California Supreme Court held that the salaries of public employees, linked to individual employee names (including peace officers), must be disclosed. The court recognized that, in some circumstances, the salaries of certain employees might be exempt from disclosure, depending on the facts and circumstances of the particular individual (e.g., anonymity of an undercover police officer); however, the presumption is that salary records are open and the burden is on the district maintaining the record to demonstrate why the particular record would be exempt from disclosure.

ACCESS TO DISTRICT RECORDS (continued)

Government Code 6254.29 specifies that the Public Records Act does not require a district to disclose a social security number and states the Legislature's intent that districts redact social security numbers from any records being disclosed to the public.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that any public record containing personal information is redacted to ensure that such information, including, but not limited to, an employee's home address or social security number, is not disclosed to the public.

Confidential Records

Records to which the members of the public shall not have access include, but are not limited to:

1. Preliminary drafts, notes, interagency or intradistrict memoranda which are not retained by the district in the ordinary course of business, provided that the public interest in withholding these records clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure (Government Code 6254)

(cf. 4119.23/4219.23/4319.23 - Unauthorized Release of Confidential/Privileged Information)
(cf. 9011 - Disclosure of Confidential/Privileged Information)

2. Records specifically prepared for litigation to which the district is a party or to respond to claims made against the district pursuant to the Tort Claims Act, until the litigation or claim has been finally adjudicated or otherwise settled, or beyond, if the records are protected by some other provision of law (Government Code 6254, 6254.25; Fairley v. Superior Court; 71 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 235 (1988))
3. Personnel records, medical records, student records, or similar materials, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy (Government Code 6254)

(cf. 4112.6/4212.6/4312.6 - Personnel Files)
(cf. 4112.62/4212.62/4312.62 - Maintenance of Criminal Offender Records)
(cf. 5125 - Student Records)
(cf. 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information)

The home addresses and home telephone numbers of employees may only be disclosed as follows: (Government Code 6254.3)

- a. To an agent or a family member of the employee
- b. To an officer or employee of a state agency or another school district or county office of education when necessary for the performance of official duties

ACCESS TO DISTRICT RECORDS (continued)

- c. To an employee organization pursuant to regulations and decisions of the Public Employment Relations Board, unless the employee performs law enforcement-related functions or requests in writing that the information not be disclosed

(cf. 4140/4240/4340 - Bargaining Units)

- d. To an agent or employee of a health benefit plan providing health services or administering claims for health services to district employees and their enrolled dependents, for the purpose of providing the health services or administering claims for employees and their enrolled dependents

(cf. 4154/4254/4354 - Health and Welfare Benefits)

4. Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data except as provided by law (Government Code 6254)

(cf. 6162.51 - Standardized Testing and Reporting Program)

(cf. 6162.52 - High School Exit Examination)

5. Without affecting the law of eminent domain, the contents of real estate appraisals or engineering or feasibility estimates and evaluations made for or by the district relative to the acquisition of property, or to prospective public supply and construction contracts, until all of the property has been acquired or all of the contract agreement obtained (Government Code 6254)
6. Information required from any taxpayer in connection with the collection of local taxes that is received in confidence and the disclosure of the information to other persons would result in unfair competitive disadvantage to the person supplying the information (Government Code 6254)

Note: SB 445 (Ch. 80, Statutes of 2011) added Government Code 6267 to make the written and electronic records of library patrons confidential, except with regards to any person who is acting within the scope of his/her duties in the administration of the library, authorized in writing by the patron, or responding to an order of a court.
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7. Library circulation and patron use records of a borrower or patron including, but not limited to, his/her name, address, telephone number, email address, borrowing information, or use of library information resources (Government Code 6254, 6267)

(cf. 6163.1 - Library Media Centers)

ACCESS TO DISTRICT RECORDS (continued)

Note: The following exemption protects attorney-client privileged communications and attorney work product, as well as other work product prepared for use in pending litigation or claims. Pursuant to the Rules of Professional Conduct of the State Bar of California, when an attorney has been hired to represent the district as a whole, this privilege may only be waived by the Board.

8. Records for which the disclosure is exempted or prohibited pursuant to state or federal law, including, but not limited to, provisions of the Evidence Code relating to privilege (Government Code 6254)

(cf. 9124 - Attorney)

9. Documents prepared by or for the district to assess its vulnerability to terrorist attack or other criminal acts intended to disrupt district operations and that are for distribution or consideration in closed session (Government Code 6254)

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)

10. Recall petitions, petitions for special elections to fill Board vacancies, or petitions for the reorganization of the school district (Government Code 6253.5)

(cf. 9223 - Filling Vacancies)

11. Minutes of Board meetings held in closed session (Government Code 54957.2)

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

12. Computer software developed by the district (Government Code 6254.9)

Note: The following exemption protects the integrity of districts' electronic information systems against attacks such as "hacking."

13. Information security records, the disclosure of which would reveal vulnerabilities to, or increase potential for an attack on, the district's information technology system (Government Code 6254.19)

14. Records that contain individually identifiable health information, including records that may be exempt pursuant to physician-patient privilege, the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act, and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (Government Code 6254, 6255)

(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)

15. Any other records listed as exempt from public disclosure in the California Public Records Act or other statutes

ACCESS TO DISTRICT RECORDS (continued)

Note: Item #16 below reflects an exemption often referred to as the "catch-all" or "public interest" exemption pursuant to Government Code 6255. This exemption allows a district to withhold a record based on analysis of the specific facts of the situation and in light of the competing public interests. This exemption also includes the "deliberative process privilege" which is designed to protect a district's decision-making process in order to encourage candid discussions within the district. Legal counsel should be consulted to determine whether a request for a record falls under this exemption.

16. Records for which the district can demonstrate that, based on the particular facts of the case, the public interest served by not disclosing the record clearly outweighs the public interest served by disclosure of the record (Government Code 6255)

Inspection of Records and Requests for Copies

Note: Court decisions have held that a public record request may be made orally, by phone, or in writing, including by email, fax, or hand delivery. The district may ask, but not require, that the person put an oral request in writing.

Any person may request a copy or inspection of any district record that is open to the public and not exempt from disclosure. (Government Code 6253)

Within 10 days of receiving any request to inspect or copy a district record, the Superintendent or designee shall determine whether the request seeks release of a disclosable public record in the district's possession. The Superintendent or designee shall promptly inform the person making the request of his/her determination and the reasons for the decision. (Government Code 6253)

In unusual circumstances, the Superintendent or designee may extend the 10-day limit for up to 14 days by providing written notice to the requester and setting forth the reasons for the extension and the date on which a determination is expected to be made. Unusual circumstances include the following, but only to the extent reasonably necessary to properly process the request: (Government Code 6253)

1. The need to search for and collect the requested records from field facilities or other establishments that are separate from the office processing the request
2. The need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine a voluminous amount of separate and distinct records which are demanded in a single request
3. The need for consultation, which shall be conducted with all practicable speed, with another agency (e.g., a state agency or city) having a substantial interest in the determination of the request or among two or more components of the district (e.g., two different school sites) with substantial interest in the request

ACCESS TO DISTRICT RECORDS (continued)

4. In the case of electronic records, the need to compile data, write programming language or a computer program, or construct a computer report to extract data

If the Superintendent or designee determines that the request seeks disclosable public records, the determination shall state the estimated date and time when the records will be made available. (Government Code 6253)

Public records shall be open to inspection at all times during district office hours. Any reasonably segregable portion of a record shall be made available for inspection by any person requesting the record after deletion of the portions that are exempted by law. (Government Code 6253)

Note: Government Code 6253 states that copies of records must be provided "promptly." The term "promptly" is not defined in law, but Government Code 6253 also states that a district may not delay or obstruct the copying of records. Thus, if the records are held in a manner that allows for prompt disclosure, the records generally should not be withheld because of the 10-day response period or the 14-day extension detailed above.

Upon request for a copy that reasonably describes an identifiable record, an exact copy shall be promptly provided unless it is impracticable to do so. (Government Code 6253)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph is for use by districts that charge for copies. See the accompanying Board policy.

OK

The Superintendent or designee shall charge an amount for copies that reflects the direct costs of duplication. Written requests to waive the fee shall be submitted to the Superintendent or designee.

If any person requests that a public record be provided in an electronic format, the district shall make that record available in any electronic format in which it holds the information. The district shall provide a copy of the electronic record in the format requested as long as the requested format is one that has been used by the district to create copies for its own use or for use by other agencies. (Government Code 6253.9)

The cost of duplicating an electronic record shall be limited to the direct cost of producing a copy of the record in electronic format. However, the requester shall bear the cost of producing the copy of the electronic record, including the cost to construct the record and the cost of programming and computer services necessary to produce the copy, under the following circumstances: (Government Code 6253.9)

1. The electronic record is one that is produced only at otherwise regularly scheduled intervals.

ACCESS TO DISTRICT RECORDS (continued)

2. The request would require data compilation, extraction, or programming to produce the record.

Assistance in Identifying Requested Records

Note: Government Code 6253.1 requires the district to assist a person requesting to inspect or obtain a copy of a public record as specified below. This assistance is not required if the district grants the request and the records are made available or if the request is denied on the grounds that the records are confidential.

If the Superintendent or designee denies a request for disclosable records, he/she shall assist the requester in making a focused and effective request that reasonably describes an identifiable record. To the extent reasonable under the circumstances, the Superintendent or designee shall do all of the following: (Government Code 6253.1)

1. Assist in identifying records and information responsive to the request or the purpose of the request, if specified

If, after making a reasonable effort to elicit additional clarifying information from the requester to help identify the record, the Superintendent or designee is still unable to identify the information, this requirement shall be deemed satisfied.

2. Describe the information technology and physical location in which the records exist
3. Provide suggestions for overcoming any practical basis for denying access to the records or information sought

Provisions of the Public Records Act shall not be construed so as to delay access for purposes of inspecting records open to the public. Any notification denying a request for public records shall state the name and title of each person responsible for the denial. (Government Code 6253)

SUPERINTENDENT'S CONTRACT

Note: The following **optional** policy should be modified to reflect district practice.

OK

The Governing Board believes that the Superintendent's employment contract should outline the framework through which the Board and Superintendent are to work together to achieve district goals and objectives. When approving the Superintendent's employment contract, the Board shall consider the need for stability in district administration and shall ensure the best use of district resources.

(cf. 2120 - Superintendent Recruitment and Selection)
(cf. 4312.1 - Contracts)
(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

The contract shall be reviewed by the district's legal counsel and shall, at a minimum, include the following:

1. The general duties and responsibilities of the position

(cf. 2110 - Superintendent Responsibilities and Duties)

2. The duration of the contract, which shall be for no more than four years pursuant to Education Code 35031

3. The salary, benefits, and other compensation for the position

(cf. 4154/4254/4354 - Health and Welfare Benefits)

4. The criteria, process, and procedure for evaluation and the conditions for reemployment

(cf. 2140 - Evaluation of the Superintendent)

5. The conditions for termination of the contract including the maximum cash settlement that the Superintendent may receive upon termination of the contract

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54957, personnel matters related to the appointment or employment of an employee may appropriately be discussed in closed session. However, pursuant to Government Code 54956, as amended by AB 1344 (Ch. 692, Statutes of 2011), the Governing Board is prohibited from deliberating on the salary or other compensation of the Superintendent at a special meeting. See BB 9320 - Meetings and Notices and BB 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas.

The Board shall deliberate in the closed session of a regular meeting about the terms of the contract. (Government Code 54956, 54957)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)
(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)
(cf. 9321.1 - Closed Session Actions and Reports)

SUPERINTENDENT'S CONTRACT (continued)

Terms of the contract shall remain confidential until the ratification process commences.

(cf. 9011 - Disclosure of Confidential/Privileged Information)

The Board shall ratify the Superintendent's contract in an open meeting, which shall be reflected in the Board's minutes. Copies of the contract shall be available to the public upon request. (Government Code 53262)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph provides that any extension of the contract be based on Board action rather than automatic "rollover" or "evergreen" provisions. Government Code 3511.2, as added by AB 1344 (Ch. 692, Statutes of 2011), prohibits the automatic renewal of a contract with a provision for automatic increase that exceeds the cost of living adjustment.

OK During an existing contract, the Board may reemploy the Superintendent on mutually agreed upon terms and conditions. However, the Superintendent's contract shall be extended only by Board action subsequent to a satisfactory evaluation of the Superintendent's performance and in accordance with Government Code 3511.2.

Decision not to Reemploy

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 35031, the Board must notify the Superintendent, as specified in the following **optional** paragraph, if it decides to not reemploy him/her. If the Board fails to provide the required prior written notice, the Superintendent shall be deemed reemployed for a term of the same length as the one completed, under the same terms and conditions, and with the same compensation.

OK If the Board determines to not reemploy the Superintendent at the expiration of his/her contract, the Board shall provide written notice to him/her at least 45 days in advance of the expiration of the term of the contract. (Education Code 35031)

Termination of Contract

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 53260, every employee contract must include a provision limiting the maximum cash settlement the employee may receive upon termination of the contract to an amount equal to his/her monthly salary multiplied by the number of months left on the contract. If the unexpired term is greater than 18 months, this maximum is equal to the monthly salary multiplied by 18. Cash settlements may be less than these maximums. The district must make termination agreements available to the public upon request. See AR 4117.5/4217.5/4317.5 - Termination Agreements.

SUPERINTENDENT'S CONTRACT (continued)

The Board may terminate the Superintendent's contract of employment in accordance with law and applicable contract provisions. If the unexpired term of the contract is more than 18 months, the maximum cash settlement shall be no greater than the Superintendent's monthly salary multiplied by 18. The cash settlement shall not include any noncash items other than health benefits, which may be continued for the unexpired term of the contract up to 18 months or until the Superintendent finds other employment, whichever occurs first. (Government Code 53260, 53261)

(cf. 4117.5/4217.5/4317.5 - Termination Agreements)

However, when the termination of the Superintendent's contract is based upon the Board's belief and subsequent confirmation through an independent audit that the Superintendent has engaged in fraud, misappropriation of funds, or other illegal fiscal practices, the maximum settlement shall be as determined by an administrative law judge but no greater than the Superintendent's monthly salary multiplied by six. (Government Code 53260)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 53243-53243.4, as added by AB 1344 (Ch. 692, Statutes of 2011), effective January 1, 2012, any Superintendent contract to be executed or renewed by the Board must contain a provision requiring the Superintendent to reimburse the district in circumstances specified below.

In addition, if the Superintendent is convicted of a crime involving an abuse of his/her office or position, he/she shall reimburse the district for payments he/she receives as paid leave salary pending investigation or as cash settlement upon his/her termination, and for any funds expended by the district in his/her defense against a crime involving his/her office or position. (Government Code 53243-53243.4, 53260)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

SUPERINTENDENT'S CONTRACT (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35031 *Term of employment*

41325-41329.3 *Conditions of emergency apportionment*

GOVERNMENT CODE

3511.1-3511.2 *Local agency executives*

53243-53243.4 *Abuse of office*

53260-53264 *Employment contracts*

54954 *Time and place of regular meetings*

54957 *Closed session personnel matters*

54957.1 *Closed session, public report of action taken*

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Maximizing School Board Governance: Superintendent Evaluation, 2006

Maximizing School Board Governance: Superintendent Selection and Employment, 2004

WEB SITES

CSBA, Governance Consulting Services: <http://www.csba.org>

Association of California School Administrators: <http://www.acsa.org>

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Cautionary Notice: As added and amended by SBX3 4 (Ch. 12, Third Extraordinary Session, Statutes of 2009), ABX4 2 (Ch. 2, Fourth Extraordinary Session, Statutes of 2009), and SB 70 (Ch. 7, Statutes of 2011), Education Code 42605 grants districts flexibility in "Tier 3" categorical programs and provides that districts are deemed in compliance with the program and funding requirements for these programs for the 2008-09 through 2014-15 fiscal years. As a result of this flexibility, the district may choose to temporarily suspend certain provisions of the following policy or administrative regulation that reflect those requirements. However, this flexibility does not affect or alter any existing contract or bargaining agreement that the district may have in place. Thus, districts should examine the terms of those contracts and agreements and consult with district legal counsel for additional guidance. Also see BP 2210 - Administrative Discretion Regarding Board Policy.

Note: The following policy is **optional** and may be revised to reflect district practice.

The Governing Board recognizes its responsibility to monitor the district's fiscal practices to ensure accountability regarding the expenditure of public funds and compliance with legal requirements.

(cf. 3100 - Budget)

(cf. 3400 - Management of District Assets/Accounts)

(cf. 3460 - Financial Reports and Accountability)

Note: Education Code 42600 specifies that the total amount budgeted by the district for each major classification of expenditures, as listed in the California Department of Education's (CDE) budget forms, shall be the maximum amount which the district may expend for that classification for the school year. However, the Governing Board may adopt a resolution authorizing (1) a transfer from the designated fund balance or the unappropriated fund balance to any expenditure classification or between classifications (Education Code 42600); (2) a temporary loan between funds (Education Code 42603); or (3) an end-of-year transfer to allow the payment of obligations (Education Code 42601). In some cases, the transfer must be approved by the County Superintendent of Schools.

The Board may also adopt a resolution to authorize the permanent transfer of monies between certain funds, including to the special reserve fund from the general fund (Education Code 42841), to the general fund from the special reserve fund (Education Code 42842-42843), to the deferred maintenance fund from the general fund (Education Code 17582-17592), and to the state school building lease-purchase fund from all other district funds (Education Code 16095).

However, pursuant to Education Code 52616.4, districts that receive adult education funds are authorized to use them only for direct instructional charges and direct support charges related to adult education programs, and any transfer of such funds must be in accordance with specific methods.

The Board may transfer funds during or at the end of the fiscal year in accordance with law as necessary to meet district needs or to permit the payment of district obligations. (Education Code 16095, 17582-17592, 42600-42603, 42605, 42841-42843, 52616.4)

TRANSFER OF FUNDS (continued)**Tier 3 Categorical Flexibility**

Note: Education Code 42605, as amended by SB 70 (Ch. 7, Statutes of 2011), grants districts flexibility to use funds received for 39 "Tier 3" categorical programs for any "educational purpose" for the 2008-09 through 2014-15 fiscal years. To receive categorical program funds pursuant to Education Code 42605, the Board must hold a public hearing to (1) take testimony from the public and to discuss and approve or disapprove the proposed use of the funding and (2) make explicit for each budget item the purposes for which the funds will be used.

For further information about the public hearing and the categorical programs affected, as well as a sample resolution, see CSBA's Budget Advisory, [Flexibility Provisions in the 2008 and 2009 State Budget: Policy Considerations for Governance Teams](#).

The following section is optional and should be modified to reflect district practice. Districts that have not accepted this flexibility should delete this section.

The Board has determined that it is in the best interest of the district to utilize the flexibility authorized for the use of categorical program funds under Education Code 42605. Funds received by the district for any program identified by law as a Tier 3 categorical program may be expended for any educational purpose.

(cf. 2210 - Administrative Discretion Regarding Board Policy)

Before expending any Tier 3 categorical program funds for another educational purpose, the Board shall hold a public hearing to take testimony from the public, to discuss and approve or disapprove the proposed use of the funding, and to make explicit for each of the categorical programs the purposes for which the funds will be used. (Education Code 42605)

Note: Education Code 42605, as amended by AB 189 (Ch. 606, Statutes of 2011), has clarified timing for the required public hearing and added a special requirement for any situation that might involve the elimination of a program.

Any such public hearing shall be held prior to and independent of the Board's regular budget-adoption meeting. Whenever the proposed use of the funding will result in the elimination of a program, the notice of the public hearing shall identify the program to be eliminated. (Education Code 42605)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. Education Code 42605 specifies that districts accepting flexibility shall be deemed in compliance with the program and funding requirements contained in state law or regulation for each of the Tier 3 categorical programs. Therefore, aside from the exceptions specified in Education Code 42605(e), the funds are unrestricted and districts have discretion whether to follow legal requirements for those programs during the period of flexibility. According to the CDE, restrictions associated with the funding (e.g., expenditure reports or compliance reviews) no longer exist. See CSBA's Budget Advisory for further information regarding the programs affected and exceptions.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS (continued)

During the hearing, the Board shall consider the district's goals for student learning and determine funding priorities and program focus. The Board may also discuss statutory constraints, available resources, and whether program modifications might improve educational outcomes.

Note: Education Code 42605 requires any district using the flexibility to report expenditure of the funds to the CDE using the Standardized Account Code Structure. In addition, the Board should continue to monitor the use of the flexibility to ensure that it is achieving the desired results. See CSBA's Budget Advisory for policy considerations involved when using the Tier 3 categorical program flexibility.

The Superintendent or designee shall regularly report to the Board regarding how the district is exercising the flexibility and whether the desired results are being achieved. He/she shall also complete any necessary reports required by the California Department of Education.

(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)
(cf. 0420.1 - School-Based Program Coordination)
(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)
(cf. 1312.4 - Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures)
(cf. 3111 - Deferred Maintenance Funds)
(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)
(cf. 4111 - Recruitment and Selection)
(cf. 4112.2 - Certification)
(cf. 4112.21 - Interns)
(cf. 4113 - Assignment)
(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4131.1 - Beginning Teacher Support/Induction)
(cf. 4138 - Mentor Teachers)
(cf. 4139 - Peer Assistance and Review)
(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)
(cf. 5123 - Promotion/Acceleration/Retention)
(cf. 5136 - Gangs)
(cf. 5141.32 - Health Screening for School Entry)
(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)
(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)
(cf. 5146 - Married/Pregnant/Parenting Students)
(cf. 5147 - Dropout Prevention)
(cf. 5148.1 - Child Care Services for Parenting Students)
(cf. 5149 - At-Risk Students)
(cf. 6141.5 - Advanced Placement)
(cf. 6142.6 - Visual and Performing Arts Education)
(cf. 6142.91 - Reading/Language Arts Instruction)
(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)
(cf. 6151 - Class Size)
(cf. 6161.1 - Selection and Evaluation of Instructional Materials)
(cf. 6162.52 - High School Exit Examination)
(cf. 6163.1 - Library Media Centers)
(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)

TRANSFER OF FUNDS (continued)

- (cf. 6172 - *Gifted and Talented Student Program*)
- (cf. 6176 - *Weekend/Saturday Classes*)
- (cf. 6177 - *Summer School*)
- (cf. 6178 - *Career Technical Education*)
- (cf. 6178.2 - *Regional Occupational Center/Program*)
- (cf. 6179 - *Supplemental Instruction*)
- (cf. 6184 - *Continuation Education*)
- (cf. 6185 - *Community Day School*)
- (cf. 6200 - *Adult Education*)
- (cf. 9323.2 - *Actions by the Board*)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

- 78 *Definition governing board*
- 5200 *Districts governed by boards of education*
- 16095 *Transfer of district funds to district state school building fund*
- 17582 *Deferred maintenance fund; establishment; purpose*
- 17583 *Deferred maintenance fund; transfer*
- 17584 *Budgeting certification deferred maintenance fund; apportionment*
- 17585 *Applications for deferred maintenance funding*
- 41301 *Section A state school fund allocation schedule*
- 42125 *Designated and unappropriated fund balances*
- 42600 *District budget limitation on expenditure*
- 42601 *Transfers between funds to permit payment of obligations at close of year*
- 42603 *Transfer of monies held in any fund or account to another fund; repayment*
- 42605 *Tier 3 categorical flexibility*
- 42840-42843 *Special reserve fund*
- 52616.4 *Expenditures from adult education fund*

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Flexibility Provisions in the 2008 and 2009 State Budget: Policy Considerations for Governance Teams, Budget Advisory, March 2009

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION CORRESPONDENCE

Fiscal Issues Relating to Budget Reductions and Flexibility Provisions, April 2009

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>

Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team: <http://www.fcmat.org>

PAYMENT FOR GOODS AND SERVICES

Note: The following administrative regulation is **optional** and may be revised to reflect district practice.

OK **Payment for Construction Contracts**

Note: Various provisions of the Public Contract Code govern how payments are made when public entities, including school districts, receive goods and services provided by contractors. Specifically, Public Contract Code 9203 requires the Governing Board to approve the process to be used when the district is to pay for any contract involving the creation, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any public structure, building, or facility which costs over \$5,000. In addition, Public Contract Code 7107 and, as added by SB 293 (Ch. 700, Statutes of 2011), Public Contract Code 7201 prescribe the rules that a district must follow to withhold contract payments.

Payment on any contract for the creation, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any district property or facility or other public works project shall be made in accordance with the estimates, process, and/or schedule approved by the Governing Board.

Note: Public Contract Code 9203 allows districts to make progress payments to contractors for actual work completed or value of materials delivered and to withhold a portion of the contract price until final completion of the project or delivery of the materials. Public Contract Code 9203 requires progress payments to not exceed 95 percent of the actual work completed or value of materials delivered or stored and the amount withheld to be **not less than five percent** of the contract price. However, as added by SB 293 (Ch. 700, Statutes of 2011), Public Contract Code 7201 provides that, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2012, the proceeds that can be lawfully withheld by districts for completed work **cannot exceed five percent** of the contract price, except when there has been a finding by the Board, at a regularly scheduled public hearing prior to accepting bids on the project, that the project is "substantially complex." Because the applicability of these provisions to specific situations is unclear, districts should consult with legal counsel as necessary.

Pursuant to Public Contract Code 20104.50, a district must pay any undisputed, properly submitted progress payment request within 30 days of receiving it, to avoid having to pay interest as specified in Code of Civil Procedure 685.010.

As necessary, the Superintendent or designee may make progress payments as actual work is completed or materials are delivered. When a payment request is properly submitted by a contractor, any undisputed portion of the payment request shall be paid within 30 days. If the Superintendent or designee determines any payment request to be improper, he/she shall return the payment request to the contractor with a written statement of reasons why the request is not proper. (Public Contract Code 9203, 20104.50)

(cf. 3312 - Contracts)

The district may withhold up to five percent of the proceeds due to the contractor until completion and acceptance of the project. (Public Contract Code 7201)

Note: Public Contract Code 7201, as added by SB 293 (Ch. 700, Statutes of 2011), which allows districts to withhold more than five percent of contract proceeds for projects that are "substantially complex," does not define the term. Thus, to determine whether a project is substantially complex, districts may need to consult with legal counsel and, if necessary, regulatory agencies such as the Division of State Architect.

PAYMENT FOR GOODS AND SERVICES (continued)

The proceeds to be withheld by the district may exceed five percent when the Board has made a finding, prior to the bid and during a properly noticed and regularly scheduled meeting, that the project is substantially complex and requires a higher retention amount than five percent. In such cases, the Board's finding and the actual amount to be withheld shall be included in the bid documents. (Public Contract Code 7201)

(cf. 3311 - Bids)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9324 - Minutes and Recordings)

At any time after 50 percent of the work has been completed, the Board may release the withheld proceeds if it finds that satisfactory progress is being made. (Public Contract Code 9203)

Note: Public Contract Code 7107 authorizes districts to retain a percentage of final payment in the event of a dispute with a contractor, as specified below. However, because the determination as to whether a contract has been completed is complex, districts should consult legal counsel as appropriate.

Proceeds withheld by the district from payments to contractors for public works contracts shall be released within 60 days after the construction or improvement is completed. In the event of a dispute between the district and the contractor, the district may withhold from the final payment an amount not to exceed 150 percent of the disputed amount. (Public Contract Code 7107)

CELLULAR PHONE REIMBURSEMENT

Note: The following **optional** administrative regulation is applicable to any district that provides cell phones or other mobile communications devices to its employees and may be revised to reflect district practice. Pursuant to 26 USC 280F, as amended by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L.111-240) cell phones have been removed from U.S. Internal Revenue Service's definition of listed property, thereby eliminating the extensive documentation and substantiation requirements placed on employers that provide cell phones for their employees' business use. For language relative to the appropriate use of cell phones by employees or students, see BP/AR 4040 - Employee Use of Technology and BP 5131 - Conduct.

Items #1-3 below list criteria for determining whether an employee should be provided with an allowance or a district-owned cell phone or mobile communications device and may be modified to reflect district practice.

When a district employee's position requires frequent use of a cell phone, the Superintendent or designee shall provide either a cell phone for the employee's use or an allowance to the employee for the business use of his/her personally owned cell phone, whichever is the most cost-effective. In determining whether an employee's position requires frequent use of a cell phone, the factors to be considered shall include, but not be limited to, whether the job responsibilities require:

1. An ability to communicate frequently but access to a district landline is not readily available
2. An ability to communicate immediately to ensure the safety of district staff and students or the security of district property
3. A level of accessibility which is impossible because of the employee's frequent job-related absence from the worksite

(cf. 3542 - School Bus Drivers)

(cf. 4156.3/4256.3/4356.3 - Employee Property Reimbursement)

When an employee is paid an allowance for the use of his/her personally owned cell phone for district business, the Superintendent or designee shall, from time to time, verify that the employee's cell phone contract is active.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop a system for reviewing employees' use of district-owned cell phones and the reimbursement of costs for employees' business-related use of their personal cell phones. Employees shall be responsible for fees and charges associated with any misuse or overuse not attributable to district business.

If the Superintendent or designee determines that an employee no longer needs a cell phone or other mobile communications device to perform his/her job responsibilities, any fees or charges associated with cancellation of the service contract shall be the responsibility of the district.

CELLULAR PHONE REIMBURSEMENT (continued)

Note: The following paragraph provides a method for reimbursing employees for one-time or occasional use of personally owned cell phones.

Any employee who is not provided an allowance or a district-owned cell phone may be reimbursed for the actual expenses of business-related calls made on his/her personally owned cell phone, in accordance with the district's expense reimbursement procedures.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35213 Reimbursement for loss or damage of personal property

44032 Travel expense payment

48901.5 Electronic signaling devices

VEHICLE CODE

23123 Wireless telephones in vehicles

23125 Wireless telephones in school buses

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 26

280F Limitation on depreciation for luxury automobiles, etc.

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 26

1.132-5 Working conditions fringe benefit

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

Internal Revenue Service: <http://www.irs.gov>

TRANSPORTATION FOR SCHOOL-RELATED TRIPS

Note: The following **optional** administrative regulation should be revised to reflect district practice.

Education Code 35330 authorizes the district to provide transportation to and from places in the state, any other state, the District of Columbia, or a foreign country; however, districts will not receive state transportation allowances for field trips or excursions to out-of-state destinations. Requirements for trip approval and/or any Governing Board limitations on travel destinations are addressed at BP/AR 6153 - School-Sponsored Trips.

The district may provide transportation for students, employees, and other individuals for field trips and other school-related trips approved according to Board policy and administrative regulation.

(cf. 3312.2 - Educational Travel Program Contracts)

(cf. 3540 - Transportation)

(cf. 3541 - Transportation Routes and Services)

(cf. 6153 - School-Sponsored Trips)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 35330, the district may provide or contract for transportation for school-related trips. Public Utilities Code 5384.2 clarifies that school districts and schools are not liable for transportation services provided by a charter-party carrier, as defined in Vehicle Code 545, for which the district has not contracted, arranged, or otherwise provided. Examples of charter-party carriers include stretch Hummers or sport utility vehicles transporting up to 25 students to prom.

The Superintendent or designee shall determine the most appropriate and cost-effective mode of transportation for each approved trip. He/she may authorize the use of district vehicles, contract to provide transportation, or arrange transportation by the use of other vehicles.

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 35330, the district must secure sufficient liability insurance when field trips or excursions involve transportation by district vehicles. If travel is to and from a foreign country, liability insurance shall be secured from a carrier licensed to transact insurance business in the foreign country.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the district or contractor has sufficient liability insurance for transportation on school-related trips.

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

When district transportation is provided, students may be released from using district transportation only with the advance written permission of their parents/guardians.

School-related organizations requesting transportation shall be fully responsible for the costs of their trips unless funding has been approved by the Governing Board.

(cf. 1230 - School-Connected Organizations)

TRANSPORTATION FOR SCHOOL-RELATED TRIPS (continued)

Transportation by Private Vehicle

Note: Options 1 and 2 below relate to the use of private vehicles for field trip transportation. Districts are advised to consult legal counsel regarding potential liability when private vehicles are used.

OPTION 1: ~~(No private vehicles)~~ CURRENT POLICY

~~Private vehicles shall not be used to provide transportation for school-related trips.~~

Note: The remainder of this section is for use by districts that allow private vehicles to be used to provide transportation for school-related trips and may be revised to reflect district practice, including changing the age requirement for drivers, allowing only school employees and parents/guardians to serve as drivers, and/or increasing the amount of liability insurance required beyond the legal minimum.

According to the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), nonresidents on active military duty in California must have either a California driver's license or a valid driver's license from their state of residence. Vehicle Code 12814.6 provides that any person under age 18, during the first 12 months of issuance of a provisional license, cannot transport individuals under age 20. Districts may contact the DMV to determine if a driver has a record of reckless driving. Sample driver registration and instruction forms are provided in the accompanying exhibits.

OPTION 2: (Private vehicles allowed) RECOMMENDED OPTION

The Superintendent or designee may authorize the transportation of students by private vehicle when the vehicle is driven by an adult age 21 or older who possesses a valid California driver's license or, if he/she is a nonresident on active military duty in California, possesses a valid license from his/her state of residence. To be approved, a driver shall have a good driving record and possess at least the minimum insurance required by law. Any person providing transportation to district students in a private vehicle shall register with the district for such purposes.

(cf. 1240 - Volunteer Assistance)

Drivers shall receive safety and emergency instructions which shall be kept in their vehicle.

All student passengers shall submit permission slips signed by their parents/guardians. Teachers shall ensure that each driver has a copy of the permission slip for each student riding in his/her vehicle.

The number of passengers, including the driver, shall not exceed the capacity for which the vehicle was designed. Trucks may not transport more persons than can safely sit in the passenger compartment. The driver shall ensure that the manufacturer's recommendations for his/her vehicle are followed regarding the seating of children in seats equipped with airbags.

TRANSPORTATION FOR SCHOOL-RELATED TRIPS (continued)

The driver or any other person shall not smoke or have in his/her immediate possession a lighted pipe, cigar, or cigarette containing tobacco or any other plant when there is a minor in the motor vehicle, whether the motor vehicle is in motion or at rest. (Health and Safety Code 118948)

Passenger Restraint Systems

Note: The following section is for use only by districts that selected Option 2 above, thereby allowing the use of private vehicles as transportation for school-related trips.

All drivers shall wear safety belts and shall ensure that all passengers are properly secured in seat belts or child passenger restraint systems in accordance with law. (Vehicle Code 27315, 27360, 27360.5, 27363)

Note: SB 929 (Ch. 474, Statutes of 2011) amended Vehicle Code 27360 and 27363 to revise the age and height requirements for children to be secured in a rear seat in an appropriate child passenger restraint system.

A child who is under age 8 years shall be properly secured in a rear seat in an appropriate child passenger restraint system meeting federal safety standards, except under any of the following circumstances: (Vehicle Code 27360, 27363)

1. The child is four feet nine inches or taller, in which case a safety belt may be used.
2. Use of a child passenger restraint system would be impractical by reason of physical unfitness, medical condition, or size and an appropriate special needs child passenger restraint system is not available.
3. There is no rear seat, the rear seats are side-facing jump seats or rear-facing seats, the child passenger restraint system cannot be installed properly in the rear seat, all rear seats are already occupied by children under age 8 years, or medical reasons necessitate that the child not ride in the rear seat.
4. The child is otherwise exempted by law.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

TRANSPORTATION FOR SCHOOL-RELATED TRIPS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35330 *Excursions and field trips*

35332 *Transportation by air*

39830 *School bus*

39830.1 *School pupil activity bus*

39860 *Transportation to special activities by district*

44808 *Liability when students not on school property*

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

118947-118949 *Prohibition against smoking in motor vehicle with minor*

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE

5384.2 *District not liable for charter-party carrier*

VEHICLE CODE

545 *School bus, definition*

12814.6 *Limitations of provisional driver's license*

27315 *Mandatory use of seat belts in private passenger vehicles*

27360-27360.5 *Child passenger restraint systems*

27363 *Child passenger restraint systems, exemptions*

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

California Department of Motor Vehicles: <http://www.dmv.ca.gov>

California Highway Patrol: <http://www.chp.ca.gov>

California Office of Traffic Safety: <http://www.ots.ca.gov>

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration: <http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov>

SEE NEW ATTACHED EXHIBIT E 3541.1

FREE AND REDUCED PRICE MEALS

Note: Education Code 49550 requires all districts to provide at least one nutritionally adequate meal during each school day to needy students, defined in Education Code 49552 as those who meet federal eligibility criteria for free and reduced-price meals. Pursuant to 42 USC 1758 and 1773, districts that participate in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program may receive reimbursement for free and reduced-price meals at a higher rate than that provided for meals for noneligible students. In addition, state funding may be available through the State Meal Program (Education Code 49490-49494). The district may apply to the California Department of Education (CDE) for available state and federal funds.

The requirement to provide at least one nutritionally adequate meal to needy students applies during summer school sessions unless the district receives a waiver from the State Board of Education under the conditions described in Education Code 49548. Funding to support the provision of summer school meals is available through the Seamless Summer Feeding Option and/or Summer Food Service Program (Education Code 49547.5; 42 USC 1761); see BP/AR 3552 - Summer Meal Program.

The Governing Board recognizes that adequate nutrition is essential to the development, health, and learning of all students. The Superintendent or designee shall facilitate and encourage the participation of students from low-income families in the district's food service program.

- (cf. 3551 - Food Service Operations/Cafeteria Fund)*
- (cf. 3552 - Summer Meal Program)*
- (cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)*
- (cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development)*
- (cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)*
- (cf. 6177 - Summer School)*

The district shall provide at least one nutritionally adequate meal each school day, free of charge or at a reduced price, for students whose families meet federal eligibility criteria. (Education Code 49550, 49552)

Note: In order to be reimbursed for free and reduced-price meals, a school must meet federal and/or state nutritional guidelines in 7 CFR 210.10 and 220.8 as described in AR 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that meals provided through the free and reduced-price meals program meet applicable state and/or federal nutritional standards in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation.

- (cf. 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program)*

Note: The federally funded Special Milk Program (42 USC 1772; 7 CFR 215.1, 215.7) assists in providing milk to students at reasonable prices in schools that do not participate in the National School Lunch or Breakfast Program. Participating districts may, at their discretion, choose to provide milk at no charge to students who qualify for free and reduced-price meals. The following **optional** paragraph is for use by districts that choose to provide free milk to eligible students.

FREE AND REDUCED PRICE MEALS (continued)

Schools participating in the Special Milk Program pursuant to 42 USC 1772 shall provide milk at no charge to students who meet federal eligibility criteria for free or reduced-price meals.

Note: Education Code 49557 requires the district to develop a plan ensuring that students receiving free and reduced-price meals are not discriminated against in the implementation of the food services program. See the accompanying administrative regulation for plan requirements.

The Board shall approve, and shall submit to the California Department of Education for approval, a plan that ensures that students eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals and milk are not treated differently from other students. (Education Code 49557)

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)

(cf. 3555 - Nutrition Program Compliance)

(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

Confidentiality/Release of Records

All applications and records related to eligibility for the free and reduced-price meals program shall be confidential except as provided by law. (Education Code 49558)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. According to CDE Management Bulletin NSD-SNP-12-2010, Education Code 49558 does not prohibit the sharing of free and reduced-price meal application information to other districts/schools for the purpose of determining students' eligibility. The district may provide either the student's application or only the student's name and eligibility status. The CDE urges districts to develop agreements with other districts regarding how the data will be shared, transported, protected, and destroyed once its purpose for determining meal eligibility has been completed.

If a student transfers from the district to another district or to a private school, the Superintendent or designee may release the student's eligibility status or a copy of his/her free and reduced-price meal application to the other district or school to assist in the continuation of the student's meal benefits.

Note: Education Code 49558 authorizes the Governing Board to allow district employees to use the name and eligibility status of students participating in the free and reduced-price meals program for the purpose of disaggregation of academic achievement data. However, in accordance with federal guidelines, free and reduced-price meal records may be shared for this purpose only in connection with either a federal Title I program (20 USC 6301-6514) or the National Assessment of Educational Progress. Education Code 49558 allows districts with schools in program improvement, pursuant to 20 USC 6316, to use this information to identify students eligible for school choice and supplemental educational services; see BP/AR 0520.2 - Title I Program Improvement Schools. Only the name and meal eligibility status of a student may be shared for this purpose. Information regarding a student's participation in the program (e.g., household size and income, the record of meals served to that student) is confidential.

Districts wishing to use free and reduced-price meal records for these purposes are **mandated** to adopt a policy authorizing employee access. See the accompanying administrative regulation for additional requirements applicable to districts that authorize such access.

FREE AND REDUCED PRICE MEALS (continued)

The Board authorizes designated employees to use individual records pertaining to student eligibility for the free and reduced-price meals program for the purposes of: (Education Code 49558)

1. Disaggregation of academic achievement data
2. In any school identified as a Title I program improvement school pursuant to 20 USC 6316, identification of students eligible for school choice and supplemental educational services

(cf. 0520.2 - Title I Program Improvement Schools)
(cf. 5125 - Student Records)
(cf. 6162.51 - Standardized Testing and Reporting Program)
(cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49558, a district may release information on the National School Lunch Program application, under the conditions described below, to the local agency that determines eligibility under the Medi-Cal program.

The Board further authorizes the release of information on the school lunch program application to the local agency that determines Medi-Cal program eligibility, provided that the student is approved for free meals and the parent/guardian consents to the sharing of information in accordance with Education Code 49557.2.

(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. Pursuant to Education Code 49558, as amended by AB 402 (Ch. 504, Statutes of 2011), a district may release information on the National School Lunch Program application of any student who has been approved for participation in the free or reduced-price meals program to the local agency that determines eligibility for participation in the CalFresh program (formerly Food Stamp) or other nutrition assistance program authorized under 7 CFR 210.1. To do so, the district must comply with the conditions described below and may enter into a memorandum of understanding with the local agency in accordance with Education Code 49557.3, as added by AB 402.

In addition, information on the school lunch program application may be released to the local agency that determines eligibility for participation in the CalFresh program or other nutrition assistance program, provided the student whose information is to be released is approved for free or reduced-price meals and his/her parent/guardian consents to the sharing of the information. Prior to releasing information to any such local agency, the Superintendent or designee and the local agency shall enter into a memorandum of understanding that, at a minimum, shall include the roles and responsibilities of the district and the local agency, the process for sharing the information, and a statement that the local agency may use the information only for purposes directly related to the enrollment of families in the CalFresh or other nutrition assistance program. (Education Code 49557.3, 49558)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

FREE AND REDUCED PRICE MEALS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

48980 *Notice at beginning of term*

49430-49436 *Pupil Nutrition, Health, and Achievement Act of 2001*

49490-49494 *School breakfast and lunch programs*

49500-49505 *School meals*

49510-49520 *Nutrition*

49530-49536 *Child Nutrition Act of 1974*

49547-49548.3 *Comprehensive nutrition service*

49550-49562 *Meals for needy students*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

15510 *Mandatory meals for needy students*

15530-15535 *Nutrition education*

15550-15565 *School lunch and breakfast programs*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1232g *Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Act*

6301-6514 *Title I programs*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

1751-1769j *School lunch program*

1771-1791 *Child nutrition, especially:*

1773 *School breakfast program*

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 7

210.1-210.31 *National School Lunch Program*

220.10-220.21 *National School Breakfast Program*

245.1-245.13 *Determination of eligibility for free and reduced-price meals and free milk*

Management Resources: (see next page)

FREE AND REDUCED PRICE MEALS (continued)

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Monitoring for Success: Student Wellness Policy Implementation Monitoring Report and Guide, 2007

Student Wellness: A Healthy Food and Physical Activity Policy Resource Guide, rev. April 2006

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT BULLETINS

USDA-SNP-07-2010 Change in Free and Reduced-Price Meal Application Approval Process, September 2010

NSD-SNP-12-2010 Clarification Regarding the Ability to Share Student Meal Program Eligibility Information Between School Food Authorities, April 2010

04-103 Implementation of Final Rule on Verification of Applications for Free and Reduced-Price Meals, August 2004

98-101 Confidentiality of Free and Reduced-Price Eligibility Information, February 1998

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Feed More Kids, Improve Program Participation

Direct Certification Implementation Checklist, May 2008

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PUBLICATIONS

Eligibility Manual for School Meals: Federal Policy for Determining and Verifying Eligibility, January 2008

Provision 2 Guidance: National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs, Summer 2002

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California Department of Education, Nutrition Services Division: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/nu>

California Healthy Kids Resource Center: <http://www.californiahealthykids.org>

California Project LEAN (Leaders Encouraging Activity and Nutrition):

<http://www.californiaprojectlean.org>

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd>

PRERETIREMENT PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT

Note: Education Code 22713 and 44922 authorize the Governing Board to adopt regulations that allow certificated employees who are members of the defined benefit program of the California State Teachers' Retirement System to reduce their workload from full time to part time while continuing to receive the service credit and other benefits they would have received as full-time employees and having their retirement allowance calculated based on their final compensation as if employed on a full-time basis. For any district that chooses to allow employees to reduce their workload in this manner, Education Code 22713 and 44922 **mandate** that its regulation include at least the conditions specified in items #1-10 below.

When the Governing Board has adopted the reduced workload program, any certificated employee may reduce his/her workload from full time to part time in accordance with applicable law, district regulations, and collective bargaining agreement.

Any such certificated employee who is a member of the defined benefit program of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) may continue to receive the service credits and maintain the retirement and health and welfare benefits that he/she would have received if employed on a full-time basis, provided the following conditions exist: (Education Code 22713, 44922)

(cf. 4154/4254/4354 - Health and Welfare Benefits)

1. The option to reduce the employee's workload shall be exercised at the request of the employee and the agreement to reduce the workload shall be in effect at the beginning of the school year.
2. Prior to the reduction in workload, the employee shall have a minimum of 10 years of credited service, of which the immediately preceding five years shall be full-time employment.
3. The employee shall not have had a break in service during the five years immediately preceding the reduction in workload. Sabbaticals, other approved leaves of absence, and unpaid absences from full-time employment for personal reasons shall not constitute a break in service. However, any period of time during which an employee is retired shall constitute a break in service and the employee shall be required to be employed to perform creditable service on a full-time basis for at least five school years preceding the workload reduction if he/she reinstates from retirement.

(cf. 4161.1/4361.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

4. The employee shall have reached the age of 55 years prior to the workload reduction.
5. The employee shall not hold a position with a salary above that of a school principal.
6. The reduced workload shall be equal to at least one-half of the time the district requires for full-time employment, in accordance with Education Code 22138.5, pursuant to the employee's contract of employment during his/her last year of full-time employment preceding the reduction in workload.

PRERETIREMENT PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT (continued)

7. The employee shall be paid compensation that is the pro rata share of the creditable compensation he/she would have earned had he/she not reduced his/her workload.

Note: Education Code 22713 requires the employee and the district to contribute into the employee's retirement fund at the same rate that would be required if the employee were employed full time. In addition, Education Code 44922 requires the district to provide health insurance benefits to an employee who reduces his/her workload in the same manner as it provides for full-time employees. Thus, if full-time employees are required to make payments towards their health insurance, then an employee who wishes to reduce his/her workload must make the payment to receive the health insurance benefit. In Praiser v. Biggs Unified School District, the court held that a certificated employee who reduced his workload was entitled to receive the district-provided health insurance benefit for free since he would not have had to pay if he was a full-time employee.

8. For each school year that the employee's workload is reduced, the district and/or employee shall make any payment or contribution necessary for the employee's retention of a benefit to which he/she is entitled if employed full time, in the same manner as if the employee were employed full time.
9. The agreement may be revoked only by mutual consent of the employee and the district.

However, an employee who has entered into a formalized agreement with the district to have his/her contribution into the defined benefit program paid (picked up) by the district may not terminate the agreement to reduce his/her workload except by one of the following:

- a. Terminating his/her service
- b. Retiring from service under the defined benefit program
- c. Continuing to perform creditable service under a new reduced workload arrangement for at least one-half of the time the district requires for full-time employment in accordance with Education Code 22138.5
- d. Returning to full-time employment

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 22713 and 44922, the district's regulation must specify a limit, not to exceed 10 years, as to how long an employee may reduce his/her workload. The district may modify item #10 below to reflect its specific time limit.

10. The period of the reduced workload shall not exceed 10 years.

PRERETIREMENT PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT (continued)

Prior to the reduction of an employee's workload, the Superintendent or designee shall verify the employee's eligibility in conjunction with the administrative staff of STRS and/or the Public Employees' Retirement System. (Education Code 22713)

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain the necessary records to separately identify each employee who participates in the reduced workload program. (Education Code 22713)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph allows the Board to enter into an agreement for reducing the workload of certificated employees who do not satisfy the provisions of Education Code 22713 or 44922. **Districts that do not wish to allow reduction in workload other than as specified under Education Code 22713 and 44922 should delete this paragraph.**

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After determining that it is in the best interest of the district, the Board may allow any ? certificated employee who is not eligible to reduce his/her workload pursuant to Education Code 22713 or 44922 to reduce his/her workload from full time to part time. In any such case, the Board shall specify the terms and conditions under which the reduction in workload shall take place.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

22119.5 *Creditable service, definition*

22138.5 *Full-time, definition*

22713 *Part-time employment; reduction of workload from full-time; credit*

22903 *Payment of contributions by employer for tax deferred purposes*

44922 *Regulations; reduction to part-time employment*

44924 *Regulations; prohibition against waiver of benefits*

GOVERNMENT CODE

21110-21120 *Reduced workload, partial service retirement under PERS*

53201 *Health and welfare benefits: election by officers and employees*

COURT DECISIONS

Praiser v. Biggs Unified School District (2001) 87 Cal.App.4th 398

United Teachers-Los Angeles v. Los Angeles Unified School District (1994) 24 Cal.App.4th 1510

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

California Public Employees' Retirement System: <http://www.calpers.ca.gov>

California State Teachers' Retirement System: <http://www.calstrs.com>

approved:
Personnel

November 2011
BP 4140(a)
4240
4340

BARGAINING UNITS

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 3544, an employee organization may become the employees' exclusive representative for negotiations by filing a request with the district providing proof that a majority of the employees in an appropriate unit wish to be represented by that organization. Notice of such request must be immediately posted conspicuously on all employee bulletin boards in each district facility in which members of the unit are employed. Government Code 3544.1 requires the district to grant the request for recognition unless (1) the district doubts the appropriateness of the unit, (2) another employee organization files a challenge to the appropriateness of the unit or submits a competing claim of representation within 15 work days of the posting of notice of the written request, or (3) the district currently has a lawful written agreement with another employee organization representing the same employees.

AB 501 (Ch. 674, Statutes of 2011) amended Government Code 3540.1 to expand the definition of "exclusive representative" to include representation of "all public school employees" other than management and confidential employees, as defined. Thus, employees who are neither certificated nor classified employees (e.g., noon-time duty aides) now have the right to be represented.

In addition, AB 501 amended Government Code 3540.1 to expand the definition of "public school employer" to include a joint powers agency (JPA) provided that the JPA is a separate entity with its own employees and meets one of the following criteria: (1) it provides educational services primarily performed by school districts, county boards of education, or county superintendents of schools; (2) a school district, county board of education, or county superintendent of schools is designated as a party to the joint powers agreement pursuant to Government Code 6503.5; or (3) the JPA is comprised solely of educational agencies.

Education Code 3543 provides that public school employees have the right to represent themselves individually in their employment relations with the district except that, once an exclusive representative has been recognized, an employee in that unit is prohibited from meeting and negotiating with the district.

The Governing Board recognizes the right of district employees to form bargaining units, select an employee organization as their exclusive representative, and be represented by that organization in their employment relationship with the district. The Board is committed to negotiating in good faith with recognized employee organizations and respecting the rights of employees and employee organizations.

(cf. 4141/4241 - Collective Bargaining Agreement)
(cf. 4143/4243 - Negotiations/Consultation)
(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

The district shall not dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any employee organization or contribute financial or other support to it. (Government Code 3543.5)

Neither the district nor the employee organization shall impose or threaten to impose reprisals on employees, discriminate or threaten to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees because of their membership or nonmembership in an employee organization. (Government Code 3543.5, 3543.6)

(cf. 4119.1/4219.1/4319.1 - Civil and Legal Rights)

BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

Formation of Bargaining Units

Certificated and classified employees shall not be included in the same bargaining unit. (Government Code 3545)

The district may recognize a bargaining unit of supervisory employees if: (Government Code 3545)

1. The bargaining unit includes all supervisory employees.
2. The supervisors are not represented by the same organization that represents employees whom the supervisory employees supervise.

(cf. 4300 - Administrative and Supervisory Personnel)

(cf. 4301 - Administrative Staff Organization)

(cf. 4312.1 - Contracts)

For this purpose, *supervisory employee* means any employee, regardless of job description, having the authority, in the interest of the district, to hire, transfer, suspend, layoff, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward, discipline, assign work, direct, adjust grievance of other employees, or effectively recommend that action. The exercise of this authority shall not be merely routine or clerical in nature, but shall require the use of independent judgment. (Government Code 3540.1)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 3540.1, management and confidential employees, as defined, are excluded from the right to be represented in negotiations by an employee organization. The Public Employment Relations Board ultimately determines, based upon the duties of the position, which positions qualify as "management" or "confidential" and thus are excluded from bargaining, as detailed below.

Employees serving in management, senior management, or confidential positions shall not be represented by an exclusive representative. Such employees may represent themselves individually or may be represented by an employee organization whose membership is composed entirely of employees designated as holding those positions, but that organization shall not meet and negotiate with the district. For this purpose: (Government Code 3540.1, 3543.4)

1. *Management employee* means any employee who has significant responsibilities for formulating district policies or administering district programs, and whose position is designated as a management position by the Board.
2. *Confidential employee* means any employee who is required to develop or present management positions with respect to employer-employee relations or whose duties normally require access to confidential information that is used to contribute significantly to the development of management positions.

BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

Payment of Dues or Service Fee

Upon the written request of a recognized employee organization, the Superintendent or designee shall deduct the amount of organization dues or the fair share service fee, determined in accordance with Government Code 3546, from the wages and salary of each employee represented by that employee organization and shall pay that amount to the employee organization. (Education Code 45060, 45168; Government Code 3546)

Any employee who is a member of a religious body whose traditional tenets or teachings include objections to joining or financially supporting employee organizations shall not be required to join, maintain membership in, or financially support any employee organization as a condition of employment. However, such an employee may be required to pay an amount equal to the service fee to a designated charitable fund. (Government Code 3546.3)

Each employee organization shall, within 60 days after the end of its fiscal year, provide the Board and the employees who are members of the organization with a detailed financial report consisting of a balance sheet and an operating statement. If the employee organization fails to provide the financial report, the Board may issue an order compelling the organization to provide the financial report or any employee within the organization may petition the Board for such an order. (Government Code 3546.5)

(cf. 3460 - Financial Reports and Accountability)

<p>Note: Government Code 6254.3 authorizes disclosure of an employee's home address and home telephone number to an employee organization unless the district receives a written request by the employee to not disclose the information. The appeals court in <u>County of Los Angeles v. Service Employees International Union, Local 721</u> clarified that nonmembers or agency fee payers have a reasonable expectation of privacy and thus are entitled to notice and an opportunity to object before the disclosure of their personal information. This case has been appealed to the California Supreme Court.</p>
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The Superintendent or designee may provide an employee organization with the home address and home telephone number of employees, except any employees performing law enforcement-related functions and any employees who provide written request that the information not be disclosed for this purpose. (Government Code 6254.3)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

45060-45061.5 *Deduction of fees from salary or wage payment, certificated employees*

45100.5 *Senior management positions*

45104.5 *Abolishment of senior classified management positions*

45108.5 *Definitions of senior classified management employees*

45108.7 *Waiver of provisions of 45108.5*

45168 *Deduction of fees from salary or wage payment, classified employees*

45220-45320 *Merit system, classified employees*

GOVERNMENT CODE

3540-3549.3 *Educational Employment Relations Act, especially:*

3540.1 *Definitions*

3543.4 *Management position; representation*

3545 *Appropriateness of unit; basis*

6254.3 *Disclosure of employee contact information to employee organization*

6503.5 *Joint powers agencies*

53260-53264 *Employment contracts*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 8

33015-33490 *Recognition of exclusive representative; proceedings*

33700-33710 *Severance of established unit*

34020 *Petition to rescind organizational security arrangement*

34055 *Reinstatement of organizational security arrangement*

COURT DECISIONS

County of Los Angeles v. Service Employees International Union, Local 721, (2011), 192 Cal.App.4th 1409

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Collective Bargaining DVD-ROM

Before the Strike: Planning Ahead in Difficult Negotiations, 1996

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

Association of California School Administrators: <http://www.acsa.org>

California Federation of Teachers: <http://www.cft.org>

California School Employees Association: <http://www.csea.com>

California Teachers Association: <http://www.cta.org>

Public Employment Relations Board: <http://www.perb.ca.gov>

LAYOFF/REHIRE

Note: ~~The following optional regulation is subject to collective bargaining and may be deleted by those districts whose agreements fully cover the provisions specified below.~~

~~Classified employees shall be subject to layoff for lack of work or lack of funds. (Education Code 45114, 45308)~~

~~A classified employee shall not be laid off if a short-term employee who is employed for more than 45 days is retained to render a service that the classified employee is qualified to render. (Education Code 45117)~~

~~(cf. 4121 Temporary/Substitute Personnel)~~

Order of Layoff Within a Classification/Determination of Seniority

~~Within each class, the order of layoff shall be determined by length of service. (Education Code 45114, 45308)~~

Note: ~~For any district whose average daily attendance (ADA) is under 400,000, Education Code 45308 defines "length of service" as employees' hours in paid status as described in Option 1 below. However, such a district may instead choose to enter into an agreement with the exclusive representative of classified employees to determine "length of service" based on an employee's date of hire. Districts that have entered into such an agreement and districts with 400,000 ADA or more should select Option 2 below.~~

OPTION 1: ~~"Length of service" means all hours in paid status, whether during the school year, a holiday, recess, or during any period that school is in session or closed. However, length of service shall not include hours compensated solely on an overtime basis, as provided in Education Code 45128, and shall not include hours for any service performed prior to entering into probationary or permanent status, except for service in a restricted position pursuant to Education Code 45105. The employee who has been employed the shortest time in the class, plus higher classes, shall be laid off first. (Education Code 45308)~~

OPTION 2: ~~Length of service shall be determined by the date of hire. The employee who has been employed the shortest time by the district shall be laid off first.~~

Note: ~~The remainder of this section applies to both options 1 and 2. Pursuant to Education Code 45105 and 45259, persons employed in "restricted positions" are classified employees. However, they do not acquire permanent status or seniority credits unless they satisfy the conditions specified below.~~

~~For an employee in a "restricted position" under Education Code 45105 or 45259, the original date of employment in the restricted position shall be used to determine his/her length of service, provided he/she has completed six months of satisfactory service and has successfully passed the qualifying examination required for service in the class.~~

~~(cf. 4200 Classified Personnel)~~

LAYOFF/REHIRE (continued)

~~Length of service credit shall be granted for military leave of absence, including voluntary and involuntary active duty during a period of national emergency or war, as a member of the Military Reserve or the National Guard. (Education Code 45297, 45308)~~

~~(cf. 4161.5/4261.5/4361.5 Military Leave)~~

~~Length of service credit may be granted for time spent on unpaid illness or maternity leave, unpaid family care leave, or unpaid industrial accident leave. Length of service credit shall not be granted for other types of unpaid leaves. (Education Code 45308)~~

~~(cf. 4161.8/4261.8/4361.8 Family Care and Medical Leave)~~

~~(cf. 4261.1 Personal Illness/Injury Leave)~~

~~(cf. 4261.11 Industrial Accident/Illness Leave)~~

Notice of Layoff

~~Whenever a classified employee is to be laid off for lack of work or lack of funds, notice shall be given to the employee, informing him/her of his/her displacement rights, if any, and reemployment right. The notice shall be given: (Education Code 45117)~~

- ~~1. At least 45 days prior to the effective date of the layoff, if the layoff is for lack of work resulting from a bona fide reduction or elimination of service being performed.~~
- ~~2. In writing, no later than April 29, if the layoff is for lack of funds due to the expiration of a specially funded program at the end of any school year. However, if the termination date of the specially funded program is other than June 30, the employee shall be given notice at least 45 days from the effective date of the layoff.~~

~~The district is not bound to provide 45-day notice in the event of an actual and existing financial inability to pay the salaries of classified employees or if the layoff is due to a lack of work resulting from conditions not foreseeable or preventable by the district. (Education Code 45117)~~

~~The district also is not bound to provide 45-day notice to any person hired as a short term employee for a period not exceeding 45 days. (Education Code 45117)~~

Reemployment

~~Note: The following **optional** section specifies the rights of employees who are laid off or who take voluntary demotion or reduction in assigned time in lieu of layoff. Pursuant to Education Code 45308, as amended by AB 1269 (Ch. 116, Statutes of 2011), laid off classified employees have reemployment rights which are enforced in order of seniority rather than reverse order of layoff. In addition, recent court decisions have further clarified the rights of laid off classified employees. In California School Employees Association v. The Governing Board of East Side Union High School District, the court held that the~~

LAYOFF/REHIRE (continued)

~~permanent status of a laid-off classified employee is not retained when the employee is reemployed in a different class. In Tucker v. Grossmont Union High School District, a California appellate court ruled that a laid-off employee's reemployment right entitled him to preference over any new applicant to available positions for which he is qualified.~~

~~Classified employees laid off because of lack of work or lack of funds shall be eligible for reemployment for a period of 39 months and shall be reemployed in preference to new applicants. Reemployment shall be in order of seniority. Persons so laid off also have the right to apply and establish their qualification for vacant promotional positions within the district during the 39-month period. When an employee is reemployed in a class that is different from the one in which he/she had permanent status, the employee shall be required to serve the probationary period for the new position. (Education Code 45114, 45298, 45308)~~

~~Note: Pursuant to San Mateo City School District v. Public Employment Relations, school districts may adopt procedures which implement Education Code 45113 and 45114 as long as such procedures do not replace or set aside mandatory Education Code provisions. These procedures may be adopted pursuant to Board policy and/or collective bargaining agreement.~~

~~The following **optional** paragraph should be **deleted** by districts with a collective bargaining agreement that contains reemployment procedures.~~

~~When a vacancy occurs, the district shall give the employee with the most seniority an opportunity to accept or reject the position, by notifying him/her of the vacancy at his/her last known address by the fastest means available. The employee shall advise the district of his/her decision no later than 10 calendar days following notification. If the employee accepts, he/she shall report to work no later than two calendar weeks from the vacancy notification date or on a later date specified by the district.~~

~~Note: The following paragraph is **optional** and may be modified to reflect district practice.~~

~~In order to be reemployed, an employee must be capable of performing the essential duties of the job. When an otherwise eligible employee is unable to perform the essential duties of the job, he/she shall be kept on the reemployment list until another opportunity becomes available or the period of reemployment eligibility expires, whichever occurs first.~~

~~(cf. 4032 Reasonable Accommodation)~~

~~Note: An argument can be made that, absent a collective bargaining provision to the contrary, once a district has offered a laid-off classified employee a position pursuant to the employee's reemployment rights under Education Code 45298 and that employee has refused the position, the district has discharged its duty to that employee. Whether or not such action conflicts with an employee's statutory right to reemployment is unclear. The following two **optional** paragraphs should be used only with the approval of the district's legal counsel; the number of refusals that will trigger the removal of the employee's name from the district's list should be modified accordingly.~~

LAYOFF/REHIRE (continued)

Upon rejecting two offers of reemployment, the employee's name shall be removed from the reemployment list and he/she will forfeit all reemployment rights to which he/she would otherwise be entitled.

When an employee is notified of a vacancy and fails to respond or report to work within time limits specified by district procedures, his/her name shall be removed from the reemployment list and all reemployment rights to which he/she would otherwise be entitled shall be forfeited.

Reinstatement of Benefits

Note: The following optional section should be deleted by districts that do not reinstate laid-off employee benefits upon reemployment and those whose collective bargaining agreements address the issue.
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When a laid-off employee is reemployed, all accumulated sick leave credit shall be restored.

A laid-off permanent employee shall be reemployed with all rights and benefits accorded to him/her at the time of layoff. A laid-off probationary employee shall be reemployed as a probationary employee, and the time served toward the completion of the required probationary period shall be counted. He/she shall also be reemployed with all rights and benefits accorded to him/her at the time of layoff.

A laid-off employee, when reemployed, shall be placed on the salary step held at the time of layoff. An employee who was bumped into a lower class shall, when reinstated to the previous class, be placed on the salary step to which he/she would have progressed had he/she remained there. An adjusted anniversary date shall be established for step-increment purposes so as to reflect the actual amount of time served in the district.

Voluntary Demotion or Reduction of Hours

Classified employees who take voluntary demotion or voluntary reduction in assigned time in lieu of layoff, or in order to remain in their present position rather than be reclassified or reassigned, shall be granted the same rights as employees who are laid off. In addition, such employees shall retain eligibility to be considered for reemployment in their previously held class or position with increased assigned time, for an additional period of time up to 24 months as determined by the Governing Board on a class-by-class basis, provided that the same test of fitness under which they qualified for appointment to that class shall still apply. (Education Code 45114, 45298)

LAYOFF/REHIRE (continued)

Employees who take voluntary demotion or voluntary reduction in assigned time in lieu of layoff shall have the option of returning to a position in their former class or to positions with increased assigned time as vacancies become available and without limitation of time. If there is a valid reemployment list, they shall be ranked on that list in accordance with their proper seniority. (Education Code 45114, 45298)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

~~45101 Definitions~~

~~45103 Classified service in districts not incorporating the merit system~~

~~45105 Positions under various acts not requiring certification qualifications; classification~~

~~45113 Rules and regulations for classified service in districts not incorporating the merit system~~

~~45114 Layoff and reemployment procedures; definitions~~

~~45115 Layoff: Reinstatement from service retirement~~

~~45117 Notice of layoff~~

~~45286 Limited term employees~~

~~45297 Right to take equivalent examination while employee in military service~~

~~45298 Reemployment and promotional examination preference of persons laid off; voluntary demotions or reductions in time~~

~~45308 Order of layoff and reemployment; length of service~~

~~45309 Reinstatement of permanent noncertified employees after resignation~~

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 38

~~4301-4307 Veterans' Reemployment Rights~~

COURT DECISIONS

~~California School Employees Association v. The Governing Board of East Side Union High School District (2011) 193 Cal.App.4th 540~~

~~Tucker v. Grossmont Union High School District (2008) 168 Cal.App.4th 640~~

~~San Mateo City School District v. Public Employment Relations Board (1983) 33 Cal.3d 850, 866~~

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

~~California School Employees Association: <http://www.csea.com>~~

ADMISSION

The Governing Board encourages the enrollment and appropriate placement of all school-aged children in school. The Superintendent or designee shall inform parents/guardians of students entering a district school at any grade level about admission requirements and shall assist them with enrollment procedures.

Note: Admission requirements include age criteria for grades K-1; see accompanying administrative regulation. Other admission requirements are addressed in AR 5111.1 - District Residency, BP/AR 5141.31 - Immunizations, and AR 5141.32 - Health Screening for School Entry.

Federal and state law require the immediate enrollment of homeless youth (42 USC 11432) and foster youth (Education Code 48853.5) regardless of their ability to provide the school with records normally required for enrollment; see BP/AR 6173 - Education for Homeless Children and AR 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth. In addition, Education Code 49701 requires the district to facilitate the enrollment of children of military families and to ensure that they are not placed at a disadvantage due to difficulty in the transfer of their records from previous school districts and/or variations in entrance or age requirements; see BP/AR 6173.2 - Education of Children of Military Families.

The Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, has issued a "Dear Colleague" letter to clarify that districts may not adopt enrollment procedures that discourage the participation of students based on the actual or perceived citizenship or immigration status of the student or parent/guardian, as such practices would violate federal laws granting all students equal access to education. Thus, the district may not inquire into a student's citizenship or immigration status as a condition of enrollment.

The Superintendent or designee shall verify the student's age, residency, and any other admission criteria specified in law and in Board policies and administrative regulations.

- (cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)*
- (cf. 5111.1 - District Residency)*
- (cf. 5111.12 - Residency Based on Parent/Guardian Employment)*
- (cf. 5119 - Students Expelled from Other Districts)*
- (cf. 5125 - Student Records)*
- (cf. 5141.3 - Health Examinations)*
- (cf. 5141.31 - Immunizations)*
- (cf. 5141.32 - Health Screening for School Entry)*
- (cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)*
- (cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)*
- (cf. 6173.2 - Education of Children of Military Families)*

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. Education Code 48354 requires the district to give priority for enrollment to students residing in the district, including students applying for intradistrict open enrollment, before admitting students transferring from a school identified under the Open Enrollment Act (Education Code 48350-48361). Thus, the district needs to align the application windows for various attendance options in a manner that will allow the district to meet legal requirements pertaining to admissions priorities. See BP/AR 5116.1 - Intradistrict Open Enrollment and BP/AR 5118 - Open Enrollment Act Transfers for application windows applicable to those options.

ADMISSION (continued)

All resident students who are enrolling either in the school in their attendance area or in another district school shall be subject to the timelines established by the Board in BP/AR 5116.1 - Intradistrict Open Enrollment. Nonresident students may apply for interdistrict attendance in accordance with the timelines specified in applicable Board policies and administrative regulations.

(cf. 5116.1 - Intradistrict Open Enrollment)

(cf. 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance)

(cf. 5118 - Open Enrollment Act Transfers)

Note: The following optional paragraph is use by high school districts.
--

The Superintendent or designee may admit to the ninth grade only those students who have graduated from eighth grade or who are recommended in writing by their eighth-grade principal as capable of profiting from high school instruction.

(cf. 5123 - Promotion/Acceleration/Retention)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

ADMISSION (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

46300 *Computation of average daily attendance, inclusion of kindergarten and transitional kindergarten*

46600 *Agreements for admission of students desiring interdistrict attendance*

48000 *Minimum age of admission (kindergarten)*

48002 *Evidence of minimum age required to enter kindergarten or first grade*

48010 *Minimum age of admission (first grade)*

48011 *Admission from kindergarten or other school; minimum age*

48050-48053 *Nonresidents*

48200 *Children between ages of 6 and 18 years (compulsory full-time education)*

48350-48361 *Open Enrollment Act*

48850-48859 *Educational placement of foster youth*

49076 *Access to records by persons without written consent or under judicial order*

49408 *Information of use in emergencies*

49700-49704 *Education of children of military families*

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

120325-120380 *Education and child care facility immunization requirements*

121475-121520 *Tuberculosis tests for students*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

200 *Promotion from kindergarten to first grade*

201 *Admission to high school*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 17

6000-6075 *School attendance immunization requirements*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

11431-11435 *McKinney Homeless Assistance Act*

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Transitional Kindergarten, Issue Brief, July 2011

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Dear Colleague Letter, May 6, 2011

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>

Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education: <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr>

ADMISSION

Age of Admittance to Grades K-1

Note: The following section is for use by districts that offer grades K-1. SB 1381 (Ch. 705, Statutes of 2010) amended Education Code 48000 and 48010 to revise the age criterion for admission into kindergarten or first grade, as provided below. Pursuant to Education Code 48200, parents/guardians are not required to enroll their children in kindergarten but, if they choose to do so, are subject to minimum age requirements.

A child shall be eligible for enrollment in kindergarten or first grade, at the beginning of the school year or at a later time in the same year, if the child has his/her fifth or sixth birthday, respectively, on or before one of the following dates: (Education Code 48000, 48010)

1. December 2 of the 2011-12 school year
2. November 1 of the 2012-13 school year
3. October 1 of the 2013-14 school year
4. September 1 of the 2014-15 school year and each school year thereafter

Note: SB 1381 (Ch. 705, Statutes of 2010) amended Education Code 48000 to require districts to establish a transitional kindergarten program to offer to children whose admission is delayed due to the new minimum age requirements listed above; see BP 6170.1 - Transitional Kindergarten. SB 1381 also eliminated provisions in Education Code 48000 related to student eligibility for pre-kindergarten summer programs.

Any child who will have his/her fifth birthday between the date listed above for the applicable school year and December 2 shall **may** be offered a transitional kindergarten program in accordance with law and Board policy. (Education Code 48000)

(cf. 5123 - Promotion/Acceleration/Retention)
(cf. 6170.1 - Transitional Kindergarten)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. Education Code 48000 authorizes the district, at its discretion, to allow early entry to kindergarten on a case-by-case basis under the conditions described below. California Department of Education (CDE) information on "Kindergarten in California," available on its web site, cautions that a district utilizing this option must ensure that the child has turned age five or else may jeopardize its apportionments as auditors may impose fiscal sanctions. The CDE also cautions that the district may risk being challenged by parents/guardians if it bases early admission on test results, maturity of the child, or preschool records. The district might consider establishing a process for parents/guardians to challenge denial of early entry.

On a case-by-case basis, a child who reaches age five after the date listed above for the applicable school year may be admitted to kindergarten at any time during the school year with the approval of the child's parent/guardian, provided that: (Education Code 48000)

1. The Superintendent or designee determines that the admittance is in the best interests of the child.

ADMISSION (continued)

2. The parent/guardian is given information regarding the advantages and disadvantages and any other explanatory information about the effect of this early admittance.

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice.

In determining whether a child may be granted early entry to kindergarten, the Superintendent or designee may also consider the availability of classroom space and any negotiated maximum class size.

(cf. 6151 - Class Size)

(cf. 7111 - Evaluating Existing Buildings)

Documentation of Age/Grade

Note: The following two paragraphs are for use by districts that offer grades K-1.

Prior to the admission of a child to kindergarten or first grade, the parent/guardian shall present proof of the child's age. (Education Code 48002)

Note: Education Code 48002 specifies that the method of proof of age, when admitting children to grades K-1, may include any appropriate means prescribed by the Governing Board. The following items reflect examples in Education Code 48002 and may be revised to reflect district practice.

Evidence of the child's age may include: (Education Code 48002)

1. A certified copy of a birth certificate or a statement by the local registrar or county recorder certifying the date of birth
2. A duly attested baptism certificate
3. Passport

When none of the foregoing is obtainable, the parent/guardian may provide any other appropriate means of proving the age of the child. (Education Code 48002)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be used by districts offering any grade levels.

A student enrolling in a district school at any other grade level shall present records from his/her previous school district documenting his/her age and current grade level.

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 6146.3 - Reciprocity of Academic Credit)

Regulation
approved:

CSBA MANUAL MAINTENANCE SERVICE
November 2011

DISTRICT RESIDENCY

Cautionary Notice 2010-13: AB 1610 (Ch. 724, Statutes of 2010) amended Education Code 37252.2 to relieve districts from the obligation, until July 1, 2013, to perform any activities that are deemed to be reimbursable state mandates under that section. As a result, certain provisions of the following policy or administrative regulation that reflect those requirements may be suspended.

Criteria for Residency

A student shall be deemed to have complied with district residency requirements for enrollment in a district school if he/she meets any of the following criteria:

1. The student's parent/guardian resides within district boundaries. (Education Code 48200)
2. The student is placed within district boundaries in a regularly established licensed children's institution, a licensed foster home, or a family home pursuant to a court-ordered commitment or placement. (Education Code 48204)
3. The student has been admitted through an interdistrict attendance option. (Education Code 48204, 48356)

(cf. 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance)
(cf. 5118 - Open Enrollment Act Transfers)

4. The student is an emancipated minor residing within district boundaries. (Education Code 48204)
5. The student lives with a caregiving adult within district boundaries. (Education Code 48204)
6. The student resides in a state hospital located within district boundaries. (Education Code 48204)
7. The student is confined to a hospital or other residential health facility within district boundaries for treatment of a temporary disability. (Education Code 48207)

(cf. 6183 - Home and Hospital Instruction)

<p>Note: The following paragraph is optional. Education Code 48204 permits, but does not require, districts to admit a student whose parent/guardian is employed within district boundaries. SB 381 (Ch. 447, Statutes of 2011) amended Education Code 48204 to reauthorize the option until June 30, 2017, and to specify that the employment must be for a minimum of 10 hours during the school week. See AR 5111.12 - Residency Based on Parent/Guardian Employment.</p>

DISTRICT RESIDENCY (continued)

District residency status may be granted in accordance with Administrative Regulation 5111.12 to a student if at least one parent/guardian is physically employed within district boundaries and meets all of the requirements of Administrative Regulation 5111.12. (Education Code 48204)

(cf. 5111.12 - Residency Based on Parent/Guardian Employment)

District residency is not required for enrollment in a regional occupational center or program if there are openings in the program or class. (Education Code 52317)

(cf. 6178.2 - Regional Occupational Center/Program)

<p>Note: The following optional paragraph is for use by any district adjacent to another state or foreign country from which students may commute to the district and should be revised to reflect district circumstances. Pursuant to Education Code 48050 and 48052, any district that admits such students (1) must be reimbursed by the parents/guardians of the students or by the district of residence for the total cost of educating the student and (2) may not include such students in computing average daily attendance for purpose of obtaining apportionment of state funds.</p>

~~The district may admit a nonresident student living in an adjoining state or foreign country in accordance with Education Code 48050-48052.~~

(cf. 5111.2 - Nonresident Foreign Students)

The Superintendent or designee shall annually notify parents/guardians of all existing attendance options available in the district, including, but not limited to, all options for meeting residency requirements for school attendance. (Education Code 48980)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Proof of Residency

Prior to admission in district schools, students shall provide proof of residency.

(cf. 5111 - Admission)

The Superintendent or designee shall annually verify each student's district residency status and retain a copy of the document or written statement offered as verification in the student's mandatory permanent record. (5 CCR 432)

(cf. 5111 - Admission)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

DISTRICT RESIDENCY (continued)

Note: Education Code 48204.1, as added by AB 207 (Ch. 435, Statutes of 2011), requires districts to accept a wide range of documents as reasonable evidence of residency. AB 207 also repealed specific residency documentation requirements for districts adjacent to an international border.

The Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, has issued a "Dear Colleague" letter to clarify that districts may not adopt enrollment procedures that discourage the participation of students based on the students' or their parents/guardians' actual or perceived citizenship or immigration status, as such practices would violate federal laws granting all students equal access to education. Thus, the district may not inquire into a student's citizenship or immigration status as a condition of enrollment.

Upon enrollment of a student residing in the home of a caregiving adult within district boundaries, the caregiving adult shall execute, under penalty of perjury, the affidavit specified in Family Code 6552. Affidavit should be obtained in the district office.

District Residency

The district shall accept from the parent or legal guardian of a pupil reasonable evidence that the pupil meets the residency requirements for school attendance in the school district as set forth in Education Code Sections 48200 and 48204. Reasonable evidence of residency for a pupil living with his or her parent or legal guardian shall be established by documentation showing the name and address of the parent or legal guardian within the school district, including, but not limited to, any two of the following documents:

1. Property tax payment receipt
2. Rental property contract, lease, or payment receipt
3. Utility service contract, statement, or payment receipt
4. Pay stub
5. Voter registration
6. Correspondence from a government agency
7. Declaration of residency executed by the student's parent/guardian
8. ~~If the student is an unaccompanied youth as defined in 42 USC 11434a, a declaration of residency executed by the student~~

DISTRICT RESIDENCY (continued)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48204, a student shall be deemed a resident of the district if he/she lives with a caregiving adult within district boundaries; see item #5 under "Criteria for Residency" above. Family Code 6552 provides an affidavit which authorizes a caregiver 18 years of age or older to enroll a minor in school and requires the caregiver's attestation that the student lives with the caregiver. If the student stops living with the caregiver, Family Code 6550 requires the caregiver to so notify the school.

Prior to admission, students living within the district must provide proof of residency. No child shall be enrolled and placed in a classroom until proof of residency has been established.

(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)

If a district employee reasonably believes that the parent or legal guardian of a pupil has provided false or unreliable evidence of residency, or that the circumstances have changed such that the student no longer meets district residency requirements, the district may make reasonable efforts to determine that the pupil actually meets the residency requirements set forth in Sections 48200 and 48204, including, but not limited to, periodic home checks.

Note: Federal and state law require the immediate enrollment of homeless youth (42 USC 11432) and foster youth (Education Code 48853.5) regardless of their ability to provide the school with records normally required for enrollment, including proof of residency. If a dispute arises over the enrollment of a homeless or foster youth, the student must be allowed to attend school while the district liaison conducts a dispute resolution process. See BP/AR/E 6173 - Education for Homeless Children and AR 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth.

The California Department of Education's web site provides sample forms to obtain a declaration and affidavit from the parent/guardian or other qualified adult relative of a homeless child attesting that the family does not have a fixed, regular, adequate nighttime residence and indicating the current location where the family lives.

The Superintendent or designee shall make a reasonable effort to secure evidence that a homeless or foster youth resides within the district, including, but not limited to, a utility bill, letter from a homeless shelter, hotel/motel receipt, or affidavit from the student's parent/guardian or other qualified adult relative.

However, a homeless or foster youth shall not be required to provide proof of residency as a condition of enrollment in district schools. (Education Code 48853.5; 42 USC 11432)

(cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)

(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)

Denial or Revocation of Enrollment

Note: The following **optional** section may be revised to reflect district practice. Education Code 48204.1, as added by AB 207 (Ch. 435, Statutes of 2011), authorizes the district to make "reasonable efforts" to verify a student's residence when the district "reasonably believes" that a parent/guardian has provided false or unreliable evidence of residency. Since the term "reasonable efforts" is not defined in the law, the district should consult legal counsel if questions arise regarding the appropriateness of efforts to verify residency.

An Interdistrict Transfer request will not be considered for anyone who is found falsifying district residency.

If the Superintendent or designee reasonably believes that a student's parent/guardian has provided false or unreliable evidence of residency, he/she may make reasonable efforts to determine that the student meets district residency requirements. (Education Code 48204.1)

When the Superintendent or designee, upon investigation, determines that a student's enrollment or attempted enrollment is based on false or unreliable evidence of residency, he/she shall deny or revoke the student's enrollment. Before any such denial or revocation is final, the parent/guardian shall be sent written notice of the facts leading to the decision. This notice also shall inform the parent/guardian that he/she may provide new material evidence of residency, in writing, to the Superintendent or designee within 10 school days. The Superintendent or designee shall review any new evidence and make a final decision within 10 school days.

If the parent/guardian fails to provide new material evidence of residency, the student's enrollment shall be revoked 11 school days after the date of notice.

Safe at Home/Confidential Address Program

Note: Government Code 6205-6210 authorize the Secretary of State to provide victims of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault with a substitute address to use in place of their residence, work, or school address in all public records. Under this program, the Secretary of State receives any mail sent to the substitute address and forwards it to the program participant's confidential address. Pursuant to Government Code 6207, the district must accept and use the substitute address designated by the Secretary of State as a participant's substitute address for all communication and correspondence with program participants. The participant will present a laminated identification card containing his/her substitute address and a four-digit authorization number. The district may verify the enrollment of a student in the program by contacting the Safe At Home program.

Program participants have been advised by the Secretary of State to provide administrators with their actual residence location only for school emergency purposes and to establish residency within the district.

When a student or parent/guardian participating in the Safe at Home program requests that the district use the substitute address designated by the Secretary of State, the Superintendent or designee shall use the substitute address for all future communications and correspondence and shall not include the actual address in the student's file or any other public record. The Superintendent or designee may request the actual residence address for the purpose of establishing residency within district boundaries. (Government Code 6206, 6207)

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

DISTRICT RESIDENCY (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35351 Assignment of students to particular schools

46600-46611 Interdistrict attendance permits

48050-48054 Nonresidents

48200-48208 Compulsory education law

48356 Open Enrollment Act transfer, fulfillment of residency requirement

48853.5 Education of foster youth; immediate enrollment

48980 Notifications at beginning of term

52317 Regional occupational program, admission of persons including nonresidents

FAMILY CODE

6550-6552 Caregivers

GOVERNMENT CODE

6205-6210 Confidentiality of residence for victims of domestic violence

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

432 Varieties of student records

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

11431-11435 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

COURT DECISIONS

Katz v. Los Gatos-Saratoga Joint Union High School District, (2004) 117 Cal.App.4th 47

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION LEGAL ADVISORIES

0303.95 Verification of residency, LO: 1-95

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Dear Colleague Letter, May 6, 2011

WEB SITES

California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>

California Secretary of State, Safe at Home Program: <http://www.sos.ca.gov/safeathome>

Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education: <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr>

Regulation
approved:

CSBA MANUAL MAINTENANCE SERVICE
November 2011

ABSENCES AND EXCUSES

Note: The following policy is **optional** may be revised to reflect district practice. Pursuant to Education Code 48200, children between ages 6 and 18 are subject to compulsory, full-time education, except when otherwise exempted.

For examples of strategies for reducing chronic absences, see CSBA's policy brief, [Improving Student Achievement by Addressing Chronic Absence](#).

The Governing Board believes that regular attendance plays an important role in student achievement. The Board shall work with parents/guardians and students to ensure their compliance with all state attendance laws, and may use appropriate legal means to correct problems of chronic absence or truancy.

(cf. 5112.1 - Exemptions from Attendance)

(cf. 5112.2 - Exclusions from Attendance)

(cf. 5113.1 - Chronic Absence and Truancy)

Excused Absences

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 42238.8, the determination of an absence as excused or unexcused is irrelevant for accounting purposes. However, verification of excused absences is still relevant for purposes of enforcement of compulsory education laws and for the determination of whether a student is truant. Pursuant to Education Code 48260, students with a valid excused absence are not truant. In addition, this classification is important since California's welfare system (CalWORKS), Welfare and Institutions Code 11253.5, sets family grant eligibility requirements based upon whether a child is "regularly attending school." See BP/AR 5113.1 - Chronic Absence and Truancy.

Absence from school shall be excused only for health reasons, family emergencies, and justifiable personal reasons, as permitted by law, Board policy, and administrative regulations. (Education Code 48205)

Inasmuch as class participation is an integral part of students' learning experiences, parents/guardians and students shall be encouraged to schedule medical appointments during nonschool hours.

Note: The following paragraph applies to all districts. Districts that maintain only elementary grades should delete the reference to grades 7-12 students in the paragraph.

At the beginning of each school year, the Superintendent or designee shall send a notification to the parents/guardians of all students, and to all students in grades 7-12, informing them that school authorities may excuse any student from school to obtain confidential medical services without the consent of the student's parent/guardian. (Education Code 46010.1)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Note: The California Supreme Court ([American Academy of Pediatrics et al v. Lungren et al](#)) has clarified that students do not need parent/guardian consent before receiving confidential medical services. In The Attorney General reached the same conclusion in 87 [Ops. Atty. Gen.](#) 168 (2004).

ABSENCES AND EXCUSES (continued)

Students shall not be absent from school without their parents/guardians' knowledge or consent except in cases of medical emergency or confidential medical appointment.

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 46014, the Governing Board may allow students to be absent for religious exercises or instruction. If the Board allows such absences, it must first adopt a resolution permitting an excused absence for this purpose. The Board is also mandated to adopt regulations governing students' attendance at such exercises or instruction and the reporting of these absences; see accompanying administrative regulation.

Student absence for religious instruction or participation in religious exercises away from school property may be considered excused subject to law and administrative regulations. (Education Code 46014)

Effect of Absence on Grades/Credits

If a student's absence is excused under Education Code 48205, he/she shall be allowed to complete any missed assignment or test that can be reasonably given, as determined by the teacher of that class. The student shall be given full credit for the assignment or test if he/she satisfactorily completes the assignment or test within a reasonable period of time. (Education Code 48205)

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that authorize teachers to assign failing grades for excessive unexcused absences pursuant to Education Code 49067. Such districts are mandated to establish regulations which include the provision of reasonable opportunity for the student and/or his/her parents/guardians to explain the absence(s) and a method for identifying, in the student's records, those failing grades that are based on unexcused absences; see BP/AR 5121 - Grades/Evaluation of Student Achievement for language implementing this mandate.

A student's grades may be affected by excessive unexcused absences in accordance with Board policy.

(cf. 5121 - Grades/Evaluation of Student Achievement)
(cf. 6154 - Homework/Makeup Work)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

ABSENCES AND EXCUSES (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

1740 *Employment of personnel to supervise attendance (county superintendent)*
2550-2558.6 *Computation of revenue limits*
37201 *School month*
37223 *Weekend classes*
41601 *Reports of average daily attendance*
42238-42250.1 *Apportionments*
46000 *Records (attendance)*
46010-46014 *Absences*
46100-46119 *Attendance in kindergarten and elementary schools*
46140-46147 *Attendance in junior high and high schools*
48200-48208 *Children ages 6-18 (compulsory full-time attendance)*
48210-48216 *Exclusions from attendance*
48240-48246 *Supervisors of attendance*
48260-48273 *Truants*
48292 *Filing complaint against parent*
48320-48324 *School attendance review boards*
48340-48341 *Improvement of student attendance*
49067 *Unexcused absences as cause of failing grade*
49701 *Provisions of the interstate compact on educational opportunities for military children*

ELECTIONS CODE

12302 *Student participation on precinct boards*

FAMILY CODE

6920-6929 *Consent by minor*

VEHICLE CODE

13202.7 *Driving privileges; minors; suspension or delay for habitual truancy*

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE

601-601.4 *Habitually truant minors*
11253.5 *Compulsory school attendance*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

306 *Explanation of absence*
420-421 *Record of verification of absence due to illness and other causes*

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

87 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 168 (2004)*
66 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 244 (1983)*

COURT DECISIONS

American Academy of Pediatrics et al v. Lungren et al (1997) 16 Cal.4th 307

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Improving Student Achievement by Addressing Chronic Absence, Policy Brief, December 2010

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

Policy
adopted:
Students

CSBA MANUAL MAINTENANCE SERVICE
November 2011
AR 5113(a)

ABSENCES AND EXCUSES

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 42238.8, the determination of an absence as "excused" or "unexcused" is not relevant for accounting purposes. However, verification of excused absences is relevant for purposes of enforcing the compulsory state attendance laws, determining the grant eligibility of a student's family for the CalWORKS program, and, when authorized by the Governing Board, assignment of a failing grade to a student for excessive absences; see accompanying Board policy.

Excused Absences

A student's absence shall be excused for the following reasons:

1. Personal illness (Education Code 48205)
2. Quarantine under the direction of a county or city health officer (Education Code 48205)

(cf. 5112.2 - Exclusions from Attendance)

3. Medical, dental, optometrical, or chiropractic appointment (Education Code 48205)
4. Attendance at funeral services for a member of the immediate family, which shall be limited to one day if the service is conducted in California or three days if the service is conducted out of state (Education Code 48205)

Immediate family shall be defined as mother, father, grandmother, grandfather, spouse, son/son-in-law, daughter/daughter-in-law, brother, sister, or any relative living in the student's immediate household. (Education Code 45194, 48205)

5. Jury duty in the manner provided by law (Education Code 48205)
6. The illness or medical appointment during school hours of a child to whom the student is the custodial parent (Education Code 48205)

(cf. 5146 - Married/Pregnant/Parenting Students)

7. Upon advance written request by the parent/guardian and the approval of the principal or designee, justifiable personal reasons including, but not limited to: (Education Code 48205)
 - a. Appearance in court
 - b. Attendance at a funeral service
 - c. Observation of a holiday or ceremony of his/her religion
 - d. Attendance at religious retreats not to exceed four hours per semester

AR 5113(b)

ABSENCES AND EXCUSES (continued)

- e. Attendance at an employment conference
- f. Attendance at an educational conference offered by a nonprofit organization on the legislative or judicial process

Note: Education Code 48205 allows excused absences for service on a precinct board as specified in item #8 below. Elections Code 12302 authorizes an elections official to appoint a maximum of five students per precinct to serve under the direct supervision of precinct board members if the students possess specified qualifications (e.g., at least 16 years old, a United States citizen, specified grade point average) and their appointment is approved by the Board.

- 8. Service as a member of a precinct board for an election pursuant to Elections Code 12302 (Education Code 48205)

(cf. 6142.3 - Civic Education)

Note: AB 387 (Ch. 610, Statutes of 2011) amended Education Code 48205 to include student absence due to the reason described in item #9 below as a type of excused absence.

- 9. To spend time with his/her immediate family member who is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined in Education Code 49701, and has been called to duty for deployment to a combat zone or a combat support position or is on leave from or has immediately returned from such deployment (Education Code 48205)

(cf. 6173.2 - Education of Children of Military Families)

Note: **Item #10 below should be listed only if the Board has chosen to allow absences for religious instruction or exercises.** See the accompanying Board policy. If these absences are allowed, Education Code 46014 **mandates** that the Board adopt regulations governing students' attendance at religious exercises or instruction and the reporting of such absences. These regulations should be included here and should include items #a and #b below.

- 10. Participation in religious exercises or to receive moral and religious instruction in accordance with district policy (Education Code 46014)
 - a. In such instances, the student shall attend at least the minimum school day.
 - b. The student shall be excused for this purpose on no more than four days per school month.

(cf. 6141.2 - Recognition of Religious Beliefs and Customs)

ABSENCES AND EXCUSES (continued)

Method of Verification

Note: 5 CCR 420-421 provide guidelines for verifying absences due to illness; quarantine; medical, dental, or eye appointments; or attending funeral service of a member of the immediate family. 5 CCR 421 authorizes a student's absence to be verified by a school or public health nurse, attendance supervisor, physician, principal, teacher, or any other qualified district employee assigned to make such verification. The following section should be revised to reflect district-adopted methods of verification and to specify employee(s) assigned to verify absences.

When a student who has been absent returns to school, he/she shall present a satisfactory explanation verifying the reason for the absence. Absences shall be verified by the student's parent/guardian, other person having control of the minor, or the student if age 18 or older. (Education Code 46012; 5 CCR 306)

The following methods may be used to verify student absences:

1. Written note, fax, email, or voice mail from parent/guardian or parent representative.
2. Conversation, in person or by telephone, between the verifying employee and the student's parent/guardian or parent representative. The employee shall subsequently record the following:
 - a. Name of student
 - b. Name of parent/guardian or parent representative
 - c. Name of verifying employee
 - d. Date(s) of absence
 - e. Reason for absence
3. Visit to the student's home by the verifying employee, or any other reasonable method which establishes the fact that the student was absent for the reasons stated. The employee shall document the verification and include the information specified in item #2 above.
4. Physician's verification.

Note: The following **optional** paragraph provides a means of verifying an excuse for confidential medical services without inquiring into the nature of the medical services.

ABSENCES AND EXCUSES (continued)

- a. When excusing students for confidential medical services or verifying such appointments, district staff shall not ask the purpose of such appointments but may contact a medical office to confirm the time of the appointment.

Note: The following **optional** paragraph provides that, after a specified number of absences for illness verified by methods listed in #1-3 above, the student must bring a note from a physician to verify his/her illness. If a student does not have access to medical services in order to obtain such verification, the district may need to provide financial assistance for the medical consultation if it is required. The district should modify the number of absences below to reflect district practice.

- b. When a student has had 14 absences in the school year for illness verified by methods listed in #1-3 above, any further absences for illness shall be verified by a physician.

STUDENT RECORDS

Definitions

Student means any individual who is or has been in attendance at the district and regarding whom the district maintains student records. (34 CFR 99.3)

Attendance includes, but is not limited to, attendance in person or by paper correspondence, videoconference, satellite, Internet, or other electronic information and telecommunication technologies for students who are not physically present in the classroom, and the period during which a person is working under a work-study program. (34 CFR 99.3)

Note: Guidance issued by the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE) and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services clarifies that a student's immunization and health record maintained by the district, such as health and medical records maintained by a school nurse who is employed by or under contract with a district, is a "student record" subject to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). Also see BP/AR 5141.6 - School Health Services.

Student records are any items of information (in handwriting, print, tape, film, computer, or other medium) gathered within or outside the district that are directly related to an identifiable student and maintained by the district, required to be maintained by an employee in the performance of his/her duties, or maintained by a party acting for the district. Any information maintained for the purpose of second-party review is considered a student record. Student records include the student's health record. (Education Code 49061, 49062; 5 CCR 430; 34 CFR 99.3)

Student records do not include: (Education Code 49061, 49062; 5 CCR 430; 34 CFR 99.3)

1. Directory information

(cf. 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information)

2. Informal notes compiled by a school officer or employee which remain in the sole possession of the maker, are used only as a personal memory aid, and are not accessible or revealed to any other person except a substitute employee

Note: USDOE guidance ([Balancing Student Privacy and School Safety](#)) clarifies that records created by the district's law enforcement unit, as specified in item #3 below, are not considered student records under FERPA as long as the records are created for a law enforcement purpose. Thus, according to the guidance, student images appearing on security videotapes maintained by the district's law enforcement unit are not subject to FERPA.

3. Records of the law enforcement unit of the district, subject to the provisions of 34 CFR 99.8

(cf. 3515 - Campus Security)

(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)

STUDENT RECORDS (continued)

4. Records created or received by the district after an individual is no longer a student in attendance and that are not directly related to the individual's attendance as a student
5. Grades on peer-graded papers before they are collected and recorded by a teacher

Mandatory permanent student records are those records which are maintained in perpetuity and which schools have been directed to compile by state law, regulation, or administrative directive. (5 CCR 430)

Mandatory interim student records are those records which the schools are directed to compile and maintain for stipulated periods of time and are then destroyed in accordance with state law, regulation, or administrative directive. (5 CCR 430)

Permitted student records are those records having clear importance only to the current educational process of the student. (5 CCR 430)

Disclosure means to permit access to, or the release, transfer, or other communication of, personally identifiable information contained in student records to any party, except the party that provided or created the record, by any means including oral, written, or electronic. (34 CFR 99.3)

Access means a personal inspection and review of a record, an accurate copy of a record or receipt of an accurate copy of a record, an oral description or communication of a record, and a request to release a copy of any record. (Education Code 49061)

Personally identifiable information includes, but is not limited to: (34 CFR 99.3)

1. The student's name
2. The name of the student's parent/guardian or other family members
3. The address of the student or student's family
4. A personal identifier, such as the student's social security number, student number, or biometric record (e.g., fingerprints, retina and iris patterns, voiceprints, DNA sequence, facial characteristics, and handwriting)
5. Other indirect identifiers, such as the student's date of birth, place of birth, and mother's maiden name

STUDENT RECORDS (continued)

6. Other information that, alone or in combination, is linked or linkable to a specific student that would allow a reasonable person in the school community, who does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with reasonable certainty
7. Information requested by a person who the district reasonably believes knows the identity of the student to whom the student record relates

Adult student is a person who is or was enrolled in school and who is at least 18 years of age. (5 CCR 430)

Parent/guardian means a natural parent, an adopted parent, legal guardian, surrogate parent, or foster parent. (Education Code 49061, 56050, 56055)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49063 and 34 CFR 99.31, the district may allow "school officials and employees" with "legitimate educational interest" in information in student records to have access to those records without parent/guardian consent.

34 CFR 99.31 defines "school officials and employees" as including teachers and other district employees whom the district has determined to have legitimate educational interests. Pursuant to 34 CFR 99.31, "school officials" also may include contractors, consultants, or volunteers used by the district to perform district services provided that these parties are under the "direct control" of the district and are subject to the conditions on use, maintenance, and redisclosure of records applicable to district employees (i.e., only individuals with a legitimate educational interest have access). In the Analysis of Comments and Changes (73 Fed. Reg. 237, page 74814), the USDOE clarifies that this exception, consistent with longstanding USDOE interpretation, applies only when these outside parties are "acting for" the district, such as an attorney or parent volunteer in the district office, and not to contractors selling products or services, such as an insurance provider offering students discounted insurance.

The criteria in the following two paragraphs should be revised to reflect any definitions developed by the district. In addition, Education Code 49063 requires districts to list in their annual student record notice the criteria for defining "school officials and employees" and "legitimate educational interest"; see section below entitled "Notification of Parents/Guardians."

School officials and employees are officials or employees whose duties and responsibilities to the district, whether routine or as a result of special circumstances, require that they have access to student records. *School officials and employees* also include contractors, consultants, volunteers, or other parties to whom the district has outsourced district functions and who perform services for which the district would otherwise use employees.

Legitimate educational interest is an interest held by school officials and employees whose duties and responsibilities to the district, whether routine or as a result of special circumstances, require them to have access to student records.

STUDENT RECORDS (continued)

Custodian of records is the employee responsible for the security of student records maintained by the district and for devising procedures for assuring that access to such records is limited to authorized persons. (5 CCR 433)

County placing agency means the county social service department or county probation department. (Education Code 49061)

Persons Granted Access

The following persons or agencies shall have absolute access to any and all student records in accordance with law:

1. Parents/guardians of students younger than age 18 years, including the parent who is not the student's custodial parent (Education Code 49069; Family Code 3025)
2. An adult student age 18 years or older, or a student under the age of 18 years who attends a postsecondary institution, in which case the student alone shall exercise rights related to his/her student records and grant consent for the release of records (34 CFR 99.3, 99.5)

In addition, the following persons or agencies shall have access to those particular records that are relevant to their legitimate educational interest or other legally authorized purpose:

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49075 and 34 CFR 99.31, parents/guardians of a dependent child, as defined in 26 USC 152, must be provided access to student records that are relevant to their legitimate educational interest. 26 USC 152 defines a "dependent child" as one who lives with his/her parent/guardian for more than half the taxable year, has not provided over half of his/her own support during that year, and has not filed a joint tax return with a spouse.

1. Parents/guardians of a dependent child age 18 or older (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31)
2. Students who are age 16 or older or who have completed the 10th grade (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31)
3. School officials and employees, consistent with definition provided in the section "Definitions" above (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31)
4. Members of a school attendance review board (SARB) and any volunteer aide age 18 or older who has been investigated, selected, and trained by the SARB to provide follow-up services to a referred student (Education Code 49076)

(cf. 5113.1 - Truancy and Chronic Absence)

STUDENT RECORDS (continued)

5. Officials and employees of other public schools, school systems, or postsecondary institutions where the student intends or is directed to enroll, including local, county, or state correctional facilities where educational programs leading to high school graduation are provided, or where the student is already enrolled, as long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31)

Note: 34 CFR 99.34 requires the district to make a reasonable attempt to notify the parent/guardian or adult student when the district discloses certain information as described in the following paragraph. However, if the district includes a statement in its annual parental notification that the district may forward education records under these circumstances, it is not obligated to individually notify parents/guardians or adult students. The following **optional** paragraph may be deleted by districts that include such a statement in their annual parental notifications. See section below entitled "Notification of Parents/Guardians."

When the district discloses personally identifiable information to officials of another school, school system, or postsecondary institution where the student seeks or intends to enroll, the Superintendent or designee shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the parent/guardian or adult student at his/her last known address, provide a copy of the record that is disclosed, and give the parent/guardian or adult student an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the record. (34 CFR 99.34)

Note: As amended by 76 Fed. Reg. 75604, CFR 99.3, 99.31, and 99.35 clarify the limited circumstances under which the district may disclose student records to federal, state, or local officials to assess the effectiveness of state and federally funded education programs. Pursuant to 34 CFR 99.35, as amended, the district must have a written agreement with the entity or individual which contains specified components and must use reasonable methods to ensure that the entity or individual complies with FERPA.

6. Federal, state, and local officials, as needed for an audit, evaluation, or compliance activity related to a state or federally funded education program and in accordance with a written agreement developed pursuant to 34 CFR 99.35 (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.3, 99.31, 99.35)

Note: Pursuant to 5 CCR 435, prior to releasing records in compliance with a court order or subpoena, the district is generally required to give the parent/guardian three days' notice as specified in item #7 below. However, 34 CFR 99.31 specifies that the notice is not required when the disclosure is in response to a court order issued under the USA Patriot Act regarding investigations of domestic or international terrorism.

7. Any person, agency, or organization authorized in compliance with a court order or lawfully issued subpoena (Education Code 49077; 5 CCR 435; 34 CFR 99.31)

Unless otherwise instructed by the court, the Superintendent or designee shall, prior to disclosing a record pursuant to a court order or subpoena, give the parent/guardian or adult student at least three days' notice of the name of the requesting agency and the specific record requested, if lawfully possible within the requirements of the judicial order. (Education Code 49077; 5 CCR 435; 34 CFR 99.31)

STUDENT RECORDS (continued)

8. Any district attorney who is participating in or conducting a truancy mediation program or participating in the presentation of evidence in a truancy petition (Education Code 49076)
9. A prosecuting agency for consideration against a parent/guardian for failure to comply with compulsory education laws (Education Code 49076)

Note: AB 143 (Ch. 434, Statutes of 2011) amended Education Code 49076 to add a minor's legal counsel to the list of persons who may access student records for specified purposes. AB 143 also amended Education Code 49076 to require a recipient of student records for these purposes to provide written certification that the records will not be disclosed to another party without parental consent.

10. Any probation officer, district attorney, or counsel of record for a minor student for the purposes of conducting a criminal investigation or an investigation in regards to declaring the minor student a ward of the court or involving a violation of a condition of probation, subject to specified evidentiary rules (Education Code 49076)

When disclosing records for these purposes, the Superintendent or designee shall obtain written certification from the recipient of the record(s) that the information will not be disclosed to another party without prior written consent of the student's parent/guardian or the holder of the student's educational rights, unless specifically authorized by state or federal law. (Education Code 49076)

11. Any judge or probation officer for the purpose of conducting a truancy mediation program for a student or for the purpose of presenting evidence in a truancy petition pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code 681 (Education Code 49076)

In such cases, the judge or probation officer shall certify in writing to the Superintendent or designee that the information will be used only for truancy purposes. Upon releasing student information to a judge or probation officer, the Superintendent or designee shall inform, or provide written notification to, the student's parent/guardian within 24 hours. (Education Code 49076)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49076, districts, county offices of education, and county placing agencies may develop cooperative agreements to facilitate confidential access to and exchange of student information by electronic mail, facsimile, electronic format, or other secure means.

12. Any county placing agency for the purpose of preparing a health and education summary pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code 16010 for a child placed in foster care, fulfilling educational case management responsibilities required by the juvenile court or by law, or assisting with the school transfer or enrollment of a student (Education Code 49076)

STUDENT RECORDS (continued)

13. Any foster family agency with jurisdiction over currently enrolled or former students for purposes of accessing those students' records of grades and transcripts and any individualized education program developed and maintained by the district (Education Code 49069.3)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

14. Appropriate law enforcement authorities, in circumstances where Education Code 48902 requires that the district provide special education and disciplinary records of a student with disabilities who is suspended or expelled for committing an act violating Penal Code 245 (Education Code 48902, 49076)

Note: As amended by AB 143 (Ch. 434, Statutes of 2011), Education Code 49076 requires that a recipient of the records described above provide written certification that the records will not be disclosed to another party without consent.
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When disclosing such records, the Superintendent or designee shall obtain written certification by the recipient of the record(s) as described in item #10 above. (Education Code 49076)

15. Designated peace officers, federal criminal investigators, and federal law enforcement officers whose names have been submitted in writing by their law enforcement agency in accordance with Education Code 49076.5, in cases where the district is authorized to assist law enforcement in investigations of suspected kidnapping (Education Code 49076.5)

In such cases, the Superintendent or designee shall provide information about the identity and location of the student as it relates to the transfer of that student's records to another public school district or California private school. (Education Code 49076.5)

At his/her discretion, the Superintendent or designee may release information from a student's records to the following:

Note: 34 CFR 99.36 authorizes a district to disclose personally identifiable information in connection with an emergency to any person whose knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of students or others (see item #1 below). The Analysis of Comments and Changes (73 Fed. Reg. 237, page 74839) clarifies that this exception permits disclosure to persons necessary to assist in the emergency, such as mental health professionals, law enforcement, potential victims and their parents/guardians, officials at schools the student previously attended, or current or former peers of the student who can provide the district with appropriate information.

STUDENT RECORDS (continued)

1. Appropriate persons, including parents/guardians of a student, in an emergency if the health and safety of the student or other persons are at stake (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31, 99.36)
2. Accrediting associations (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31)
3. Under the conditions specified in Education Code 49076 and 34 CFR 99.31, organizations conducting studies on behalf of educational institutions or agencies for the purpose of developing, validating, or administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, or improving instruction, provided that: (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31)
 - a. The study is conducted in a manner that does not permit personal identification of parents/guardians and students by individuals other than representatives of the organization who have legitimate interests in the information.
 - b. The information is destroyed when no longer needed for the purposes for which the study is conducted.
 - c. The district enters into a written agreement with the organization that includes the information specified in 34 CFR 99.31.
4. Officials and employees of private schools or school systems where the student is enrolled or intends to enroll (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31, 99.36)
5. Local health departments operating countywide or regional immunization information and reminder systems and the California Department of Public Health, in which case the Superintendent or designee shall notify the student's parent/guardian of his/her rights in accordance with law prior to releasing the information (Health and Safety Code 120440)

Note: Items #6 and 7 below are for use by districts that maintain high schools.

6. Agencies or organizations in connection with the student's application for or receipt of financial aid, provided that information permitting the personal identification of a student or his/her parents/guardians for these purposes is disclosed only as may be necessary to determine the eligibility of the student for financial aid, determine the amount of financial aid, determine the conditions which will be imposed regarding the financial aid, or enforce the terms or conditions of the financial aid (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31, 99.36)

STUDENT RECORDS (continued)

7. County elections officials for the purpose of identifying students eligible to register to vote and offering such students an opportunity to register (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31, 99.36)

(cf. 1400 - Relations Between Other Governmental Agencies and the Schools)

Persons, agencies, or organizations not afforded access rights by law may be granted access only through written consent of the parent/guardian or adult student, or by judicial order. (Education Code 49075)

Only a parent/guardian having legal custody of the student may consent to the release of records to others. Either parent may grant consent if both parents notify the district, in writing, that such an agreement has been made. (Education Code 49061)

(cf. 5021 - Noncustodial Parents)

Any person, agency, or organization granted access is prohibited from releasing information to another person, agency, or organization without written permission from the parent/guardian or adult student unless specifically allowed by state law or the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. (Education Code 49076)

De-Identification of Records

Note: 20 USC 1232(g) and Education Code 49076 authorize the district to release student records for specified purposes (e.g., to federal and state officials conducting program audits or to organizations conducting studies) without parent/guardian consent after the removal of all "personally identifiable information" as defined in the section entitled "Definitions" above and provided that the district has made a reasonable determination that a student's identity will not be personally identifiable through single or multiple releases. Education Code 49074 further authorizes the district to provide de-identified statistical data to public or private agencies, postsecondary institutions, or research organizations when such actions would be "in the best educational interests of students."

34 CFR 99.31 lists objective standards under which districts may release information from de-identified records. These standards are applicable to both requests for individual, redacted records and requests for statistical information from multiple records.

When authorized by law for any program audit, educational research, or other purposes, the Superintendent or designee may release information from a student record without prior consent of the parent/guardian or adult student after the removal of all personally identifiable information. Prior to releasing such information, the Superintendent or designee shall make a reasonable determination that the student's identity is not personally identifiable, whether through single or multiple releases and taking into account other reasonably available information. (Education Code 49074, 49076; 34 CFR 99.31)

STUDENT RECORDS (continued)

Process for Providing Access to Records

Note: Education Code 49069 **mandates** procedures for notifying parents/guardians of the location of all official student records if not centrally located. The following paragraph may be expanded to include specific notification procedures.

Student records shall be maintained in a central file at the school attended by the student or, when records are maintained in different locations, a notation shall be placed in the central file indicating where other records may be found. Parents/guardians shall be notified of the location of student records if not centrally located. (Education Code 49069; 5 CCR 433)

The custodian of records shall be responsible for the security of student records and shall ensure that access is limited to authorized persons. (5 CCR 433)

Note: 5 CCR 431 **mandates** districts to establish written procedures to ensure the security of student records. The following three paragraphs reflect this mandate and should be modified to reflect any specific physical, technological, or administrative controls developed by the district.

34 CFR 99.31 requires districts to use "reasonable methods" to (1) ensure that school officials, employees, and outside contractors obtain access to only those records, both paper and electronic, in which they have a legitimate educational interest and (2) identify and authenticate the identity of parents/guardians, students, school officials, and any other party to whom the district discloses personally identifiable information from education records. In addition, 34 CFR 99.31 specifies that a district that does not use physical or technological access controls (e.g., a locked file cabinet or computer security limiting access) must ensure that its administrative policy for controlling access is effective and remains in compliance with the "legitimate educational interest" requirement.

The Analysis to Comments and Changes (73 Fed. Reg. 237, page 74817) suggests a balance of physical, technological, and administrative controls to prevent unauthorized access and to ensure that school officials do not have unrestricted access to the records of all students. The Analysis also clarifies that the "reasonableness" of the method depends, in part, on the potential harm involved. For example, high-risk records, such as social security numbers or other information that could be used for identity theft, should receive greater and more immediate protection.

In addition, as a condition of participation in an interagency data information system (e.g., California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System), Education Code 49076 requires that the district develop security procedures or devices by which unauthorized personnel cannot access data in the system and procedures or devices to secure privileged or confidential data from unauthorized disclosure.

The custodian of records shall develop reasonable methods, including physical, technological, and administrative controls, to ensure that school officials and employees obtain access to only those student records in which they have legitimate educational interests. (34 CFR 99.31)

STUDENT RECORDS (continued)

To inspect, review, or obtain copies of student records, authorized persons shall submit a request to the custodian of records. Prior to granting the request, the custodian of records shall authenticate the individual's identity. For any individual granted access based on a legitimate educational interest, the request shall specify the interest involved.

When prior written consent is required by law, the parent/guardian shall provide a written, signed, and dated consent before the district discloses the student record. Such consent may be given through electronic means in those cases where it can be authenticated. The district's consent form shall specify the records that may be disclosed, state the purpose of the disclosure, and identify the party or class of parties to whom the disclosure may be made. Upon request by the parent/guardian, the district shall provide him/her a copy of the records disclosed. (34 CFR 99.30)

Note: Education Code 49069 and 5 CCR 431 **mandate** that the district adopt procedures for granting parent/guardian requests to inspect, review, and obtain copies of records.

Within five business days following the date of request, a parent/guardian or other authorized person shall be granted access to inspect, review, and obtain copies of student records during regular school hours. (Education Code 49069)

Note: Education Code 49069 **mandates** procedures for the availability of qualified certificated personnel to interpret records when requested. The following paragraph may be expanded to include specific procedures for persons to request and receive the assistance of certificated personnel.

Qualified certificated personnel shall be available to interpret records when requested. (Education Code 49069)

The custodian of records or the Superintendent or designee shall prevent the alteration, damage, or loss of records during inspection. (5 CCR 435)

Access Log

A log shall be maintained for each student's record which lists all persons, agencies, or organizations requesting or receiving information from the records and the legitimate educational interest of the requester. (Education Code 49064)

In every instance of inspection by persons who do not have assigned educational responsibility, the custodian of records shall make an entry in the log indicating the record inspected, the name of the person granted access, the reason access was granted, and the time and circumstances of inspection. (5 CCR 435)

STUDENT RECORDS (continued)

Note: Although Education Code 49064 does not require the district to record access by individuals specified in items #1-5 below, the district may consider recording access by all individuals as part of the reasonable administrative controls required by 34 CFR 99.31; see section above entitled "Process for Providing Access to Records." The following paragraph is **optional**.

The log does not need to include record of access by: (Education Code 49064)

1. Parents/guardians or adult students
2. Students who are 16 years of age or older or who have completed the 10th grade
3. Parties obtaining district-approved directory information

(cf. 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information)

4. Parties who provide written parental consent, in which case the consent notice shall be filed with the record pursuant to Education Code 49075
5. School officials and employees who have a legitimate educational interest

The log shall be accessible only to the parent/guardian, adult student, dependent adult student, student who is age 16 years or older or who has completed the 10th grade, custodian of records, and certain state or federal officials. (Education Code 49064; 5 CCR 432)

Duplication of Student Records

Note: Education Code 49069 **mandates** that the district adopt procedures for granting parent/guardian requests for copies of student records pursuant to Education Code 49065.

To provide copies of any student record, the district shall charge a reasonable fee not to exceed the actual cost of providing the copies. No charge shall be made for providing up to two transcripts or up to two verifications of various records for any former student. No charge shall be made to locate or retrieve any student record. (Education Code 49065)

Changes to Student Records

No additions except routine updating shall be made to a student's record after high school graduation or permanent departure without prior consent of the parent/guardian or adult student. (5 CCR 437)

Only a parent/guardian having legal custody of the student or an adult student may challenge the content of a record or offer a written response to a record. (Education Code 49061)

(cf. 5125.3 - Challenging Student Records)

STUDENT RECORDS (continued)

Retention and Destruction of Student Records

Note: 5 CCR 431 mandates a district to establish written policies and procedures regarding the signing and dating of anecdotal information, as specified below.
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All anecdotal information and assessment reports maintained as student records shall be dated and signed by the individual who originated the data. (5 CCR 431)

The following mandatory permanent student records shall be kept indefinitely: (5 CCR 432, 437)

1. Legal name of student
2. Date and place of birth and method of verifying birth date
(cf. 5111 - Admission)
3. Sex of student
4. Name and address of parent/guardian of minor student
 - a. Address of minor student if different from the above
 - b. Annual verification of parent/guardian's name and address and student's residence
(cf. 5111.1 - District Residency)
(cf. 5111.12 - Residency Based on Parent/Guardian Employment)
5. Entrance and departure dates of each school year and for any summer session or other extra session
6. Subjects taken during each year, half-year, summer session, or quarter, and marks or credits given
(cf. 5121 - Grades/Evaluation of Student Achievement)
7. Verification of or exemption from required immunizations
(cf. 5141.31 - Immunizations)
8. Date of high school graduation or equivalent

STUDENT RECORDS (continued)

Mandatory interim student records, unless forwarded to another district, shall be maintained subject to destruction during the third school year following a determination that their usefulness has ceased or the student has left the district. These records include: (Education Code 48918, 51747; 5 CCR 432, 437, 16027)

1. Expulsion orders and the causes therefor

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

(cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities))

2. A log identifying persons or agencies who request or receive information from the student record

3. Health information, including verification or waiver of the health screening for school entry

(cf. 5141.32 - Health Screening for School Entry)

4. Information on participation in special education programs, including required tests, case studies, authorizations, and evidence of eligibility for admission or discharge

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

(cf. 6164.4 - Identification and Evaluation of Individuals for Special Education)

5. Language training records

(cf. 6174 - Education for English Language Learners)

6. Progress slips/notices required by Education Code 49066 and 49067

7. Parental restrictions/stipulations regarding access to directory information

8. Parent/guardian or adult student rejoinders to challenged records and to disciplinary action

9. Parent/guardian authorization or denial of student participation in specific programs

10. Results of standardized tests administered within the past three years

(cf. 6162.51 - Standardized Testing and Reporting Program)

(cf. 6162.52 - High School Exit Examination)

STUDENT RECORDS (continued)

11. Written findings resulting from an evaluation conducted after a specified number of missed assignments to determine whether it is in a student's best interest to remain in independent study

(cf. 6158 - Independent Study)

Permitted student records may be destroyed six months after the student completes or withdraws from the educational program, including: (5 CCR 432, 437)

1. Objective counselor and/or teacher ratings
2. Standardized test results older than three years
3. Routine disciplinary data

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

4. Verified reports of relevant behavioral patterns
5. All disciplinary notices
6. Supplementary attendance records

Records shall be destroyed in a way that assures they will not be available to possible public inspection in the process of destruction. (5 CCR 437)

Transfer of Student Records

If a student transfers into this district from any other school district or a private school, the Superintendent or designee shall inform the student's parent/guardian of his/her rights regarding student records, including the right to review, challenge, and receive a copy of student records. (Education Code 49068; 5 CCR 438)

Note: Education Code 48201 requires districts to request records of a transferring student regarding acts that resulted in the student's suspension or expulsion from the previous school, as specified below. Once the record is received, the Superintendent or designee must inform the student's teachers of the acts; see AR 4158/4258/4358 - Employee Security.

When a student transfers into this district from another district, the Superintendent or designee shall request that the student's previous district provide any records, either maintained by that district in the ordinary course of business or received from a law enforcement agency, regarding acts committed by the transferring student that resulted in his/her suspension or expulsion. (Education Code 48201)

(cf. 4158/4258/4358 - Employee Security)
(cf. 5119 - Students Expelled From Other Districts)

STUDENT RECORDS (continued)

When a student transfers from this district to another school district or to a private school, the Superintendent or designee shall forward a copy of the student's mandatory permanent record as requested by the other district or private school. The original record or a copy shall be retained permanently by this district. If the transfer is to another California public school, the student's entire mandatory interim record shall also be forwarded. If the transfer is out of state or to a private school, the mandatory interim record may be forwarded. Permitted student records may be forwarded to any other district or private school. (Education Code 48918; 5 CCR 438)

Upon receiving a request from a county placing agency to transfer a student in foster care out of a district school, the Superintendent or designee shall transfer the student's records to the next educational placement within two business days. (Education Code 49069.5)

All student records shall be updated before they are transferred. (5 CCR 438)

Student records shall not be withheld from the requesting district because of any charges or fees owed by the student or parent/guardian. (5 CCR 438)

If the district is withholding grades, diploma, or transcripts from the student because of his/her damage or loss of school property, this information shall be sent to the requesting district along with the student's records.

(cf. 5125.2 - Withholding Grades, Diploma or Transcripts)

Notification of Parents/Guardians

Upon any student's initial enrollment, and at the beginning of each school year thereafter, the Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians and eligible students, in writing, of their rights related to student records. Insofar as practicable, the district shall provide these notices in the student's home language and shall effectively notify parents/guardians or eligible students with disabilities. (Education Code 49063; 34 CFR 99.7)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

The notice shall include: (Education Code 49063; 34 CFR 99.7, 99.34)

1. The types of student records kept by the district and the information contained therein
2. The title(s) of the official(s) responsible for maintaining each type of record
3. The location of the log identifying those who request information from the records
4. District criteria for defining school officials and employees and for determining legitimate educational interest

STUDENT RECORDS (continued)

5. District policies for reviewing and expunging student records
6. The right to inspect and review student records and the procedures for doing so
7. The right to challenge and the procedures for challenging the content of a student record that the parent/guardian or student believes to be inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights

(cf. 5125.3 - Challenging Student Records)

8. The cost, if any, charged for duplicating copies of records
9. The categories of information defined as directory information pursuant to Education Code 49073
10. The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's records except when disclosure without consent is authorized by law
11. Availability of the curriculum prospectus developed pursuant to Education Code 49091.14 containing the titles, descriptions, and instructional aims of every course offered by the school

(cf. 5020 - Parent Rights and Responsibilities)

12. Any other rights and requirements set forth in Education Code 49060-49078, and the right of parents/guardians to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning an alleged failure by the district to comply with 20 USC 1232g

<p>Note: Pursuant to 34 CFR 99.34, if the district's annual parental notification contains the information described in optional item #13 below, the district does not need to attempt to individually notify a parent/guardian or adult student when the district discloses an education record to officials of another school, school system, or postsecondary institution (see item #5 in the list of persons/agencies with legitimate educational interests in the section entitled "Persons Granted Access" above).</p>

13. A statement that the district forwards education records to other agencies or institutions that request the records and in which the student seeks or intends to enroll or is already enrolled as long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment

RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Definition

Note: Education Code 49073 and 20 USC 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), **mandate** that school districts adopt a policy identifying those categories of student records considered to be "directory information," which may generally be released unless the parent/guardian notifies the district of his/her refusal. "Directory information" is defined in Education Code 49061 and 34 CFR 99.3. However, the following section should be modified to reflect those categories of information defined by the district as "directory information"; those items the district does not intend to release as directory information should be deleted. Also see AR 5125 - Student Records.

AB 143 (Ch. 434, Statutes of 2011) amended Education Code 49061 to redefine directory information to include the student's email address (see item #4 below), thereby aligning state law with 34 CFR 99.3. However, Education Code 49061, as amended, does not include three types of information defined as directory information in 34 CFR 99.3: the student's place of birth, grade level, and photograph. Thus, these types of information are not reflected in the following list. Districts that receive any request for such information about student(s) based on federal law should consult legal counsel prior to releasing the information.

Directory information means information contained in a student record that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. Such student information includes: (Education Code 49061; 20 USC 1232g; 34 CFR 99.3)

1. Name
2. Address
3. Telephone number
4. Email address
5. Date of birth
6. Major field of study
7. Participation record in officially recognized activities and sports
8. Weight and height of athletic team members
9. Dates of attendance
10. Degrees and awards received
11. Most recent previous school attended

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

(cf. 1114 - District-Sponsored Social Media)

RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION (continued)

Directory information does not include a student's social security number or student identification number. However, directory information may include a student identification number, user identification, or other personal identifier used by the student for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems provided that the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with a personal identification number, password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user. (34 CFR 99.3)

Notification to Parents/Guardians

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49063, the district must annually notify parents/guardians and eligible students, in writing, of their rights related to student records, including the categories of records considered to be "directory information." See the accompanying Exhibit for a sample parent/guardian notification.

At the beginning of each school year, all parents/guardians shall be notified as to the categories of directory information the district plans to release and the recipients of the information. The notification shall also inform parents/guardians of their right to refuse to let the district designate any or all types of information as directory information and the period of time within which a parent/guardian must notify the district in writing that he/she does not want a certain category of information designated as directory information. (Education Code 49063, 49073; 20 USC 1232g; 34 CFR 99.37)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Note: The following paragraph applies to districts that maintain secondary schools and receive funds under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). 20 USC 7908 requires those districts to notify parents/guardians that they may request that the district not release their child's name, address, and telephone number to military recruiters, employers, or colleges without their prior written consent. According to Guidance issued by the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE) ([Access to High School Students and Information on Students by Military Recruiters](#)), a single notice provided through a mailing, student handbook, or other method that is reasonably calculated to inform parents/guardians of the above information is sufficient. The law does not specify whether parents/guardians may request that the district not release their child's information to certain third parties, such as military recruiters, but authorize the release to others parties, such as private employers. Districts should consult legal counsel as appropriate.

The Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians that they may request that the district not release the name, address, and telephone number of their child to military recruiters, employers, or institutions of higher education without prior written consent. (20 USC 7908)

RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION (continued)

Parent/Guardian Consent

Note: Education Code 49073 specifies that parents/guardians may request that their child's directory information not be released (an "opt-out" process). According to a letter from the USDOE to California's Superintendent of Public Instruction, it is a "misapplication" of 20 USC 7908 for a district to establish an "opt-in" procedure specifically for military recruiters whereby a district would not provide information to military recruiters unless a parent/guardian has provided affirmative consent. According to the letter, a district that establishes an "opt-in" procedure for military recruiters would risk having its federal ESEA funds withheld.

Directory information shall not be released regarding any student whose parent/guardian notifies the district in writing that such information not be disclosed without the parent/guardian's prior consent. (Education Code 49073; 20 USC 1232g, 7908)

(cf. 4119.23/4219.23/4319.23 - Unauthorized Release of Confidential/Privileged Information)
(cf. 9011 - Disclosure of Confidential/Privileged Information)

For a former student, the district shall continue to honor any valid request to opt out of the disclosure of directory information made while the student was in attendance at the district, unless the opt-out request has been rescinded. (34 CFR 99.37)

RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

Note: The following exhibit is based on a model notice prepared by the U.S. Department of Education and should be modified to reflect district practice.

PARENT/GUARDIAN NOTICE RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), a federal law, requires that Coronado Unified School District, with certain exceptions, obtain your written consent prior to the disclosure of personally identifiable information from your child's education records. However, the district may disclose appropriately designated "directory information" without written consent, unless you have advised the district to the contrary in accordance with district procedures. The primary purpose of directory information is to allow the district to include this type of information from your child's education records in certain school and/or district publications. Examples include:

- a playbill, showing your child's role in a drama production
- the annual yearbook
- honor roll or other recognition lists
- graduation programs
- sports activity sheets, such as for wrestling, showing weight and height of team members

Directory information, which is information that is generally not considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if released, can also be disclosed to outside organizations without a parent/guardian's prior written consent. Outside organizations include, but are not limited to, companies that manufacture class rings or publish yearbooks. In addition, two federal laws require districts receiving assistance under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to provide military recruiters, upon request, with students' names, addresses, and telephone listings, unless parents/guardians have advised the district that they do not want their child's information disclosed without their prior written consent.

If you do not want the district to disclose directory information from your child's education records without your prior written consent, you must notify the district in writing by upon enrollment. The district has designated the following information as directory information:

Note: The district should modify the following list to specify those categories of information defined by the district as "directory information" in the accompanying administrative regulation. **Those items the district does not intend to release as directory information should be deleted.**

AB 143 (Ch. 434, Statutes of 2011) amended Education Code 49061 to redefine directory information to include the student's email address (see item #4 below) and delete student's place of birth.

RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION (continued)

1. Name
2. Address
3. Telephone number
4. Email address
5. Date of birth
6. Major field of study
7. Participation in officially recognized activities and sports
8. Weight and height of athletic team members
9. Dates of attendance
10. Degrees and awards received
11. Most recent previous school attended

The district also may disclose your child's student identification number, user identification, or other unique personal identifier used to communicate in electronic systems, provided it cannot be used to access education records without a personal identification number (PIN), password, or other factor that only the authorized user knows. Your child's social security number will not be used for this purpose.

WEAPONS AND DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTS

The Governing Board recognizes that students and staff have the right to a safe and secure campus free from physical and psychological harm and desires to protect them from the dangers presented by firearms and other weapons.

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)
(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)
(cf. 5116.1 - Intradistrict Open Enrollment)
(cf. 5131 - Conduct)
(cf. 5138 - Conflict Resolution/Peer Mediation)

Possession of Weapons

The Board prohibits any student from possessing weapons, imitation firearms, or other dangerous instruments, as defined in law and administrative regulation, in school buildings, on school grounds or buses, at school-related or school-sponsored activities away from school, or while going to or coming from school.

Under the power granted to the Board to protect the safety of students, staff, and others on district property and to maintain order and discipline in the schools, any school employee is authorized to confiscate any prohibited weapon, imitation firearm, or dangerous instrument from any student on school grounds.

(cf. 4158/4258/4358 - Employee Security)

Note: Education Code 48915 and 20 USC 7151 require the mandatory expulsion of a student who has possessed a firearm, brandished a knife, or committed any other acts listed in Education Code 48915(c). See AR 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process for grounds for suspension and expulsion and expulsion procedures.

Unless he/she has obtained prior written permission as specified below, a student possessing or threatening others with any weapon, dangerous instrument, or imitation firearm shall be subject to suspension and/or expulsion in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulations.

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)
(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)
(cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Individuals with Disabilities))

Note: Pursuant to 20 USC 7151, any district receiving federal funds under the No Child Left Behind Act is **mandated** to have a policy requiring that any student who brings a firearm to school be referred to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system. This mandate reinforces Education Code 48902, which requires the principal or designee to notify law enforcement authorities of violations of Penal Code 245, 626.9, and 626.10 and Education Code 48900(c) and (d). In addition, Education Code 48902 requires the principal or designee to notify law enforcement authorities when a student possesses a firearm or explosive or sells or furnishes a firearm at school. See AR 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process for comparable compliance statements.

WEAPONS AND DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The principal or designee shall notify law enforcement authorities when any student possesses a firearm, explosive, or other prohibited weapon or dangerous instrument without permission, sells or furnishes a firearm, or commits any act of assault with a firearm or other weapon. (Education Code 48902; Penal Code 245, 626.9, 626.10; 20 USC 7151)

(cf. 3515.2 - Disruptions)

Advance Permission for Possession of a Weapon for Educational Purposes

Note: 20 USC 7151 allows possession of a firearm on school grounds for educational purposes when (1) the firearm is lawfully stored in a locked vehicle and (2) the principal authorizes possession for approved activities and the district has adopted appropriate safeguards to ensure student safety. Federal law is consistent with Penal Code 626.10 which authorizes students to possess certain weapons with written permission of the principal when necessary for a school-sponsored activity or class.

The following **optional** section is for use by districts that wish to allow such possession of firearms and other weapons and should be modified to reflect specific safeguards and timelines adopted by the district.

The parent/guardian of a student who desires to possess a firearm, imitation firearm, or other prohibited weapon on school grounds for an educational purpose shall, at least five school days in advance of the planned possession, submit a written request to the principal which explains the planned use of the weapon and the duration. The student shall also submit a written explanation from the staff person responsible for the school-sponsored activity or class.

The principal may grant permission for such possession when he/she determines that it is necessary for a school-sponsored activity or class or as part of the educational program. Factors that shall be considered include, but are not limited to, the planned use of the weapon, the duration and location of the planned use, whether an audience is expected, and any perceived adverse effects to the safety and well-being of students or staff. If the principal grants such permission, he/she shall provide the student and staff person with a written explanation regarding any limitations and the permissible duration of the student's possession.

When the principal or designee grants permission, he/she shall take all necessary precautions to ensure the safety of all persons on school grounds, including, but not limited to, inspecting a firearm to verify that no live ammunition is present. Any weapon allowed shall be stored in a locked vehicle or in an appropriate, locked container before and after its authorized use.

A student granted permission to possess a weapon may be suspended and/or expelled if he/she possesses or uses the weapon inappropriately.

WEAPONS AND DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Possession of Pepper Spray

Note: Penal Code 22815, as renumbered by SB 1080 (Ch. 711, Statutes of 2010), allows minors age 16 or older to purchase and possess tear gas or tear gas weapons for purposes of self-defense if they are accompanied by a parent/guardian or have the written consent of their parent/guardian. Option 1 below, for use by districts that allow students to bring such defensive items to school, reflects the fact that a student can be disciplined under Education Code 48900 or 48915 if such an item is used for a purpose other than self-defense. Option 2 is for use by districts that prohibit students from bringing such items to school.

~~**OPTION 1:** Students age 16 or older may legally possess tear gas or tear gas weapons such as pepper spray for the purpose of self defense. However, such students shall be subject to suspension and/or expulsion if they use such items inappropriately or for any purpose other than self defense.~~

OPTION 2: To prevent potential misuse that may harm students or staff, students are prohibited from carrying tear gas or tear gas weapons such as pepper spray on campus or at school activities.

Reporting of Dangerous Objects

Note: Education Code 49335 requires the California Department of Education (CDE) to develop a system, for use by districts, to shield the identity of and provide protection to students who report the presence of "injurious objects" on school grounds. Pursuant to Education Code 49330, an "injurious object" is an object capable of inflicting substantial bodily damage and those objects listed in specified sections of the Penal Code, as renumbered by SB 1080 (Ch. 711, Statutes of 2010); see the accompanying administrative regulation. These weapons include, but are not limited to, firearms, knives, metal knuckles, and explosives.

The system developed by the CDE pursuant to Education Code 49335 was a directive for districts to ensure that district policy has been adopted which implements the student reporting protections. The following section should be modified to reflect district practice.

The Board encourages students to promptly report the presence of weapons, injurious objects, or other suspicious activity to school authorities. The identity of a student who reports such activity shall remain confidential to the extent permitted by law.

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

The Superintendent or designee shall develop strategies designed to facilitate student reporting of the presence of injurious objects on school grounds, such as tip hotlines, electronic transmissions, or other methods that preserve the student's anonymity. Incident reports and records shall not identify the student who reported the possession. The Superintendent or designee also shall inform staff, students, and parents/guardians that students who report the presence of injurious objects on school campuses are to be protected and their identity shielded.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

WEAPONS AND DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35291 *Governing board to prescribe rules for discipline of the schools*

48900 *Grounds for suspension/expulsion*

48902 *Notification of law enforcement authorities*

48915 *Required recommendation for expulsions*

48916 *Readmission*

49330-49335 *Injurious objects*

PENAL CODE

245 *Assault with deadly weapon*

417.4 *Imitation firearm; drawing or exhibiting*

626.9 *Gun-Free School Zone Act of 1995*

626.10 *Dirks, daggers, knives, razor or stun gun; bringing or possessing in school*

653k *Switchblade knife*

16100-17350 *Definitions*

22810-23025 *Tear gas weapon (pepper spray)*

25200-25225 *Firearms, access to children*

30310 *Prohibition against ammunition on school grounds*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

6301-7941 *No Child Left Behind Act, especially:*

7151 *Gun-Free Schools Act*

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Safe Schools: Strategies for Governing Boards to Ensure Student Success, Third Edition, October 2011

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION COMMUNICATIONS

0401.01 *Protecting Student Identification in Reporting Injurious Objects*

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Guidance Concerning State and Local Responsibilities Under the Gun-Free Schools Act, January 2004

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California Department of Education, *Safe Schools*: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/lss>

National Alliance for Safe Schools: <http://www.safeschools.org>

National School Safety Center: <http://www.schoolsafety.us>

U.S. Department of Education, *Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools*:
<http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osdfs>

WEAPONS AND DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTS

Note: SB 1080 (Ch. 711, Statutes of 2010) renumbered sections of the Penal Code pertaining to deadly weapons.

Prohibited weapons and dangerous instruments include, but are not limited to: (Education Code 48915, 49330; Penal Code 626.10, 16100-17350, 30310)

1. Firearms: pistols, revolvers, shotguns, rifles, "zip guns," "stun guns," tasers, and any other device capable of propelling a projectile by the force of an explosion or other form of combustion
2. Ammunition or reloaded ammunition
3. Knives, razor blades, and box cutters: any dirks, daggers, ice picks, or other weapons with a fixed, sharpened blade fitted primarily for stabbing, weapons with a blade fitted primarily for stabbing, weapons with a blade longer than 2-1/2 inches, folding knives with a blade that locks into place, and razors with an unguarded blade
4. Explosive and/or incendiary devices: pipe bombs, time bombs, cap guns, containers of inflammable fluids, and other hazardous devices
5. Any instrument that expels a metallic projectile, such as a BB or a pellet, through the force of air pressure, carbon dioxide pressure, or spring action, or any spot marker gun
6. Any other dangerous device, instrument, or weapon, including those defined in Penal Code 12020, including a blackjack, slingshot, billy, nunchaku, sandclub, sandbag, metal knuckles, or any metal plate with three or more radiating points with one or more sharp edges designed for use as a weapon
7. Any imitation firearm, defined as a replica of a firearm that is so substantially similar in physical properties to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to conclude that the replica is a firearm

Note: The remainder of this administrative regulation is **optional** and provides a process for an employee to use when taking possession of a weapon or dangerous instrument from a student. Pursuant to Education Code 49334, a school employee who initially contacts a law enforcement agency about any person possessing an unauthorized weapon or dangerous instrument on campus cannot be subject to any civil or administrative proceeding, including any disciplinary action, for doing so, notwithstanding any district policy or regulation to the contrary. The employee must follow any other requirements of district policy or regulation upon notifying the law enforcement agency. See BP 4158/4258/4358 - Employee Security for language regarding employee reports of adults possessing injurious objects.

WEAPONS AND DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Any employee may take any weapon or dangerous instrument from the personal possession of a student while the student is on school premises or under the authority of the district. (Education Code 49331, 49332)

(cf. 5145.12 - Search and Seizure)

In determining whether to take possession of the weapon or dangerous instrument, the employee shall use his/her own judgment as to the dangerousness of the situation and, based upon this analysis, shall take one of the following actions:

1. Confiscate the object and deliver it to the principal immediately
2. Immediately notify the principal, who shall take appropriate action
3. Immediately notify the local law enforcement agency and the principal

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)

(cf. 3515.3 - District/Police Security Department)

(cf. 4158/4258/4358 - Employee Security)

When informing the principal about the possession of a weapon or dangerous instrument, the employee shall report the name(s) of persons involved, witnesses, location, and the circumstances of the possession.

The principal shall report any possession of a weapon or dangerous instrument to the student's parents/guardians by telephone or in person, and shall follow this notification with a letter.

The employee shall retain possession of the instrument until the risk of its use as a weapon has dissipated or, upon the request of the student's parent/guardian, until the parent/guardian appears and personally takes possession. (Education Code 49331, 49332)

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS

Note: The following **optional** policy and accompanying administrative regulation apply to the administration of medication to students pursuant to Education Code 49414.5, 49423, and 49423.1, Education Code 49414.7, as added by SB 161 (Ch. 560, Statutes of 2011), and the permissive guidelines established in 5 CCR 600-611. Pursuant to Education Code 49423, a student may be assisted by a school nurse or other designated school personnel to take, during the school day, medication prescribed or ordered for him/her by a physician or physician assistant as defined in Business and Professions Code 3501.

This policy and regulation do not address situations in which a district might be engaged in a collaborative arrangement with another entity for the provision of school health services to students; see BP/AR 5141.6 - School Health Services. For students identified as qualified for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 USC 1400-1482) or Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 794), necessary medication must be administered in accordance with the student's individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 services plan. See also BP/AR 5141.24 - Specialized Health Care Services, BP/AR 6159 - Individualized Education Program, and BP/AR 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504.

In August 2007, the California Department of Education (CDE) issued a nonbinding legal advisory as required by the settlement agreement of a lawsuit concerning rights of students with diabetes to receive insulin. According to the CDE's legal advisory, when a district does not have licensed individuals available (e.g., school nurses and contracted registered nurses), it may authorize trained, unlicensed school employees to administer medications, including insulin injections, to students. This section of the advisory, as it affects the administration of insulin injections to students with diabetes, has been the subject of ongoing litigation. The decision of the California Court of Appeal in American Nurses Association v. O'Connell which invalidated that section of the legal advisory has been further appealed to the California Supreme Court. Thus, the Court of Appeal's decision is stayed (i.e., not in effect) pending the decision by the California Supreme Court, which will likely be issued in the spring or summer of 2012. **In view of the ongoing litigation over this issue, it is strongly recommended that districts that wish to authorize the use of trained, unlicensed school employees to administer insulin should consult with legal counsel prior to doing so.**

The Governing Board recognizes that during the school day, some students may need to take medication prescribed or ordered by an authorized health care provider to be able to fully participate in the educational program. The Superintendent or designee shall develop processes for the administration of medication to these students. For any student with a disability, as defined under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, necessary medication shall be administered in accordance with the student's individualized education program or Section 504 services plan.

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)

Note: 5 CCR 604 authorizes a parent/guardian to designate an individual to administer the medication, as specified below. See the accompanying administrative regulation. The CDE's legal advisory clarifies that a district may not require a parent/guardian or other relative to come onto school grounds to administer insulin and must provide the services needed by the child during the course of the regular school day. The CDE also states that a district may not require a parent/guardian to waive any rights or agree to any particular placement or related service as a condition of administering medication or assisting a student in the administration of medication.

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS (continued)

If a parent/guardian chooses, he/she may administer the medication to his/her child at school or designate another individual who is not a school employee to do so on his/her behalf.

(cf. 1250 - Visitors/Outsiders)

(cf. 6116 - Classroom Interruptions)

Note: Education Code 49414.5, 49423, and 49423.1 authorize students to carry and self-administer medication needed for diabetes, auto-injectable epinephrine for use by students suffering an anaphylactic reaction, and asthma medication. In order for students to self-administer any such medication, the district must receive appropriate written statements, as specified in the accompanying administrative regulation. Districts may choose to allow students to carry and self-administer other types of medication beyond those authorized by the Education Code.

In addition, upon written request by the parent/guardian and with the approval of the student's authorized health care provider, a student with a medical condition that requires frequent treatment, monitoring, or testing may be allowed to self-administer, self-monitor, and/or self-test. The student shall observe universal precautions in the handling of blood and other bodily fluids.

(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)

(cf. 5141.22 - Infectious Diseases)

(cf. 5141.23 - Asthma Management)

(cf. 5141.27 - Food Allergies/Special Dietary Needs)

Administration of Medication by School Personnel

Note: Various provisions of state law allow districts to train unlicensed district employees to provide medical assistance to students at school when a credentialed school nurse or other licensed individual is unavailable. For example, Education Code 49414.7, as added by SB 161 (Ch. 560, Statutes of 2011), authorizes the use of a trained, unlicensed school employee to administer emergency antiseizure medication to a student suffering from an epileptic seizure. In addition, Education Code 49414.5 authorizes the provision of medical assistance to students with diabetes suffering from severe hypoglycemia, while Education Code 49414 authorizes districts to voluntarily determine whether to make emergency epinephrine auto-injectors available at schools to persons suffering from severe allergic reactions.

Though adequate training and supervision are critical in order to ensure that students are kept safe and liability risks to districts and their employees are minimized, those standards are not always available. For the administration of emergency antiseizure medications pursuant to Education Code 49414.7, CDE, in consultation with the California Department of Public Health, is required to develop the guidelines for training and supervision of employees by July 1, 2012. **For this reason, it is strongly recommended that districts consult with their legal counsel, appropriate medical personnel, and risk managers in order to ensure that appropriate protections are in place.** The following section should be modified to reflect district practice.

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS (continued)

Any medication prescribed by an authorized health care provider, including an emergency antiseizure medication for a student with epilepsy, may be administered by the school nurse or other designated school personnel only when the Superintendent or designee has received written statements from both the student's parent/guardian and authorized health care provider. (Education Code 49414.7, 49423; 5 CCR 600)

School nurses and other designated school personnel shall administer medications in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation and shall be afforded appropriate liability protection.

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

(cf. 4119.42/4219.42/4319.42 - Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens)

(cf. 4119.43/4219.43/4319.43 - Universal Precautions)

<p>Note: The following paragraph is optional. In view of the ongoing litigation regarding the administration of insulin injection by unlicensed personnel, it is strongly recommended that districts consult with legal counsel prior to adopting a policy authorizing such a practice.</p>

Only a school nurse or other school employee with an appropriate medical license may administer an insulin injection to a student. In the event that no such licensed school personnel is available, the district may contract with a licensed nurse from a public or private agency to administer insulin to the student.

(cf. 5141.24 - Specialized Health Care Services)

When unlicensed personnel are authorized by law to administer a medication, such as emergency antiseizure medication, epinephrine auto-injector, or glucagon, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that school personnel designated to administer it to students receive appropriate training from qualified medical personnel before any medication is administered. At a minimum, the training shall cover how and when such medication should be administered, the recognition of symptoms and treatment, emergency follow-up procedures, and the proper documentation and storage of medication. Such trained, unlicensed designated school personnel shall be supervised by and provided with emergency communication access to a school nurse, physician, or other appropriate individual.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain documentation of the training, ongoing supervision, as well as annual written verification of competency of such other designated school personnel.

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS
(continued)

Note: Business and Professions Code 2727 authorizes unlicensed personnel to administer medication to students in emergency situations, such as during an epidemic or public disaster.

In an emergency situation such as a public disaster or epidemic, a trained, unlicensed district employee may administer medication to a student.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

48980 Notification at beginning of term

49407 Liability for treatment

49408 Emergency information

49414 Emergency epinephrine auto-injectors

49414.5 Providing school personnel with voluntary emergency training

49414.7 Emergency medical assistance: administration of epilepsy medication

49422-49427 Employment of medical personnel, especially:

49423 Administration of prescribed medication for student

49423.1 Inhaled asthma medication

49480 Continuing medication regimen; notice

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE

2700-2837 Nursing, especially:

2726 Authority not conferred

2727 Exceptions in general

3501 Definitions

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

600-611 Administering medication to students

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1232g Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974

1400-1482 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

794 Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504

COURT DECISIONS

American Nurses Association v. O'Connell, (2010) 185 Cal.App.4th 393

Management Resources:

AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

Glucagon Training Standards for School Personnel: Providing Emergency Medical Assistance to Pupils with Diabetes, May 2006

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION LEGAL ADVISORIES

Legal Advisory on Rights of Students with Diabetes in California's K-12 Public Schools, August 2007

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Training Standards for the Administration of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors, December 2004

NATIONAL DIABETES EDUCATION PROGRAM PUBLICATIONS

Helping the Student with Diabetes Succeed: A Guide for School Personnel, June 2003

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

American Diabetes Association: <http://www.diabetes.org>

California Department of Education, Health Services and School Nursing:

<http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/he/hn>

National Diabetes Education Program: <http://www.ndep.nih.gov>

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, Blood Institute, asthma information: <http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/lung/index.htm#asthma>

Policy
adopted:
Students

CSBA MANUAL MAINTENANCE SERVICE
November 2011
AR 5141.21(a)

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS

Note: The following administrative regulation is **optional**. Generally, 5 CCR 600-611 provide permissive guidelines for districts to follow in administering prescribed medication to students. In addition, with respect to certain diseases or conditions, various provisions of state law require specific standards of training and supervision for employees who will provide medical assistance, in order to ensure that students are kept safe and liability risks to districts are minimized. However, these standards are not always available. For example, Education Code 49414.7, as added by SB 161 (Ch. 560, Statutes of 2011), which requires guidelines for training and supervision of employees who may administer emergency antiseizure medication to students suffering from epileptic seizures, allows the California Department of Education, in consultation with the California Department of Public Health, to develop the guidelines by July 1, 2012. **For this reason, it is strongly recommended that districts consult with their legal counsel, appropriate medical personnel, and risk managers in order to ensure that appropriate protections are in place.**

Definitions

Authorized health care provider means an individual who is licensed by the State of California to prescribe or order medication, including, but not limited to, a physician or physician assistant. (Education Code 49423; 5 CCR 601)

Other designated school personnel may include any individual employed by the district who has consented to administer the medication or otherwise assist the student and who may legally administer the medication to the student or assist the student in the administration of the medication. (5 CCR 601)

Medication may include not only a substance dispensed in the United States by prescription, but also a substance that does not require a prescription, such as over-the-counter remedies, nutritional supplements, and herbal remedies. (5 CCR 601)

Emergency medical assistance for a student suffering an epileptic seizure means the administration of an emergency antiseizure medication such as diazepam rectal gel and other emergency medications approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for patients suffering from epileptic seizures. (Education Code 49414.7)

Notifications to Parents/Guardians

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48980, districts must notify parents/guardians, at the beginning of each school year, of their rights and responsibilities under Education Code 49423 pertaining to the administration of medication to students by school employees and to self-administration of epinephrine by students. Though such notification is not required for self-administration of asthma and diabetes medication by students, it is recommended that the annual notification include them to minimize inconsistencies in how students are treated. Parent/guardian responsibilities pursuant to Education Code 49423 are included in the section entitled "Parent/Guardian Responsibilities" below.

At the beginning of each school year, the Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians of the options available to students who need to take prescribed medication during the school day and the rights and responsibilities of parents/guardians regarding those options. (Education Code 49480)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

AR 5141.21(b)

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS (continued)

In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall inform the parents/guardians of any student on a continuing medication regimen for a nonepisodic condition of the following requirements: (Education Code 49480)

1. The parent/guardian is required to inform the school nurse or other designated employee of the medication being taken, the current dosage, and the name of the supervising physician.
2. With the parent/guardian's consent, the school nurse or other designated employee may communicate with the student's physician regarding the medication and its effects and may counsel school personnel regarding the possible effects of the medication on the student's physical, intellectual, and social behavior, as well as possible behavioral signs and symptoms of adverse side effects, omission, or overdose.

Parent/Guardian Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the parent/guardian of any student who may need medication during the school day shall include, but are not limited to:

Note: Education Code 49423 and 5 CCR 600 authorize districts to administer prescribed medication only upon receipt of written statements from the student's authorized health care provider and parent/guardian. Education Code 49414.7, as added by SB 161 (Ch. 560, Statutes of 2011), requires similar statements before district personnel may administer emergency antiseizure medications to students. In addition, appropriate statements must be received before students are allowed to carry and self-administer diabetes medication pursuant to Education Code 49414.5, auto-injectable epinephrine pursuant to Education Code 49423, or asthma medication pursuant to Education Code 49423.1. Districts may choose to allow students to carry and self-administer other types of medication beyond those authorized by the Education Code. If so, the district should modify the following section accordingly. See the accompanying Board policy.

1. Each year, providing required parent/guardian and authorized health care provider written statements as described in the sections "Parent/Guardian Statement" and "Health Care Provider Statement" below. In addition, the parent/guardian shall provide a new authorized health care provider's statement if the medication, dosage, frequency of administration, or reason for administration changes. (Education Code 49414.5, 49414.7, 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 600)
2. If the student is on a continuing medication regimen for a nonepisodic condition, informing the school nurse or other designated certificated employee of the medication being taken, the current dosage, and the name of the supervising physician. (Education Code 49480)

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS (continued)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49414.7, as added by SB 161 (Ch. 560, Statutes of 2011), if the district chooses to participate in a program to train nonmedical district employees who volunteer to provide emergency medical assistance to students suffering from epileptic seizures when licensed health care professionals are not available onsite, it must establish a district plan that includes item #3 below.

3. If the student suffers from epilepsy, notifying the principal or designee whenever the student has had an emergency antiseizure medication administered to him/her within four hours before a school day. (Education Code 49414.7)
4. Providing medications in properly labeled, original containers along with the authorized health care provider's instructions. For prescribed or ordered medication, the container also shall bear the name and telephone number of the pharmacy, the student's identification, and the name and phone number of the authorized health care provider.

Parent/Guardian Statement

Note: 5 CCR 603 authorizes the district to establish specific requirements regarding the parent/guardian's written statement. The following list should be modified to reflect the district's requirements.

When district employees are to administer medication to a student, the parent/guardian's written statement shall:

1. Identify the student
2. Grant permission for an authorized district representative to communicate directly with the student's authorized health care provider and pharmacist, as may be necessary, regarding the authorized health care provider's written statement or any other questions that may arise with regard to the medication
3. Contain an acknowledgment that the parent/guardian understands how district employees will administer or otherwise assist the student in the administration of medication
4. Contain an acknowledgment that the parent/guardian understands his/her responsibilities to enable district employees to administer or otherwise assist the student in the administration of medication including, but not limited to, the parent/guardian's responsibility to provide a written statement from the authorized health care provider, to ensure that the medication is delivered to the school in a proper container by an individual legally authorized to be in possession of the medication, and to provide all necessary supplies and equipment

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS
(continued)

5. Contain an acknowledgment that the parent/guardian may terminate consent for such administration at any time

In addition to the requirements in items #1-5 above, if a parent/guardian has requested that his/her child be allowed to carry and self-administer prescription auto-injectable epinephrine or prescription inhaled asthma medication, the parent/guardian's written statement shall: (Education Code 49423, 49423.1)

1. Consent to the self-administration
2. Release the district and school personnel from civil liability if the student suffers an adverse reaction as a result of self-administering the medication

In addition to the requirements in items #1-5 above, if a parent/guardian wishes to designate an individual who is not an employee of the district to administer medication to his/her child, the parent/guardian's written statement shall clearly identify the individual and shall state:

1. The individual's willingness to accept the designation
2. That the individual is permitted to be on the school site
3. Any limitations on the individual's authority

Health Care Provider Statement

Note: Education Code 49423 and 49423.1 and 5 CCR 602 list items that the authorized health care provider's written statement must contain, as specified in items #1-4 below. Education Code 49414.7, as added by SB 161 (Ch. 560, Statutes of 2011), has similar requirements for the administration of emergency antiseizure medication to students suffering from epileptic seizures. Districts that request additional information in the statement should modify the following list accordingly.

When district employees are to administer medication to a student or when a student is to be allowed to carry and self-administer prescription diabetes medication, auto-injectable epinephrine, or prescription inhaled asthma medication during school hours, the authorized health care provider's written statement shall include:

1. Clear identification of the student (Education Code 49414.7, 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 602)
2. The name of the medication (Education Code 49414.7, 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 602)
3. The method, amount, and time schedules by which the medication is to be taken (Education Code 49414.7, 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 602)

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS (continued)

4. If a parent/guardian has requested that his/her child be allowed to self-administer medication, confirmation that the student is able to self-administer the medication (Education Code 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 602)

(cf. 5141.23 - Asthma Management)

(cf. 5141.27 - Food Allergies/Special Dietary Needs)

Note: Items #5-7 below are **optional** and may be revised to reflect district practice.

5. For medication that is to be administered on an as-needed basis, the specific symptoms that would necessitate administration of the medication, allowable frequency for administration, and indications for referral for medical evaluation
6. Possible side effects of the medication
7. Name, address, telephone number, and signature of the student's authorized health care provider

Note: Education Code 49414.7, as added by SB 161 (Ch. 560, Statutes of 2011), adds the following requirements for the health care provider's written statement when an emergency antiseizure medication is involved.

When authorizing a district employee to administer emergency antiseizure medication to a student, the authorized health care provider's written statement shall also include the following: (Education Code 49414.7)

1. Detailed seizure symptoms, including frequency, type, or length of seizures that identify when the administration of the medication becomes necessary
2. A protocol for observing the student after a seizure, including, but not limited to, whether he/she should rest in the school office or return to his/her class, the length of time for direct observation, and a requirement to contact the school nurse and the student's parent/guardian to continue the observation plan

District Responsibilities

Note: The following section should be modified to reflect district practice.

The school nurse or other designated school personnel shall:

1. Administer or assist in administering medications in accordance with the authorized health care provider's written statement

AR 5141.21(f)

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS
(continued)

2. Accept delivery of medications from parents/guardians and count and record them upon receipt
3. Maintain a list of students needing medication during the school day, including those authorized to self-administer medications, and note on the list the type of medication and the times and dosage to be administered

Note: 5 CCR 601 specifies items that districts may, but are not required to, include in the medication log, as provided in item #4 below.

4. Maintain a medication log which may:
 - a. Specify the student's name, medication, dose, method of administration, time of administration during the regular school day, date(s) on which the student is required to take the medication, and the authorized health care provider's name and contact information
 - b. Contain space for daily recording of the date, time, and amount of medication administered, and the signature of the individual administering the medication

Note: 5 CCR 601 specifies items that may be included in the medication record, as detailed below. In addition, 5 CCR 607 authorizes the district to establish policies regarding documentation of medication, including the maintenance of the medication record.

5. Maintain a medication record which may include the authorized health care provider's written statement, the parent/guardian's written statement, the medication log, and any other written documentation related to the administration of medication to the student
6. Ensure that student confidentiality is appropriately maintained

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

7. Coordinate the administration of medication during field trips and after-school activities

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)

(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

(cf. 6153 - School-Sponsored Trips)

8. Report to the parent/guardian and the site administrator any refusal by the student to take his/her medication

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS (continued)

9. Keep all medication to be administered by the district in a locked drawer or cabinet
10. As needed, communicate with the authorized health care provider and pharmacist regarding the medication and its effects
11. Counsel other designated school personnel regarding the possible effects of the medication on the student's physical, intellectual, and social behavior, as well as possible behavioral signs and symptoms of adverse side effects, omission, or overdose

Note: 5 CCR 609 authorizes the district to establish policies regarding unused, discontinued, or outdated medication.

12. Ensure that unused, discontinued, or outdated medication is returned to the student's parent/guardian at the end of the school year or, if the medication cannot be returned, dispose of it in accordance with state laws and local ordinances
13. Provide immediate medical assistance, if needed, and report to the site administrator and parent/guardian instances when the medication is not administered properly, including administration of the wrong medication or failure to administer the medication in accordance with authorized health care provider's written statement

Upon receiving such notification, the site administrator may notify the student's authorized health care provider and shall document the error in the medication log.

Additional Requirements for Management of Epileptic Seizures

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49414.7, as added by SB 161 (Ch. 560, Statutes of 2011), any district that chooses to participate in a program to train nonmedical district employees who volunteer to provide emergency medical assistance to students suffering from epileptic seizures when licensed health care professionals are not available onsite is required to satisfy specific requirements, including developing a district plan with certain components. The requirements of Education Code 49414.7 that are similar to the requirements for administration of other types of medication are addressed in previous sections. Other requirements that are unique to this program are reflected in the following **optional** section.

In addition to other applicable provisions in preceding sections, the Superintendent or designee shall make arrangements for assisting students with epilepsy who may suffer a seizure at school. Such arrangements shall include the following: (Education Code 49414.7)

1. The notification of any parent/guardian who requests that a nonmedical district employee be trained to provide emergency medical assistance to his/her child that the child may qualify for services or accommodations under a Section 504 plan or an individualized education program (IEP).

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS
(continued)

The Superintendent or designee shall assist the parent/guardian to explore that option and shall encourage him/her to adopt the option if the student is determined to be eligible for such service or accommodation.

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)
(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)

2. The creation of an individualized health plan, seizure action plan, or other appropriate health plan designed to acknowledge and prepare for the child's health care needs in school, if a parent/guardian refuses to have his/her child assessed for services or accommodations under the Section 504 plan or an IEP.
3. The distribution of an electronic notice to school staff, no more than twice per school year, for each student whose parent/guardian has requested provision of emergency medical assistance pursuant to Education Code 49414.7. The notice shall be in bold print and, in accordance with Education Code 49414.7, shall contain a description of the volunteer request, the training that the volunteer will receive, the voluntary nature of the program, and the timelines for the volunteer to rescind his/her offer.

If no employee volunteers to administer emergency antiseizure medication to a student, the Superintendent or designee shall renotify the student's parent/guardian of the option to be assessed for services and accommodations under Section 504 and the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

4. An assurance that any employee who volunteers to administer an emergency antiseizure medication receives training from a licensed health care professional before administering such medication. When a trained employee has not administered an emergency antiseizure medication to a student within two years after completing the training, he/she shall attend a new training program to retain the ability to administer an emergency antiseizure medication.
5. An assurance that any training provided for district employees who volunteer to administer emergency antiseizure medications to students includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Recognition and treatment of different types of seizures
 - b. Administration of an emergency antiseizure medication

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS
(continued)

- c. Basic emergency follow-up procedures, including, but not limited to, a requirement for the principal or designee to call the emergency 911 telephone number and to contact the student's parent/guardian, but not necessarily to transport the student to an emergency room
- d. Techniques and procedures to ensure student privacy

(cf. 5022 - Student and Family Privacy Rights)

- 6. A process for notifying the credentialed school nurse, or the Superintendent or designee as applicable, whenever an employee administers an emergency antiseizure medication to a student at a school site.

COURSES OF STUDY

The Governing Board recognizes that a well-aligned sequence of courses fosters academic progress and provides for the best possible use of instructional time. The district's course of study shall provide students with opportunities to attain the skills, knowledge, and abilities they need to be successful in school, college, and the workplace.

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)

(cf. 6141 - Curriculum Development and Evaluation)

(cf. 6161.1 - Selection and Evaluation of Instructional Materials)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph should be revised to reflect the grade levels offered by the district. For example, unified school districts need to be concerned about articulation of courses within the district and with postsecondary institutions, whereas elementary districts and high school districts will also need to address articulation with each other.

The Superintendent or designee shall establish processes for ensuring the articulation of courses across grade levels within the district. As necessary, he/she also shall work with representatives of appropriate area districts and postsecondary institutions to ensure articulation of courses with other institutions to which district students may matriculate. The sequence of courses shall be designed to ensure that each course provides adequate preparation for the next course in the sequence, avoids significant duplication of content, and allows for reinforcement and progression in the subject matter.

Elementary Grades

Note: The following section is for use by districts offering elementary grades and may be revised to reflect district practice. Education Code 51225.4 **mandates** elementary school districts to certify to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that they have adopted a policy to implement a course of instruction that sufficiently prepares students for the secondary courses required for graduation pursuant to Education Code 51225.3.

The Board shall adopt a course of study for elementary grades that sufficiently prepares students for the secondary course of study.

(cf. 6146.5 - Elementary/Middle School Graduation Requirements)

Secondary Grades

Note: Education Code 51228 requires districts to offer students in grades 7-12 a course of study that fulfills the requirements and prerequisites for admission to California colleges. Education Code 51228 also requires districts to offer such students the opportunity to attain entry-level employment skills. Pursuant to Education Code 51228, districts that adopt a course of study that meets or exceeds the state model curriculum standards in career technical education will be deemed to have satisfied the requirement.

Education Code 66204 prohibits a public school from establishing any policy or practice that directs any student away from choosing programs that prepare him/her academically for college, especially for cultural or linguistic reasons.

The following paragraph is for use by districts maintaining any of grades 7-12 and should be revised to reflect the grade levels offered by the district.

COURSES OF STUDY (continued)

The district shall offer all otherwise qualified students in grades 7-12 a course of study that prepares them, upon graduation from high school, to meet the requirements and prerequisites for admission to California public colleges and universities and to attain entry-level employment skills in business or industry. (Education Code 51228)

(cf. 5121 - Grades/Evaluation of Student Achievement)

(cf. 6141.5 - Advanced Placement)

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

(cf. 6162.52 - High School Exit Examination)

(cf. 6178 - Career Technical Education)

Note: The remainder of this policy is for use by districts maintaining any of grades 9-12.

In addition, the course of study for students in grades 9-12 shall include instruction in skills and knowledge for adult life, career technical training, and a timely opportunity for all otherwise qualified students to enroll, within four years before graduation, in each course necessary to fulfill the requirements and prerequisites for admission to California public colleges and universities. (Education Code 51224, 51228)

Note: Among the criteria for admission to the University of California (UC) or California State University system is a requirement that high school students satisfactorily complete 15 units of specified courses ("a-g" courses). These include a growing number of career technical education courses that connect knowledge of academic content with practical or work-related applications.

In order to qualify as an "a-g" course, the course must first be submitted to and approved by UC. Education Code 51229 requires that districts annually provide the list of certified courses to students in grades 9-12; see the accompanying administrative regulation and E 5145.6 - Parental Notifications.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop a process by which courses that meet college admission criteria (referred to as "a-g" course requirements) are submitted to the University of California for review and certification. He/she shall maintain an accurate list of all current high school courses that have been so certified, shall ensure that the list is provided annually to each student in grades 9-12, and shall make updated lists readily available. (Education Code 51229, 66204)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

COURSES OF STUDY (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

33319.3 *Driver education; CDE materials on road rage*

33540 *Government and civics instruction in interaction with government agencies*

48980 *Parental notifications*

51202 *Instruction in personal and public health and safety*

51203 *Instruction on alcohol, narcotics and restricted dangerous drugs*

51204 *Course of study designed for student's needs*

51204.5 *Social science instruction; history of California; contributions of various groups*

51210-51212 *Course of study for grades 1-6*

51220-51229 *Course of study for grades 7-12*

51241 *Exemption from physical education*

51911-51921 *Comprehensive health education*

51930-51939 *Comprehensive sexual health and HIV/AIDS prevention instruction*

51940 *Curriculum for brain and spinal cord injury prevention*

53278-53280 *Supplemental School Counseling Program*

60040-60052 *Requirements for instructional materials*

66204 *Certification of high school courses as meeting university admission criteria*

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

11032 *Definition of dangerous drugs*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

10020-10049 *Automobile driver education and training*

10060 *Physical education program*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

6101-6251 *School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994*

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California Career Resource Network: <http://www.californiacareers.info>

California Colleges.edu: <http://www.californiacolleges.edu>

California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>

California State University, Admission Requirements: http://www.csumentor.edu/planning/high_school

University of California, a-g Course Submissions: http://www.ucop.edu/a-gGuide/ag/course_submissions

University of California, List of Approved a-g

Courses: <http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/admissions/freshman/requirements>

COURSES OF STUDY

Note: Education Code requirements for courses of study are generally classified into requirements for grades 1-6 and 7-12. Therefore, K-8 districts and high school districts need to collaborate with appropriate area districts to ensure that all required courses are offered sometime during grades 7-12.

The district should select the sections below ("Grades 1-6" and/or "Grades 7-12") that correspond with the grade levels it offers.

Grades 1-6

Note: Items #1-7 below are areas of study required by law for grades 1-6. The Governing Board may add other studies to this list.

Courses of study for grades 1-6 shall include the following:

(cf. 6146.5 - Elementary/Middle School Graduation Requirements)

1. English: knowledge and appreciation of language and literature, and the skills of speaking, reading, listening, spelling, handwriting, and composition (Education Code 51210)

(cf. 6142.91 - Reading/Language Arts Instruction)

2. Mathematics: concepts, operational skills, and problem solving (Education Code 51210)

(cf. 6142.92 - Mathematics Instruction)

3. Social sciences: age-appropriate instruction drawing upon the disciplines of anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, psychology, and sociology, including instruction in: (Education Code 51210)

Note: SB 48 (Ch. 81, Statutes of 2011) amended Education Code 51204.5 and 60040 to require that social science instruction and instructional materials include the role and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender Americans, persons with disabilities, European Americans, and members of other cultural groups to the development of California and the United States, as provided in #a below. SB 48 also updated the terminology for various ethnic/racial groups.

- a. The history, resources, development, and government of California and the United States

Instruction shall include the early history of California and a study of the role and contributions of both men and women, Native Americans, African Americans, Mexican Americans, Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, European Americans, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender Americans, persons with disabilities, and members of other ethnic and cultural groups to

COURSES OF STUDY (continued)

the economic, political, and social development of California and the United States, with particular emphasis on portraying the role of these groups in contemporary society. (Education Code 51204.5, 60040)

(cf. 6141.2 - Recognition of Religious Beliefs and Customs)

(cf. 6142.3 - Civic Education)

(cf. 6142.94 - History-Social Science Instruction)

- b. The development of the American economic system, including the role of the entrepreneur and labor
- c. The relations of persons to their human and natural environments
- d. Eastern and western cultures and civilizations
- e. Contemporary issues
- f. The wise use of natural resources

(cf. 6142.5 - Environmental Education)

- 4. Science: biological and physical aspects, with emphasis on experimental inquiry and the place of humans in ecological systems (Education Code 51210)

(cf. 6142.93 - Science Instruction)

- 5. Visual and performing arts: instruction in dance, music, theatre, and visual arts aimed at developing aesthetic appreciation and creative expression (Education Code 51210)

(cf. 6142.6 - Visual and Performing Arts Education)

Note: Education Code 51202 requires that certain health-related topics be addressed at "the appropriate elementary and secondary grade levels" during grades K-12. Districts may revise #6a-e below to indicate topics that will be addressed in grades K-6.

Education Code 51203 requires the Board to adopt regulations specifying the grade(s) and course(s) in which drug and alcohol education will be given. For language fulfilling this mandate, see AR 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs.

- 6. Health: principles and practices of individual, family, and community health, including instruction at the appropriate grade levels and subject areas in: (Education Code 51202, 51210)

COURSES OF STUDY (continued)

- a. Personal and public safety and accident prevention, including instruction in emergency first aid, hemorrhage control, treatment for poisoning, resuscitation techniques, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation when appropriate equipment is available

(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)

- b. Fire prevention
- c. The protection and conservation of resources, including the necessity for the protection of the environment
- d. Venereal disease

(cf. 6142.1 - Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS Prevention Instruction)

- e. The effects of alcohol, narcotics, drugs, and tobacco upon the human body

(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs)

Note: The following item is optional pursuant to Education Code 51202.

- f. Violence as a public health issue

7. Physical education, with emphasis on physical activities conducive to health and vigor of body and mind (Education Code 51210)

(cf. 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity)

Note: Optional item #8 below is not required by state law but is a highly recommended component of school-to-career instruction.

8. Career awareness exploration

(cf. 6178 - Career Technical Education)

Grades 7-12

Courses of study for grades 7-12 shall include the following:

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

(cf. 6146.5 - Elementary/Middle School Graduation Requirements)

(cf. 6162.52 - High School Exit Examination)

COURSES OF STUDY (continued)

1. English: knowledge and appreciation of literature, language, and composition, and the skills of reading, listening, and speaking (Education Code 51220)

(cf. 6142.91 - Reading/Language Arts Instruction)

2. Social sciences: age-appropriate instruction drawing upon the disciplines of anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, psychology, and sociology, with instruction in: (Education Code 51220)

Note: SB 48 (Ch. 81, Statutes of 2011) amended Education Code 51204.5 to require that social science instruction include the role and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender Americans, persons with disabilities, European Americans, and members of other cultural groups to the development of California and the United States. SB 48 also updated the terminology for various ethnic/racial groups.

- a. The history, resources, development, and government of California and the United States, including instruction in:

- (1) The early history of California and a study of the role and contributions of both men and women, Native Americans, African Americans, Mexican Americans, Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, European Americans, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender Americans, persons with disabilities, and members of other ethnic and cultural groups to the economic, political, and social development of California and the United States, with particular emphasis on portraying the role of these groups in contemporary society (Education Code 51204.5)

Note: Items #(2) and (3) below are **optional** and may be modified or deleted to reflect district practice. AB 199 (Ch. 607, Statutes of 2011) amended Education Code 51221.3 to encourage social science instruction in grades 7-12 to include the role of Filipinos in World War II, including the contributions of Filipino American veterans who fought under the leadership of General Douglas MacArthur. For districts that choose to offer instruction on World War II and/or the Vietnam War, the Legislature encourages that a component be included drawn from personal testimony, especially in the form of oral or video history. If oral histories are used, they must conform to the requirements of Education Code 51221.3 and 51221.4.

- (2) World War II and the role of Americans and Filipinos in that war
 - (3) The Vietnam War, including the "Secret War" in Laos and role of Southeast Asians in that war
- b. The American legal system, the operation of the juvenile and adult criminal justice systems, and the rights and duties of citizens under the criminal and civil law and the state and federal constitutions

COURSES OF STUDY (continued)

This course may include participation in a teen court or peer court program.
(Education Code 51220.2)

(cf. 5138 - Conflict Resolution/Peer Mediation)

- c. The development of the American economic system, including the role of the entrepreneur and labor
- d. The relations of persons to their human and natural environments, including the wise use of natural resources (Education Code 51221)

(cf. 6142.5 - Environmental Education)

- e. Eastern and western cultures and civilizations
- f. Human rights issues, with particular attention to the study of the inhumanity of genocide, slavery, and the Holocaust
- g. Contemporary issues

(cf. 6141.2 - Recognition of Religious Beliefs and Customs)

(cf. 6142.3 - Civic Education)

(cf. 6142.94 - History-Social Science Instruction)

- 3. Foreign language(s): understanding, speaking, reading, and writing, beginning not later than grade 7 (Education Code 51220)

(cf. 6142.2 - World/Foreign Language Instruction)

- 4. Physical education: with emphasis on physical activities conducive to health and vigor of body and mind, as required by Education Code 51222 (Education Code 51220)

(cf. 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity)

- 5. Science: physical and biological aspects; emphasis on basic concepts, theories, and processes of scientific investigation and on the place of humans in ecological systems; appropriate applications of the interrelation and interdependence of the sciences (Education Code 51220)

(cf. 6142.93 - Science Instruction)

- 6. Mathematics: mathematical understandings, operational skills, and problem-solving procedures; algebra (Education Code 51220, 51224.5)

(cf. 6142.92 - Mathematics Instruction)

COURSES OF STUDY (continued)

7. Visual and performing arts: dance, music, theatre, and visual arts, with emphasis upon development of aesthetic appreciation and creative expression (Education Code 51220)

(cf. 6142.6 - Visual and Performing Arts Education)

8. Applied arts: consumer and homemaking education, industrial arts, general business education, or general agriculture (Education Code 51220)
9. Career technical/vocational-technical education: in the occupations and in the numbers appropriate to the personnel needs of the state and community served and relevant to the career desires and needs of students (Education Code 51220)

(cf. 6178 - Career Technical Education)

Note: Education Code 51934 requires that students be provided HIV/AIDS prevention instruction at least once in middle school or junior high school and at least once in high school; see BP/AR 6142.1 - Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS Prevention Instruction.
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10. HIV/AIDS prevention (Education Code 51934)

(cf. 6142.1 - Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS Prevention Instruction)

Note: Education Code 51202 requires that certain health-related topics be addressed at "the appropriate elementary and secondary grade levels" during grades K-12. Districts may revise item #11 below to indicate topics that will be addressed in grades 7-12.
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Education Code 51203 requires the Board to adopt regulations specifying the grade(s) and course(s) in which drug and alcohol education will be given. For language fulfilling this mandate, see AR 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs.
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11. Personal and public safety, accident prevention and health, including instruction in: (Education Code 51202, 51203)
 - a. Emergency first aid, hemorrhage control, treatment for poisoning, resuscitation techniques, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation when appropriate equipment is available
 - b. Fire prevention
 - c. The protection and conservation of resources, including the necessity for the protection of the environment
 - d. Venereal disease

COURSES OF STUDY (continued)

- e. The effects of alcohol, narcotics, drugs, and tobacco upon the human body and upon prenatal development

(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs)

(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)

Note: The following two items are **optional** pursuant to Education Code 51202.

- f. Prenatal care
- g. Violence as a public health issue

Note: Education Code 51220.5 requires the equivalent content of a one-semester course in parenting skills and education in grades 7 and/or 8, subject to funding which was not subsequently appropriated; thus the following paragraph and items #1-8 are currently **optional**.

In addition, the course of study for grade 7 and/or 8 may include parenting skills and education that address at least all of the following: (Education Code 51220.5)

1. Child growth and development
2. Parental responsibilities
3. Household budgeting
4. Child abuse and neglect issues
5. Personal hygiene
6. Maintenance of healthy relationships
7. Teen parenting issues
8. Self-esteem

(cf. 5146 - Married/Pregnant/Parenting Students)

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that maintain high schools.

High schools shall offer automobile driver education that includes instruction in: (Education Code 51220, 51220.1, 51220.4)

1. Vehicle Code provisions and other relevant state laws

COURSES OF STUDY (continued)

2. Proper acceptance of personal responsibility in traffic
3. Appreciation of the causes, seriousness, and consequences of traffic accidents
4. Knowledge and attitudes necessary for the safe operation of motor vehicles
5. The safe operation of motorcycles
6. The dangers involved in consuming alcohol or drugs in connection with the operation of a motor vehicle
7. The rights and duties of a motorist pertaining to pedestrians and the rights and duties of pedestrians pertaining to traffic laws and traffic safety

Certification of College Preparatory Courses

Note: The following **optional** section is for use by districts that maintain grades 9-12 and may be revised to reflect district practice. Among the criteria for admission to the University of California (UC) or California State University system is a requirement that students satisfactorily complete 15 units of specified courses ("a-g" courses). In order to qualify as an "a-g" course, the course must first be submitted to and approved by UC. The district or school should develop course descriptions using the templates provided by UC and submit them through UC's online system.

According to the Frequently Asked Questions on UC's web site, UC considers the principal to be the certifying agent of the school, although the district's curriculum coordinator or an assistant principal or head counselor from the school may be assigned this responsibility. The following paragraph may be revised to reflect the position in the district or school(s) that is responsible for submitting and updating "a-g" courses.

OK The Superintendent or designee shall identify courses in history-social science, English, mathematics, laboratory science, languages other than English, visual and performing arts, career technical education, and college preparatory electives that may qualify for designation as "a-g" college preparatory courses. He/she shall submit course information to the University of California (UC) including, but not necessarily limited to, the course title, subject area, grade level(s), unit value, a brief course description, prerequisites and co-requisites, texts and supplemental instructional materials used in the course, whether the school is seeking designation of the course as an honors course, and whether the course is classified as a career technical education or regional occupational program course. He/she also shall electronically submit updates to UC whenever course content changes or a course will not be offered in a particular year.

COURSES OF STUDY (continued)

Notification to Students in Grades 9-12

Note: The following section is for use by districts that maintain grades 9-12.

At the beginning of each school year, the Superintendent or designee shall provide written notice to parents/guardians of students in grades 9-12 that, to the extent possible, shall not exceed one page in length and that includes all of the following: (Education Code 51229)

1. A brief explanation of the course requirements for admission to UC and the California State University (CSU)

Note: The UC maintains a searchable web site that lists certified "a-g" courses for all regular California public high schools; see the management resources in the accompanying Board policy.

2. A list of the current UC and CSU web sites that help students and their families learn about college admission requirements and that list high school courses that have been certified by UC as satisfying the requirements for admission to UC and CSU
3. A brief description of what career technical education is, as defined by the California Department of Education (CDE)
4. The Internet address for the portion of the CDE web site where students can learn more about career technical education

Note: For districts that receive funding under the Supplemental School Counseling Program, Education Code 52378-52380 require counselors to meet with students regarding educational options available to students; see BP/AR 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services.

5. Information about how students may meet with school counselors to help them choose courses that will meet college admission requirements and/or enroll in career technical education courses

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)
(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)

ATHLETIC COMPETITION

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 35179, the Governing Board has control of and responsibility for all aspects of district interscholastic athletic policies, programs, and activities.

Pursuant to Education Code 51242, the Board may exempt any high school student engaged in a school-sponsored interscholastic athletic program after regular school hours from the requirement to attend physical education courses; see BP 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity.

The Governing Board recognizes that the district's athletic program constitutes an integral component of the educational program and helps to build a positive school climate. The athletic program also promotes the physical, social, and emotional well-being and character development of participating students. The athletic program shall be designed to meet students' interests and abilities and shall be varied in scope to attract wide participation.

(cf. 3541.1 - Transportation for School-Related Trips)
(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)
(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)
(cf. 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity)
(cf. 7110 - Facilities Master Plan)

All athletic teams shall be supervised by qualified coaches to ensure that student athletes receive appropriate instruction and guidance related to safety, health, sports skills, and sportsmanship. Athletic events shall be officiated by qualified personnel.

(cf. 4127/4227/4327 - Temporary Athletic Team Coaches)

The Board encourages business and community support for district athletic programs, subject to applicable district policies and regulations governing advertisements and donations.

(cf. 1260 - Educational Foundation)
(cf. 1321 - Solicitation of Funds from and by Students)
(cf. 1325 - Advertising and Promotion)
(cf. 1700 - Relations Between Private Industry and the Schools)
(cf. 3290 - Gifts, Grants and Bequests)

Nondiscrimination and Equivalent Opportunities in the Athletic Program

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 35179, the Board is responsible for ensuring that district and interscholastic athletic policies, programs, and activities are in compliance with federal and state law. Gender equity and nondiscrimination in district and interscholastic athletic programs and activities are governed by both federal and state laws (Title IX, 20 USC 1681-1688; Education Code 200-262.4; 5 CCR 4900-4965). See the accompanying administrative regulation for factors that the district must consider in determining whether equivalent opportunities are being provided.

In Mansourian v. Regents of University of California, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that a university receiving federal funds can be held liable for failing to effectively accommodate the athletic interests of both men and women even if the aggrieved women did not first provide the appropriate university officials with notice of their disadvantageous treatment and an opportunity to cure it.

ATHLETIC COMPETITION (continued)

The district's athletic program shall be free from discrimination and discriminatory practices prohibited by state and federal law. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that equivalent athletic opportunities are provided for males and females.

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)

(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

(cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)

Any complaint regarding the district's athletic program shall be filed in accordance with the district's uniform complaint procedures.

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

California Interscholastic Federation

Note: The following **optional** section is for use by districts that maintain grades 9-12. Pursuant to Education Code 35179, the Board may join an association, such as the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF), for the purpose of providing regional or statewide interscholastic athletic programs and activities. Pursuant to Education Code 33353, CIF is responsible for regulating secondary school athletic programs, including establishing rules for participation, under the general direction of school boards. SB 107 (Ch. 230, Statutes of 2011) amended Education Code 33353 to extend CIF operations until January 1, 2017.

OK

The Board maintains membership in the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF) and requires that interscholastic athletic activities be conducted in accordance with Board policy, administrative regulations, and CIF bylaws and rules. The Superintendent or designee shall have responsibility for the district's interscholastic athletic program, while the principal or designee at each participating school shall be responsible for site-level decisions, as appropriate.

Upon recommendation of the Superintendent, the Board shall annually designate an employee from each high school to serve as a representative to the local CIF league. Appointees shall represent the district in performing all duties required by the CIF league. In making this selection, the Board shall consider the employee's understanding of the district's goals for student learning and interscholastic and extracurricular activities, knowledge of the athletic programs, awareness of the implications of league decisions for the school and the district, and individual interpersonal communication and leadership skills.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the district representatives to CIF report regularly to the Board on league, section, and statewide issues, as well as activities and prospective actions related to athletic programs.

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)

ATHLETIC COMPETITION (continued)

Student Eligibility

Note: The following section applies the same criteria for student eligibility as adopted by the Board for all other extracurricular or cocurricular activities (see BP/AR 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities), including criteria related to academic eligibility and residency, to athletic programs and may be revised to reflect district practice.

Education Code 48850 specifies that, when the residence of a student in foster care changes pursuant to a court order or decision of a child welfare worker, the student shall be deemed to meet all residency requirements for participation in extracurricular activities and interscholastic sports; see BP/AR 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth.

In addition, Education Code 49700-49701 establish a uniform means of assisting children of "active duty military families" transferred from one state to another, by reducing or eliminating the barriers to their educational success caused by the frequent moves and deployments of their parents/guardians; see BP/AR 6173.2 - Education of Children of Military Families. Among other things, Education Code 49701 requires flexibility of districts' local rules to facilitate eligibility for extracurricular activities of children of military personnel.

Eligibility requirements for participation in the district's interscholastic athletic program, including requirements pertaining to academic achievement and residency, shall be the same as those set by the district for participation in extracurricular and cocurricular activities.

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

(cf. 5111.1 - District Residency)

(cf. 5121 - Grades/Evaluation of Student Achievement)

(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

(cf. 6162.52 - High School Exit Examination)

(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)

(cf. 6173.2 - Education of Children of Military Families)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph is for use by districts that participate in CIF. CIF bylaws specify eligibility criteria for participating student athletes, including criteria related to age, grade, attendance, scholastic achievement, residence, transfers, and discipline. In addition, in accordance with CIF bylaws, students in home schooling or home study/independent study programs are not eligible for CIF interscholastic competition unless they are enrolled in a program under the jurisdiction of a CIF member school district (i.e., a program in which the district approves the curriculum, administers the program, and evaluates the student).

OK

In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that students participating in interscholastic athletics governed by CIF satisfy CIF eligibility requirements.

Note: The California Supreme Court in *Hartzell v. Connell* rendered the assessment of fees for extracurricular activities illegal. CSBA's advisory entitled "Student Fees Litigation Update" clarifies that districts must provide, free of charge, all the required supplies which are necessary to fulfill the district's educational program or extracurricular activity. Thus, the district may not charge a fee for student

ATHLETIC COMPETITION (continued)

participation in the athletic program, including the cost of uniforms. However, the district may charge a fee for other students to attend athletic events as spectators since such attendance is not directly related to the educational program. Districts are advised to seek legal counsel before charging for any activity which may be construed as related to the educational program.

Students shall not be charged a fee to participate in an athletic program.

(cf. 3260 - Fees and Charges)

Sportsmanship

Note: CIF has adopted a set of principles entitled Pursuing Victory with Honor to guide participants in interscholastic athletic competitions. Districts that are not affiliated with CIF may delete or modify the following **optional** section to reflect district practice.

The Board values the quality and integrity of the athletic program and the character development of student athletes. Student athletes, coaches, parents/guardians, spectators, and others are expected to demonstrate good sportsmanship, ethical conduct, and fair play during all athletic competitions. They shall also abide by the core principles of trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, and good citizenship and the Codes of Conduct adopted by CIF.

Students and staff may be subject to disciplinary action for improper conduct.

(cf. 3515.2 - Disruptions)

(cf. 4118 - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 5131 - Conduct)

(cf. 5131.1 - Bus Conduct)

(cf. 5131.4 - Student Disturbances)

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

(cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Individuals with Disabilities))

Health and Safety

The Board desires to give student health and safety the highest consideration in planning and conducting athletic activities.

Note: CIF requires students in grades 9-12 to undergo medical examinations before participating in interscholastic competition; see BP 5141.3 - Health Examinations. Pursuant to Education Code 49458, any examination required for participation in an interscholastic athletic program may be conducted by a physician or physician assistant.

ATHLETIC COMPETITION (continued)

Students shall have a medical clearance before participating in interscholastic athletic programs. Care shall be taken to ensure that all athletic trainings and competitions are conducted in a manner that will not overtax the physical capabilities of the participants. When appropriate, protective equipment shall be used to prevent or minimize injuries.

(cf. 5131.61 - Drug Testing)

(cf. 5131.63 - Steroids)

(cf. 5141.3 - Health Examinations)

(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)

(cf. 5141.7 - Sun Safety)

(cf. 5143 - Insurance)

Coaches and appropriate district employees shall take every possible precaution to ensure that athletic equipment is kept in safe and serviceable condition. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all athletic equipment is cleaned and inspected for safety before the beginning of each school year.

(cf. 5142 - Safety)

Note: CIF bylaws specify procedures to follow in order to prevent the spread of communicable diseases when handling student injuries, including the use of universal precautions.

In addition, Education Code 49475, as added by AB 25 (Ch. 456, Statutes of 2011), requires that an athlete at any grade level who is suspected of sustaining a concussion be immediately removed from the athletic activity and not returned until a health care provider provides written clearance; see the accompanying administrative regulation.

In the event that an injury occurs, the coach or other appropriate district employee shall observe universal precautions and shall remove the student athlete from the activity and/or seek medical treatment for the student as appropriate.

(cf. 4119.42/4219.42/4319.42 - Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens)

(cf. 4119.43/4219.43/4319.43 - Universal Precautions)

(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)

(cf. 5141.21 - Administering Medication and Monitoring Health Conditions)

(cf. 5141.22 - Infectious Diseases)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

ATHLETIC COMPETITION (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4 *Prohibition of discrimination*

270-271 *Athletes' Bill of Rights*

17578 *Cleaning and sterilizing of football equipment*

17580-17581 *Football equipment*

32221.5 *Required insurance for athletic activities*

33353-33353.5 *California Interscholastic Federation; implementation of policies, insurance program*

33354 *California Department of Education authority over interscholastic athletics*

35160.5 *District policies; rules and regulations*

35179 *Interscholastic athletics*

48850 *Interscholastic athletics; students in foster care*

48900 *Grounds for suspension and expulsion*

48930-48938 *Student organizations*

49020-49023 *Athletic programs; legislative intent, equal opportunity*

49030-49034 *Performance-enhancing substances*

49458 *Health examinations, interscholastic athletic program*

49475 *Health and safety, concussions and head injuries*

49700-49701 *Education of children of military families*

51242 *Exemption from physical education for high school students in interscholastic athletic program*

PENAL CODE

245.6 *Hazing*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

4900-4965 *Nondiscrimination in elementary and secondary education programs, especially:*

4920-4922 *Nondiscrimination in intramural, interscholastic, and club activities*

5531 *Supervision of extracurricular activities of students*

5590-5596 *Employment of noncertificated coaches*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1681-1688 *Discrimination based on sex or blindness, Title IX*

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

106.31 *Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities*

106.33 *Comparable facilities*

106.41 *Nondiscrimination in athletic programs*

COURT DECISIONS

Mansourian v. Regents of University of California, (2010) 594 F. 3d 1095

Kahn v. East Side Union High School District, (2004) 31 Cal. 4th 990t

McCormick v. School District of Mamaroneck, (2004) 370 F.3d 275

Hartzell v. Connell, (1984) 35 Cal. 3d 899

Management Resources: (see next page)

ATHLETIC COMPETITION (continued)

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Student Fees Litigation Update, Education Legal Alliance Advisory, May 20, 2011

A School Board Member's Guide to CIF and Interscholastic Sports, 1997

CALIFORNIA INTERSCHOLASTIC FEDERATION PUBLICATIONS

California Interscholastic Federation Constitution and Bylaws

A Guide to Equity in Athletics

Acute Concussion Evaluation (ACE) Care Plan, 2006

Pursuing Victory with Honor, 1999

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION PUBLICATIONS

Heads Up: Concussion in High School Sports, Tool Kit, June 2010

Heads Up: Concussion in Youth Sports, Tool Kit, July 2007

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Intercollegiate Athletics Policy Clarification: The Three-Part Test - Part Three, Dear Colleague letter, April 20, 2010

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>

California Interscholastic Federation: <http://www.cifstate.org>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Concussion Resources: <http://www.cdc.gov/concussion>

National Federation of State High School Associations: <http://www.nfhs.org>

National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment: <http://www.nocsae.org>

U.S. Anti-Doping Agency: <http://www.usada.org>

U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights: <http://www2.ed.gov/ocr>

Policy
adopted:
Instruction

CSBA MANUAL MAINTENANCE SERVICE
November 2011
AR 6145.2(a)

ATHLETIC COMPETITION

Nondiscrimination and Equivalent Opportunities in the Athletic Program

Note: The following section reflects pertinent provisions of federal and state law regarding nondiscrimination (Title IX, 20 USC 1681-1688; Education Code 200-262.4; 5 CCR 4900-4965). The Office of Civil Rights (OCR) in the U.S. Department of Education oversees complaints regarding violations of Title IX.

No person shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, be denied equivalent opportunity in, or otherwise be discriminated against in interscholastic, intramural, or club athletics on the basis of actual or perceived sex, sexual orientation, gender, ethnic group identification, race, ancestry, national origin, religion, color, mental or physical disability, or any other basis specified in law. (Education Code 220, 230; 5 CCR 4920; 34 CFR 106.41)

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)

Note: 5 CCR 4921 and 34 CFR 106.41 both authorize the establishment of separate teams for males and females where the selection of teams is based on competitive skills. 34 CFR 106.41 also authorizes single-sex teams for contact sports, as defined. Because state regulations do not address single-sex teams for contact sports, districts should consult legal counsel prior to establishing any such single-sex team for a contact sport for which selection is not based on competitive skills.

The Superintendent or designee may provide single-sex teams where selection for the teams is based on competitive skills. (5 CCR 4921; 34 CFR 106.41)

When a school provides only one team in a particular sport for members of one sex, but provides no team in the same sport for members of the other sex, and athletic opportunities in the total program for that sex have been previously limited, members of the excluded sex shall be allowed to try out and compete with the team. The same standards for eligibility shall be applied to every student trying out for a team, regardless of sex, sexual orientation, or other protected group status. (5 CCR 4921; 34 CFR 106.41)

Note: 5 CCR 4922 and 34 CFR 106.41, as reflected in items #1-11 below, list factors that districts must consider when determining whether equivalent opportunities are being provided. The California Interscholastic Federation's (CIF) [A Guide to Equity in Athletics](#) provides suggested actions that districts can take for each of the factors to help the district meet its equivalence goals.

When determining whether equivalent opportunities are available to both sexes in athletic programs, the Superintendent or designee shall consider, among other factors: (5 CCR 4922; 34 CFR 106.41)

1. Whether the selection of sports and levels of competition offered effectively accommodate the interests and abilities of both sexes

ATHLETIC COMPETITION (continued)

Note: Education Code 230 provides the following three-part test to determine if a district has effectively accommodated the interests and abilities of both sexes in athletics. This test is the same three-part test that is used by the OCR for helping to determine equivalent opportunities under Title IX.

The athletic program shall be considered to effectively accommodate the interests and abilities of both sexes if it meets one of the following criteria: (Education Code 230)

Note: CIF's A Guide to Equity in Athletics advises that, in order to meet the criterion specified in item #a below, the ratio of male/female athletes should be within five percent of the ratio of male/female district enrollment.

- a. The interscholastic-level participation opportunities for male and female students are provided in numbers substantially proportionate to their respective enrollments.
- b. When the members of one sex have been and are underrepresented among interscholastic athletes, the district can show a history and a continuing practice of program expansion that is demonstrably responsive to the developing interests and abilities of the members of that sex.

Note: The OCR issued a letter in April 2010 withdrawing its earlier guidance which relied on a single survey instrument to demonstrate that an institution is accommodating student interests and abilities in compliance with item #c below. Although OCR's letter applies to intercollegiate athletic programs, the OCR's web site clarifies that the general principles also apply to interscholastic and intramural programs at elementary and secondary schools.

In evaluating whether there is an unmet interest in a particular sport and sufficient ability to sustain a team in the sport, the OCR considers (1) whether an institution uses nondiscriminatory methods of assessment when determining the athletic interests and abilities of its students, (2) whether a viable team for the underrepresented sex was recently eliminated, (3) multiple indicators of interest, (4) multiple indicators of ability, and (5) frequency of conducting assessments. Thus, a student survey is one of multiple indicators that may be used. The OCR letter provides information that the district might consider in developing its own survey. In addition, CIF's A Guide to Equity in Athletics provides sample surveys.

- c. When the members of one sex are currently underrepresented among interscholastic athletes and the district cannot show a history and continuing practice of program expansion as required in item #b above, the district can demonstrate that the interests and abilities of the members of that sex have been fully and effectively accommodated by the present program.
2. The provision and maintenance of equipment and supplies
3. Scheduling of games and practice times, selection of the season for a sport, and location of the games and practices

ATHLETIC COMPETITION (continued)

4. Travel and per diem allowances
5. Opportunities to receive coaching and academic tutoring
6. Assignment and compensation of coaches and tutors
7. Provision of locker rooms and practice and competitive facilities
8. Provision of medical and training facilities and services
9. Provision of housing and dining facilities and services
10. Publicity

Note: 5 CCR 4922 clarifies that unequal aggregate expenditures for members of each sex or unequal expenditures for male and female teams shall not by itself constitute a failure to provide equivalent opportunities. However, the provision of necessary funding for teams of both sexes is a factor in the determination, as specified below.

11. Provision of necessary funds

Health and Safety

Note: AB 25 (Ch. 456, Statutes of 2011) added Education Code 49475 to require districts to distribute information on concussions and head injuries to student athletes and their parents/guardians. The district may use fact sheets developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, available on CIF's web site, or other resources to develop this information sheet.

The requirements in Education Code 49475 apply to any district that offers an athletic program at any grade level and for any sport. These requirements do not apply to students engaging in an athletic activity during the regular school day or as part of a physical education course.

The Superintendent or designee shall annually distribute to student athletes and their parents/guardians a concussion and head injury information sheet. The student and parent/guardian shall sign and return the information sheet before the student's initiating practice or competition. (Education Code 49475)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Note: Education Code 49475, as added by AB 25 (Ch. 456, Statutes of 2011), requires that an athlete at any grade level who is suspected of sustaining a concussion be immediately removed from the athletic activity and not allowed to return until a health care provider provides written clearance. CIF's web site includes an Acute Concussion Evaluation form which may be used to provide injured students with information about monitoring symptoms and the health care provider's recommendations regarding returning to daily activities, school, and sports.

ATHLETIC COMPETITION (continued)

If a student athlete is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury in an athletic activity, he/she shall be immediately removed from the activity for the remainder of the day. The student shall not be permitted to return to the activity until he/she is evaluated by a licensed health care provider trained in the management of concussions and receives the health care provider's written clearance to return to the activity. (Education Code 49475)

Note: The following **optional** paragraphs may be revised to reflect district practice.

The Superintendent or designee shall notify the student's parent/guardian of the date, time, and extent of any injury suffered by the student and any actions taken to treat the student.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide training to coaches, athletic trainers, and/or school nurses regarding concussion symptoms, prevention, and appropriate response.

(cf. 4127/4227/4327 - *Temporary Athletic Team Coaches*)

Parental Notifications

Note: Education Code 33353 requires CIF to provide information to students and parents/guardians about procedures for discrimination complaints arising from interscholastic athletic activities. Education Code 33354 allows a complainant to file a discrimination complaint directly with the California Department of Education (CDE).

The following **optional** section lists notices that the district may send to parents/guardians of students participating in interscholastic athletics. This section should be revised to reflect district practice.

Before a student participates in interscholastic athletic activities, the Superintendent or designee shall send a notice to the student's parents/guardians which:

1. Contains information about the procedures for filing a discrimination complaint that arises out of an interscholastic athletic activity, including the name of the district's Title IX Coordinator

(cf. 1312.3 - *Uniform Complaint Procedures*)

(cf. 5145.3 - *Nondiscrimination/Harassment*)

Note: Education Code 270 requires CDE to post on its web site an "Athletes' Bill of Rights," a list of student rights based on Title IX.

2. Includes a copy of the Athletes' Bill of Rights pursuant to Education Code 271

ATHLETIC COMPETITION (continued)

Note: In Kahn v. East Side Union High School District, the California Supreme Court analyzed the liability of a coach for an injury to a member of a high school diving team. The court acknowledged that some risk of injury is inherent in sports and part of a coach's job is to "push" a student athlete to advance his/her skill level and to undertake more difficult tasks. According to the court, a coach could be found liable only when he/she intentionally injures the student or engages in conduct that is so reckless that it is outside of the ordinary activity involved in teaching or coaching the sport.

The district may or may not wish to seek a waiver of liability for accidents or injuries resulting from participation in athletic activities. Whether a liability waiver is legally effective is likely to be determined on a case-by-case basis, and it is questionable whether a student's right to participate in extracurricular activities could be made contingent upon the submission of a waiver. Legal counsel should be consulted when addressing the complex issues related to liability waivers.

3. Explains that there is an element of risk associated with all athletic competitions and that the district cannot guarantee that students will not be injured, despite a commitment to every participant's health and welfare

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

Note: Education Code 32221.5 requires the district to provide information about insurance protection to each student participating on a school athletic team. For specific language that must be contained in this statement, see AR 5143 - Insurance.

4. Provides information about insurance protection pursuant to Education Code 32221.5

(cf. 5143 - Insurance)

5. Requests parental permission for the student to participate in the program and, if appropriate, be transported by the district to and from competitions

(cf. 3541.1 - Transportation for School-Related Trips)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48900, a student may be subject to suspension or expulsion if he/she engages, or attempts to engage, in hazing.

6. States the Governing Board's expectation that students adhere strictly to all safety rules, regulations, and instructions, as well as rules and guidelines related to conduct and sportsmanship

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

7. Includes a copy of the local California Interscholastic Federation (CIF) league rules

ATHLETIC COMPETITION (continued)

Note: As required by Education Code 49033, CIF bylaws require any student participating in athletics and his/her parent/guardian to sign a statement that the student will not use steroids or dietary supplements banned by the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency as well as the substance synephrine, unless the student has a written prescription from a licensed health care practitioner to treat a medical condition. See BP/AR/E 5131.63 - Steroids.

8. Includes information about the CIF bylaw and district policy requiring any student athlete and his/her parent/guardian to sign a statement that the student will not use steroids or dietary supplements banned by the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency

(cf. 5131.63 - Steroids)

Instruction

High School Graduation Requirements

BP 6146.1(a)

Instruction

Cautionary Notice: As added and amended by SBX3 4 (Ch. 12, Third Extraordinary Session, Statutes of 2009) and ABX4 2 (Ch. 2, Fourth Extraordinary Session, Statutes of 2009), Education Code 42605 grants district flexibility in "Tier 3" categorical programs. The Coronado Unified School District has accepted this flexibility and thus is deemed in compliance with the statutory or regulatory program and funding requirements for these programs for the 2008-2009 through 2012-2013 fiscal years. As a result, the district may temporarily suspend certain provisions of the following policy or regulation that reflect these requirements. For further information, please contact the Superintendent or designee.

The Governing Board desires to prepare all students to obtain a high school diploma to enable them to take advantage of opportunities for postsecondary education and/or employment.

(cf. 5127 - Graduation Ceremonies and Activities)

(cf. 5147 - Dropout Prevention)

(cf. 5149 - At-Risk Students)

(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

(cf. 6146.3 - Reciprocity of Academic Credit)

Course Requirements

To obtain a Coronado Unified School District high school diploma, students shall complete at least the following courses in grades 9-12, with each course being one year unless otherwise specified. Listed below are the graduation requirements as adopted by the Coronado Unified School District's board of Education. Each course a student passes with a D grade or better earns 5 credits per semester or 10 credits per year (2 semesters) with 240 total credit required for graduation.

Coronado Unified School District high school diploma requirements meet or exceed cited CA Education Code.*

1. Four courses in English (*Education Code 51225.3)

(cf. 6142.91 - Reading/Language Arts Instruction)

2. Three courses in mathematics (*Education Code 51225.3)

At least one mathematics course, or a combination of the two mathematics courses required for completion in grades 9-12, shall meet or exceed state academic content standards for Algebra I. (*Education Code 51224.5)

Completion, prior to grade 9, of algebra coursework that meets or exceeds state academic content standards shall satisfy the algebra coursework requirement, but shall not exempt a student from the requirement to complete three mathematics courses in grades 9-12.

(*Education Code 51224.5)
High School Graduation Requirements

BP 6146.1(b)

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)
(cf. 6142.92 - Mathematics Instruction)

3. Two courses in science, including life and physical sciences (*Education Code 51225.3)

(cf. 6142.93 - Science Instruction)

4. Four courses in social studies, including United States history and geography; world history, culture, and geography; a one-semester course in American government and civics; and a one-semester course in economics (*Education Code 51225.3)

(cf. 6142.3 - Civic Education)
(cf. 6142.93 - History-Social Science Instruction)

5. One course in visual or performing arts, foreign language, American Sign Language, or career technical education (*Education Code 51225.3)

(cf. 6142.2 - World/Foreign Language Instruction)
(cf. 6142.6 - Visual and Performing Arts Education)

6. Two courses in physical education, unless the student has been otherwise exempted pursuant to other sections of the Education Code (*Education Code 51225.3)

(cf. 6142.7 - Physical Education)

7. One course in practical arts

8. Seven elective courses

Because the prescribed course of study may not accommodate the needs of some students, the Board shall provide alternative means for the completion of prescribed courses in accordance with law.

(cf. 6146.11 - Alternative Credits Toward Graduation)
(cf. 6146.2 - Certificate of Proficiency/High School Equivalency)

The Superintendent or designee shall exempt or waive specific course requirements for foster youth or children of military families in accordance with Education Code 51225.3 and 49701.

(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)
(cf. 6173.2 - Education for Children of Military Families)

High School Graduation Requirements

BP 6146.1(c)

High School Exit Examination

As a condition of high school graduation, each student completing grade 12 shall have successfully passed the state exit examination in language arts and mathematics unless he/she receives a waiver or exemption. (Education Code 60851, 60859)

(cf. 6146.4 - Differential Graduation and Competency Standards for Students with Disabilities)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

(cf. 6162.52 - High School Exit Examination)

Supplemental instruction shall be offered to any student in grade 7-12 who does not demonstrate "sufficient progress," as defined in BP 6179 - Supplemental Instruction, toward passing the exit exam. (Education Code 37252, 60851)

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)

(cf. 6176 - Weekend/Saturday Classes)

(cf. 6177 - Summer School)

(cf. 6179 - Supplemental Instruction)

Students who have not passed one or both parts of the exit exam by the end of grade 12 shall have the opportunity to receive intensive instruction and services for up to two consecutive academic years after completion of grade 12 or until they have passed both parts of the exam, whichever comes first. (Education Code 37254)

(cf. 1312.4 - Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)

Certificates of Completion

Students who have passed all the district's course requirements by the end of their senior year but are unable to pass the high school exit exam shall receive a certificate of completion.

The Superintendent or designee shall regularly report to the Board regarding the number of students receiving a certificate of completion and the resources that have been offered to such students.

Retroactive Diplomas

The district may retroactively grant a high school diploma to a former student who was interned by order of the federal government during World War II or who is an honorably discharged veteran of World War II, the Korean War, or the Vietnam War, provided that he/she was enrolled in a district school immediately preceding the internment or military service and he/she did not receive a diploma because his/her education was interrupted due to the internment or military service. (Education Code 51430)

High School Graduation Requirements

BP 6146.1(d)

The district also may retroactively grant a diploma to a deceased former student who satisfies the above conditions. The diploma shall be received by the deceased student's next of kin. (Education Code 51430)

In addition, the district may grant a diploma to a veteran who entered the military service of the United States while he/she was a district student in grade 12 and who had completed the first half of the work required for grade 12. (Education Code 51440)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35186 Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures
37252 Supplemental instructional programs
37254 Supplemental instruction based on failure to pass exit exam by end of grade 12
37254.1 Required student participation in supplemental instruction
47612 Enrollment in charter school
48200 Compulsory attendance
48412 Certificate of proficiency
48430 Continuation education schools and classes
48645.5 Acceptance of coursework
49701 Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children
51224 Skills and knowledge required for adult life
51224.5 Algebra instruction
51225.3 Requirements for graduation
51225.5 Honorary diplomas; foreign exchange students
51228 Graduation requirements
51240-51246 Exemptions from requirements
51250-51251 Assistance to military dependents
51410-51412 Diplomas
51420-51427 High school equivalency certificates
51450-51455 Golden State Seal Merit Diploma
51745 Independent study restrictions
52378 Supplemental school counseling program
56390-56392 Recognition for educational achievement, special education
60850-60859 High school exit examination
66204 Certification of high school courses as meeting university admissions criteria
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5
1600-1651 Graduation of students from grade 12 and credit toward graduation
COURT DECISIONS
O'Connell v. Superior Court (Valenzuela), (2006) 141 Cal.App.4th 1452

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California Department of Education, California High School Exit Examination: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/hs>

Policy

adopted: August 19, 2010

Coronado, California

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

Note: The following administrative regulation is **optional** and should be modified to reflect district practice.

Notifications

Requirements for graduation and specified alternative means for completing the prescribed course of study shall be made available to students, parents/guardians, and the public. (Education Code 51225.3)

(cf. 6146.11 - Alternative Credits Toward Graduation)

(cf. 6145.6 - International Exchange)

(cf. 6146.2 - Certificate of Proficiency/High School Equivalency)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph is for use by any district that has elected to allow students to complete a career technical education course as an alternative to the visual or performing arts or foreign language course requirement for high school graduation pursuant to Education Code 51225.3, as amended by AB 1330 (Ch. 621, Statutes of 2011); see accompanying Board policy.

In the annual notification sent to parents/guardians pursuant to Education Code 48980, the Superintendent or designee shall include the following: (Education Code 48980)

1. Information about district high school graduation requirements and how each requirement satisfies or does not satisfy the subject matter requirements for admission to the California State University and the University of California
2. A complete list of career technical education courses offered by the district that satisfy the subject matter requirements for admission to the California State University and the University of California, and which of the specific college admission requirements these courses satisfy

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

(cf. 6178 - Career Technical Education)

(cf. 6178.2 - Regional Occupational Center/Program)

approved:
Instruction

November 2011
BP 6161.1(a)

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Cautionary Notice: As added and amended by SBX3 4 (Ch. 12, Third Extraordinary Session, Statutes of 2009), ABX4 2 (Ch. 2, Fourth Extraordinary Session, Statutes of 2009), and SB 70 (Ch. 7, Statutes of 2011), Education Code 42605 grants districts flexibility in "Tier 3" categorical programs and provides that districts are deemed in compliance with the program and funding requirements for these programs for the 2008-09 through 2014-15 fiscal years. As a result of this flexibility, the district may choose to temporarily suspend certain provisions of the following policy or administrative regulation that reflect those requirements. However, this flexibility does not affect or alter any existing contract or bargaining agreement that the district may have in place. Thus, districts should examine the terms of those contracts and agreements and consult with district legal counsel for additional guidance. Also see BP 2210 - Administrative Discretion Regarding Board Policy.

Note: The Governing Board is responsible for the adoption of textbooks and other instructional materials, as defined in Education Code 60010. For grades K-8, if a district wants to use state instructional materials allowances to purchase those materials, Education Code 60200 requires the Board to select materials from among those approved by the State Board of Education (SBE). For grades 9-12, Education Code 60400 and 60411 authorize the Board to select the district's materials, provided that such materials meet criteria specified in law. See the accompanying administrative regulation for required and optional criteria for the selection of instructional materials. See BP 6161.11 - Supplementary Instructional Materials and BP/AR 6163.1 - Library Media Centers for selection processes regarding supplementary materials.

The Governing Board desires that district instructional materials, as a whole, present a broad spectrum of knowledge and viewpoints, reflect society's diversity, and enhance the use of multiple teaching strategies and technologies. The Board shall adopt instructional materials based on a determination that such materials are an effective learning resource to help students achieve grade-level competency and that the materials meet criteria specified in law. Textbooks, technology-based materials, and other educational materials shall be aligned with state and district content standards and the district's curriculum to ensure that they effectively support the district's adopted courses of study.

(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)
(cf. 6000 - Concepts and Roles)
(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)
(cf. 6141 - Curriculum Development and Evaluation)
(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)
(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)
(cf. 6161 - Equipment, Books and Materials)
(cf. 6161.11 - Supplementary Instructional Materials)
(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)
(cf. 6163.1 - Library Media Centers)
(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

The Superintendent or designee shall establish a process by which instructional materials shall be reviewed for recommendation to the Board.

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 60002, the Board must provide for "substantial" teacher involvement in the selection of instructional materials and must promote the involvement of parents/guardians and other members of the community in the selection of instructional materials. The Education Code does not define "substantial." See the accompanying administrative regulation for a sample selection process.

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (continued)

This process shall involve teachers in a substantial manner and shall also encourage the participation of parents/guardians and community members. (Education Code 60002)

Individuals who participate in the selection or review of instructional materials shall not have a conflict of interest, as defined in administrative regulation, in the materials being reviewed.

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

All recommended instructional materials shall be available for public inspection at the district office.

(cf. 5020 - Parent Rights and Responsibilities)

Note: Complaints regarding the contents of instructional materials are addressed in BP/AR 1312.2 - Complaints Concerning Instructional Materials. See AR 1312.4 - Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures for language regarding complaints about deficiencies in instructional materials.

Complaints concerning instructional materials shall be handled in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation.

(cf. 1312.2 - Complaints Concerning Instructional Materials)

(cf. 1312.4 - Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures)

Note: The Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program (IMFRP), Education Code 60420-60424, provides a block grant for instructional materials with a priority on materials that are aligned to state standards in the core courses of reading/language arts, mathematics, science, and history-social science.

Pursuant to Education Code 42605, as amended by SB 70 (Ch. 7, Statutes of 2011), districts that have accepted categorical flexibility may use funds received for the IMFRP from the 2008-09 through 2014-15 fiscal years for "any educational purpose"; see BP 2210 - Administrative Discretion Regarding Board Policy and BP 3110 - Transfer of Funds. Education Code 42605 provides that such districts shall then be deemed in compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements, except for certain specified requirements including Education Code 60119. Therefore, during this period of flexibility, districts still must comply with the requirements of Education Code 60119, including ensuring that each student is provided with standards-aligned instructional materials and holding a hearing regarding the sufficiency of materials; see section entitled "Public Hearing on Sufficiency of Instructional Materials" below.

The following paragraph may be revised to reflect the grade levels offered by the district.

The Board's priority in the selection of instructional materials is to ensure that all students in grades K-12 are provided with instructional materials that are aligned to state content standards in the core curriculum areas of reading/language arts, mathematics, science, and history-social science. Students in grades K-8 shall be provided with instructional materials adopted by the State Board of Education.

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (continued)

Note: SBE Policy on Guidelines for Piloting Textbooks and Instructional Materials provides a sample process for piloting instructional materials that addresses the selection of materials to pilot, a chronology of the process, and additional considerations, such as conflict of interest, contacts with publishers, and consideration of standards maps.

The district may pilot instructional materials, using a representative sample of classrooms for a specified period of time during a school year, in order to determine how well the materials support the district's curricular goals and academic standards. Feedback from teachers piloting the materials shall be made available to the Board before the materials are adopted.

Public Hearing on Sufficiency of Instructional Materials

Note: Education Code 60119 and 5 CCR 9531 require the Board to annually hold a public hearing on the sufficiency of textbooks or instructional materials to determine whether each student in the district has sufficient textbooks or instructional materials in English/language arts, mathematics, science, and history-social science that are aligned to content standards and consistent with the content and cycles of the curriculum framework adopted by the SBE.

Education Code 1240 requires the County Superintendent of Schools to review the textbooks or instructional materials of schools ranked in deciles 1-3 of the Academic Performance Index (API). If the County Superintendent determines that a school does not have sufficient materials, he/she must prepare a report outlining the noncompliance and give the district a chance to remedy the deficiency. If the deficiency is not remedied by the second month of the school year, the County Superintendent may request that the California Department of Education (CDE) purchase textbooks or materials for the district, and the cost must be repaid by the district. The CDE will issue a public statement at an SBE meeting indicating the district's failure to provide instructional materials.

The Board shall annually conduct one or more public hearings on the sufficiency of the district's textbooks and other instructional materials. (Education Code 60119; 5 CCR 9531)

Note: Education Code 60119 specifies that the hearing must be held within eight weeks of the beginning of the school year. Option 1 is for use by districts without any schools on a multitrack year-round calendar. Option 2 is for use by districts with schools on a multitrack year-round calendar.

OPTION 1: The hearing shall be held on or before the end of the eighth week from the first day students attend school for that year. (Education Code 60119)

~~**OPTION 2:** The hearing shall be held on or before the end of the eighth week from the first day of the school year of any district school that operates on a multitrack year-round calendar that begins its school year in August or September. (Education Code 60119)~~

Note: The remainder of this policy applies to all districts.

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (continued)

The Board encourages participation by parents/guardians, teachers, interested community members, and bargaining unit leaders at the hearing. Ten days prior to the hearing and in three public places within the district, the Superintendent or designee shall post a notice containing the time, place, and purpose of the hearing. The hearing shall not take place during or immediately following school hours. (Education Code 60119)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

Note: Education Code 60119 requires the Board to adopt a resolution indicating whether or not each student in each school has sufficient textbooks or instructional materials. See the accompanying Exhibit for a sample resolution.

Pursuant to Education Code 60119, the determination of the sufficiency of textbooks or instructional materials for mathematics, science, history-social science, and English/language arts is a condition for receipt of state instructional materials funding. The Board must also make a written determination during the hearing as to the sufficiency of textbooks or instructional materials in foreign language and health courses, as well as science laboratory equipment in science laboratory courses, although the provision of the materials or the equipment in these courses is not a condition for receipt of state instructional materials funding.

At the hearing(s), the Board shall determine, through a resolution, whether each student in each school, including each English learner, has sufficient textbooks or instructional materials in each of the following subjects which are aligned to the state content standards adopted pursuant to Education Code 60605 and consistent with the content and cycles of the state's curriculum frameworks: (Education Code 60119)

1. Mathematics

(cf. 6142.92 - Mathematics Instruction)

2. Science

(cf. 6142.93 - Science Instruction)

3. History-social science

(cf. 6142.94 - History-Social Science Instruction)

4. English/language arts, including the English language development component of an adopted program

(cf. 6142.91 - English/Language Arts Instruction)

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (continued)

5. Foreign language

(cf. 6142.2 - *World/Foreign Language Instruction*)

6. Health

(cf. 6142.8 - *Comprehensive Health Education*)

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that maintain any of grades 9-12.

The Board shall also determine the availability of science laboratory equipment, as applicable to science laboratory courses offered in grades 9-12.

In making these determinations, the Board shall consider whether each student has sufficient textbooks and/or instructional materials to use in class and to take home. However, this does not require that each student have two sets of materials. The materials may be in a digital format as long as each student, at a minimum, has and can access the same materials in the class and to take home as all other students in the same class or course in the district and has the ability to use and access them at home. However, the materials shall not be considered sufficient if they are photocopied sheets from only a portion of a textbook or instructional materials copied to address a shortage. (Education Code 60119)

Note: Education Code 1240.3 and 42605, as amended by SB 70 (Ch. 7, Statutes of 2011), specify that, for the 2008-09 through 2014-15 fiscal years, "sufficiency" means that all students in the district who are enrolled in the same course have "identical" standards-aligned textbooks and instructional materials from the same adoption cycle. Education Code 1240.3 does not require districts to purchase all of the instructional materials included in an adoption cycle if the materials that are purchased are made available to all the students for whom they are intended in all of the schools within the district.

For example, fourth-grade students at all district schools must have instructional materials from the same SBE science adoption cycle, though fourth-grade students at different schools could be using materials from different publishers within the same adoption cycle. However, the district may use materials from different adoption cycles for grades K-3 and grades 4-8 since those students are not in the same "course."

The Board shall also make a determination that all students within the district who are enrolled in the same course have "identical" standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials from the same adoption cycle, as defined in Education Code 1240.3, 60119, and 60422. (Education Code 1240.3, 42605)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. As amended by SB 509 (Ch. 629, Statutes of 2011), Education Code 1240.3 authorizes the district, until July 1, 2015, to purchase the newest adopted instructional materials for the neediest schools in the district without incurring a duty to purchase these materials for students in other district schools. This provision will be used by the County Superintendent through fiscal year 2014-15 whenever he/she visits schools ranked in deciles 1-3 of the API to determine the status of sufficient instructional materials pursuant to Education Code 1240.

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (continued)

However, the district may purchase the newest adopted instructional materials for students in district schools ranked in deciles 1-3 of the base Academic Performance Index in any one of the past three school years without necessarily purchasing these materials for use in other district schools. (Education Code 1240.3)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 60119, if the Board makes a determination that there are insufficient textbooks and/or instructional materials, the Board must take action to ensure that the materials are provided within two months of the beginning of the school year. According to various state agencies, if the Board takes action at the hearing to provide the textbooks (i.e., directs staff to order the textbooks), then the timelines in law have been satisfied. However, the CDE's "Instructional Materials FAQ" states that, if a district has submitted purchase orders to the publisher to purchase materials to remedy the insufficiency, these materials should be received and made available to students by the end of the second month of the school year. Thus, districts are strongly encouraged to hold the public hearing as early in the school year as possible in order to provide sufficient time to correct any deficiencies.

If the Board determines that there are insufficient textbooks and/or instructional materials, the Board shall provide information to classroom teachers and to the public setting forth, for each school in which an insufficiency exists, the percentage of students who lack sufficient standards-aligned textbooks and/or instructional materials in each subject area and the reasons that each student does not have sufficient textbooks and/or instructional materials. The Board shall take any action, except an action that would require reimbursement by the Commission of State Mandates, to ensure that each student has sufficient materials within two months of the beginning of the school year in which the determination is made. (Education Code 60119)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

- 220 *Prohibition against discrimination*
 - 1240 *County superintendent, general duties*
 - 1240.3 *Definition of sufficiency for categorical flexibility*
 - 33050-33053 *General waiver authority*
 - 33126 *School accountability report card*
 - 35272 *Education and athletic materials*
 - 42605 *Tier 3 categorical flexibility*
 - 44805 *Enforcement of course of studies; use of textbooks, rules and regulations*
 - 49415 *Maximum textbook weight*
 - 51501 *Nondiscriminatory subject matter*
 - 60000-60005 *Instructional materials, legislative intent*
 - 60010 *Definitions*
 - 60040-60052 *Instructional requirements and materials*
 - 60060-60062 *Requirements for publishers and manufacturers*
 - 60070-60076 *Prohibited acts (re instructional materials)*
 - 60110-60115 *Instructional materials on alcohol and drug education*
 - 60119 *Public hearing on sufficiency of materials*
 - 60200-60206 *Elementary school materials*
 - 60226 *Requirements for publishers and manufacturers*
 - 60240-60252 *State Instructional Materials Fund*
 - 60350-60352 *Core reading program instructional materials*
 - 60400-60411 *High school textbooks*
 - 60420-60424 *Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program*
 - 60510-60511 *Donation for sale of obsolete instructional materials*
 - 60605 *State content standards*
 - 60605.8 *Common Core Standards*
 - 60605.86 *Supplemental instructional materials aligned with Common Core Standards*
- CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5
- 9505-9535 *Instructional materials, especially:*
 - 9531-9532 *Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program*

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Flexibility Provisions in the 2008 and 2009 State Budget: Policy Considerations for Governance Teams, Budget Advisory, March 2009

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

01-05 Guidelines for Piloting Textbooks and Instructional Materials, September 2001
Standards for Evaluating Instructional Materials for Social Content, 2000

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

Association of American Publishers: <http://www.publishers.org>

California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>

adopted:
Instruction

November 2011
AR 6161.1(a)

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Cautionary Notice: As added and amended by SBX3 4 (Ch. 12, Third Extraordinary Session, Statutes of 2009), ABX4 2 (Ch. 2, Fourth Extraordinary Session, Statutes of 2009), and SB 70 (Ch. 7, Statutes of 2011), Education Code 42605 grants districts flexibility in "Tier 3" categorical programs and provides that districts are deemed in compliance with the program and funding requirements for these programs for the 2008-09 through 2014-15 fiscal years. As a result of this flexibility, the district may choose to temporarily suspend certain provisions of the following policy or administrative regulation that reflect those requirements. However, this flexibility does not affect or alter any existing contract or bargaining agreement that the district may have in place. Thus, districts should examine the terms of those contracts and agreements and consult with district legal counsel for additional guidance. Also see BP 2210 - Administrative Discretion Regarding Board Policy.

Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program

Note: The following **optional** section reflects the criteria of the Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program (IMFRP) (Education Code 60420-60424) and should be modified to reflect the grade levels offered by the district. Funding available under the program must first be used to provide all K-12 students with materials that are aligned to state content standards for specified core curriculum areas. Specific priorities for the use of funds are delineated in 5 CCR 9531.

Education Code 60422.1 authorizes IMFRP funding to be used to purchase standards-aligned materials in either an electronic or hard-bound format as long as the district can ensure, in accordance with Education Code 60119, that each student will be provided a copy of the instructional material to use at school and at home.

The district shall use state funds received under the Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program to provide each student with standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials, in an electronic or hard-bound format, in the core curriculum areas of reading/language arts, mathematics, science, and history-social science. (Education Code 60422, 60422.1)

(cf. 6142.91 - English/Language Arts Instruction)

(cf. 6142.92 - Mathematics Instruction)

(cf. 6142.93 - Science Instruction)

(cf. 6142.94 - History-Social Science Instruction)

Note: Education Code 60422 requires that students be provided with standards-aligned textbooks or basic instructional materials within 24 months from the adoption date of the materials. For grades K-8, each student is to be provided with materials adopted by the State Board of Education (SBE) and for grades 9-12 each student is to be provided materials adopted by the district's Governing Board.

However, pursuant to Education Code 60049, as amended and renumbered by SB 70 (Ch. 7, Statutes of 2011) and AB 114 (Ch. 43, Statutes of 2011), the Board is not required to provide students with instructional materials within 24 months of the SBE's adoption through the 2014-15 fiscal year. Suspension of this requirement is consistent with Education Code 60200.7, as amended by SB 70 (Ch. 7, Statutes of 2011), which prohibits the SBE from adopting any K-8 instructional materials until the 2015-16 school year.

Pursuant to Education Code 60200(g) and 60421(d), the SBE may authorize a district, through the waiver process pursuant to Education Code 33050, to use its state instructional materials funds to purchase other

standards-aligned instructional materials for grades K-8 that have not been adopted by the SBE. In order to

AR 6161.1(b)

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (continued)

receive this authorization, the Board must demonstrate to the SBE that the state-adopted materials do not promote the maximum efficiency of student learning in the district, satisfy the public hearing requirements for a waiver pursuant to Education Code 33050, and provide the certifications and assurances required by the SBE in its IMFRP petition request process. See BP 1431 - Waivers.

Instructional materials for grades K-8 shall be selected from the list of standards-aligned materials adopted by the State Board of Education (SBE). Instructional materials for grades 9-12 shall be adopted by the Governing Board. Standards-aligned materials in each core curriculum area shall be provided to each student at the beginning of the first school term that commences no later than 24 months after those materials are adopted by the SBE or the Board, as applicable. (Education Code 60049, 60422)

(cf. 1431 - Waivers)

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)

Note: 5 CCR 9531 no longer requires publishers of grades 9-12 instructional materials to submit standards maps designed to help the district determine whether the materials in the four core courses were aligned to the state content standards. However, Education Code 60422 still requires that the Board certify that the instructional materials purchased for grades 9-12 with IMFRP funds are standards-aligned. One way to make this determination is through a review of standards maps created by the California Department of Education (CDE). A template of the standards map is available on the CDE's web site. The following **optional** paragraph should be modified to reflect district practice.

For grades 9-12, the Superintendent or designee shall review instructional materials in history-social science, mathematics, English/language arts, and science using a standards map in order to determine the extent to which the materials are aligned to the content standards adopted by the SBE.

After the Board has certified that all students have been provided with standards-aligned instructional materials in the core curriculum areas, the district may use any remaining program funds for the purposes specified in Education Code 60242. (Education Code 60119, 60422)

Criteria for Selection and Adoption of Instructional Materials

Instructional materials adopted by the Board shall:

Note: Item #1 below is for use by districts that offer any of grades K-8. Pursuant to Education Code 60200, the SBE is responsible for adopting at least five basic instructional materials for grades K-8 in specified core subjects and any other subject for which the SBE determines the adoption of instructional materials is necessary or desirable. However, Education Code 60200.7, as amended by SB 70 (Ch. 7, Statutes of 2011), prohibits the SBE from adopting any instructional materials until the 2015-16 school year.

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (continued)

Because instructional materials adoptions are postponed, Education Code 60605.86, as added by SB 140 (Ch. 623, Statutes of 2011), requires the CDE to prepare, by July 1, 2012, a list of supplemental instructional materials for grades K-8 that are aligned with the Common Core Standards in English/language arts and mathematics as adopted by the SBE pursuant to Education Code 60605.8; see BP 6011 - Academic Standards. Districts may select supplemental materials for English/language arts and mathematics that are not on the list provided that the materials are approved by content review experts selected by the Board in accordance with Education Code 60605.86 and the Board determines that the materials comply with evaluation criteria that will be developed by the CDE.

1. For grades K-8, be selected from among the list of materials approved by the SBE in accordance with law (Education Code 60200)

Note: Item #2 below is for use by districts that offer grades 9-12.

2. For grades 9-12, be provided by publishers who comply with the requirements of Education Code 60040-60048, 60060-60062, and 60226 (Education Code 60400)

Note: Education Code 51501 and 60044 prohibit the Board from adopting instructional materials that adversely reflect upon persons based on specified characteristics, including, as amended by SB 48 (Ch. 81, Statutes of 2011), religion, sexual orientation, or any other characteristic listed in Education Code 220.

3. Not reflect adversely upon persons because of their race or ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, nationality, sexual orientation, occupation, or other characteristic listed in Education Code 220, nor contain any sectarian or denominational doctrine or propaganda contrary to law (Education Code 51501, 60044)

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)

4. To the satisfaction of the Board, be accurate, objective, current, and suited to the needs and comprehension of students at their respective grade levels (Education Code 60045)
5. With the exception of literature and trade books, use proper grammar and spelling (Education Code 60045)

Note: Education Code 60048 and 60200 require that the Board not adopt basic instructional materials that provide unnecessary exposure to a commercial brand name, product, or corporate or company logo, unless it makes specific findings that the use has an educational purpose or is incidental to the general nature of an illustration, as provided in item #6 below. The SBE publication Standards for Evaluating Instructional Materials for Social Content details standards for the use of brand names and corporate logos in instructional materials.

6. Not expose students to a commercial brand name, product, or corporate or company logo unless the Board makes a specific finding that the use is appropriate based on one of the following: (Education Code 60048, 60200)

AR 6161.1(d)

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (continued)

- a. The commercial brand name, product, or corporate or company logo is used in text for an educational purpose as defined in guidelines or frameworks adopted by the SBE.
- b. The appearance of a commercial brand name, product, or corporate or company logo in an illustration is incidental to the general nature of the illustration.

(cf. 1325 - Advertising and Promotion)

7. If the materials are technology-based materials, be both available and comparable to other, equivalent instructional materials (Education Code 60052)

Note: Education Code 60040-60043 require that specific subject matter be included in the district's instructional materials. Education Code 60040 requires that instructional materials include accurate portrayals of the cultural and racial diversity of our society as specified, including, as amended by SB 48 (Ch. 81, Statutes of 2011), the role and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender Americans, persons with disabilities, European Americans, and members of other cultural groups to the development of California and the United States. Education Code 60041 requires (1) accurate portrayal of humanity's place in ecological systems and the need to protect the environment and (2) the effects of tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use on the human system. Education Code 60042 requires the Board to adopt materials as it deems necessary to encourage thrift, fire prevention, and the humane treatment of animals and people. Education Code 60043 requires that the Board, when appropriate to the comprehension of students, adopt textbooks for social science, history, or civics classes that contain the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. If desired, the district may expand item #8 below to list these specific requirements.

8. Meet the requirements of Education Code 60040-60043 for specific subject content

Note: Items #9-18 below are **optional** and may be revised to reflect district practice. The district may choose to develop subject-specific criteria as well as general criteria.

9. Support the district's adopted courses of study and curricular goals

(cf. 6141 - Curriculum Development and Evaluation)
(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

10. Contribute to a comprehensive, balanced curriculum
11. Demonstrate reliable quality of scholarship as evidenced by:
 - a. Accurate, up-to-date, and well-documented information

- b. Objective presentation of diverse viewpoints
- c. Clear, concise writing and appropriate vocabulary

AR 6161.1(e)

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (continued)

- d. Thorough treatment of subject matter
12. Provide for a wide range of materials at all levels of difficulty, with appeal to students of varied interests, abilities, and developmental levels
 13. Include materials that stimulate discussion of contemporary issues and improve students' thinking and decision-making skills
 14. Contribute to the proper articulation of instruction through grade levels
 15. As appropriate, have corresponding versions available in languages other than English
 16. Include high-quality teacher's guides
 17. Meet high standards in terms of the quality, durability, and appearance of paper, binding, text, and graphics

Note: 5 CCR 9517.2 sets the following maximum weight standards for each student textbook: three pounds for grades K-4, four pounds for grades 5-8, and five pounds for grades 9-12. 5 CCR 9517.2 requires publishers submitting textbooks to the SBE that exceed those weight standards to provide lighter weight alternatives, such as split volumes or electronic editions, soft cover editions, or other alternate physical formats. For materials for grades 9-12, publishers must disclose the availability of lighter weight alternatives. Item #18 below includes textbook weight as one of the criteria for Board consideration.

18. When available from the publishers, include options for lighter weight materials in order to help minimize any injury to students by the combined weight of instructional materials

Instructional Materials Evaluation Committee

Note: Education Code 60002 requires that the district provide for "substantial" teacher involvement in the selection of instructional materials. The following **optional** section is consistent with Education Code 60002 and may be revised to reflect district practice.

The Superintendent or designee may establish an instructional materials evaluation committee to evaluate and recommend instructional materials for Board approval. This committee shall substantially be composed of teachers and may also include administrators, other staff who have subject-matter expertise, parents/guardians, community members, and students as appropriate.

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

AR 6161.1(f)

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (continued)

The committee shall review instructional materials using criteria provided above and in law, and shall provide the Board with documentation supporting its recommendations.

Conflict of Interest

Note: The following **optional** section is for use by districts that choose to require individuals who will participate in the evaluation process to first complete a disclosure statement which provides an opportunity to disclose any conflict of interest or appearance of conflict of interest.

The following conflict of interest rules are not applicable to "public officials" (including Board members and designated staff) who are subject to the district's conflict of interest code pursuant to the Political Reform Act. Such persons who are making decisions concerning instructional materials must comply with the more stringent conflict of interest requirements described in BB 9270 - Conflict of Interest.

To ensure integrity and impartiality in the evaluation and selection of instructional materials, any district employee who is participating in the evaluation of instructional materials and not otherwise designated in the district's conflict of interest code shall sign a disclosure statement indicating that he/she:

Note: Education Code 60061 requires publishers to provide instructional materials free of charge within California to the same extent that they provide free materials to other states or school districts; see "Price List of Adopted Instructional Materials" on the CDE web site. However, Education Code 60071 forbids publishers from offering "valuable thing(s)" to a school official for the purpose of influencing the purchase of instructional materials. The CDE's "Instructional Materials FAQ" clarifies that, in accordance with the definition of "technology-based materials" in Education Code 60010, districts may accept electronic equipment necessary to make use of technology-based materials provided that such equipment is used by students and teachers as a learning resource, not to replace computers or related equipment in an existing computer lab or to establish a new computer lab.

1. Shall not accept any emolument, money, or other valuable thing or inducement to directly or indirectly introduce, recommend, vote for, or otherwise influence the adoption or purchase of any instructional material (Education Code 60072)

Sample copies of instructional materials are excepted from this prohibition. (Education Code 60075)

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

Note: Items # 2-4 below are **optional** and should be modified to reflect district practice.

2. Is not employed by nor receives compensation from the publisher or supplier of the instructional materials, or any person, firm, organization, subsidiary, or controlling entity representing it

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SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (continued)

3. Does not have and will not negotiate a contractual relationship with the publisher or supplier of the instructional materials, or any person, firm, organization, subsidiary, or controlling entity representing it
4. Does not have an interest as a contributor, author, editor, or consultant in any textbook or other instructional material submitted to the district

Regulation
approved:
Instruction

CSBA MANUAL MAINTENANCE SERVICE
November 2011
E 6161.1(a)

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Resolution on Sufficiency of Instructional Materials

Note: As a condition of receiving state instructional materials funding, Education Code 60119 and 5 CCR 9531 require that the Governing Board hold an annual public hearing regarding the sufficiency of textbooks and/or other instructional materials and determine through a resolution whether each student has sufficient materials; see the accompanying Board policy.

"Sufficient textbooks or instructional materials," as defined in Education Code 60119, means that each student in the district, including each English learner, has a standards-aligned textbook and/or instructional materials, which may include materials in a digital format under specified conditions, to use in class or to take home. This law does not require two sets of textbooks or instructional materials for each student.

The following sample resolution reflects the requirements of Education Code 60119 and updates an earlier resolution developed by the California Department of Education (CDE). This resolution may be used to certify compliance with Education Code 60119 and 5 CCR 9531.

Whereas, the Governing Board of the (*name of school district/county office of education*), in order to comply with the requirements of Education Code 60119, held a public hearing on (*date*), at (*time*) o'clock, which is on or before the eighth week of school (between the first day that students attend school and the end of the eighth week from that day) and which did not take place during or immediately following school hours, and;

Whereas, the Board provided at least 10 days notice of the public hearing by posting it in at least three public places within the district stating the time, place, and purpose of the hearing, and;

Whereas, the Board encouraged participation by parents/guardians, teachers, members of the community, and bargaining unit leaders in the public hearing, and;

Whereas, information provided at the public hearing detailed the extent to which textbooks and instructional materials were provided to all students, including English learners, in the (*name of school district/county office of education*), and;

Whereas, the definition of "sufficient textbooks or instructional materials" means that each student, including each English learner, has a standards-aligned textbook and/or instructional materials to use in class and to take home, which may include materials in a digital format but shall not include photocopied sheets from only a portion of a textbook or instructional materials copied to address a shortage, and;

Note: Education Code 1240.3 and 42605, as amended by SB 70 (Ch. 7, Statutes of 2011), specify that, for the 2008-09 through 2014-15 fiscal years, "sufficiency" means that all students in the district who are enrolled in the same "course" have standards-aligned textbooks and instructional materials from the same adoption cycle; see the accompanying Board policy.

E 6161.1(b)

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (continued)

Whereas, the definition of "sufficient textbooks or instructional materials" also means that all students who are enrolled in the same course within the (*name of school district/county office of education*), have standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials from the same adoption cycle, and;

Finding of Sufficient Textbooks or Instructional Materials

Note: The following section is for use by boards that are making a finding that the district has "sufficient" materials. According to the CDE, *Education Code* 60119 requires documentation of sufficiency of textbooks or instructional materials to be presented at the public hearing. The CDE has developed survey forms, available on its web site, which may be used as a self-study and county office validation tool for grades K-12. These forms include a list of the state-adopted standards-aligned materials for grades K-8. Districts that maintain grades 9-12 may generate a list of their locally adopted standards-aligned instructional materials for purposes of this self-study.

Whereas, sufficient textbooks or instructional materials were provided to each student, including each English learner, that are aligned to the academic content standards and consistent with the cycles and content of the curriculum frameworks in the following subjects:

Note: To provide complete information about the basis for the Board's determination of sufficiency, the district may wish to include the names of the textbooks and/or instructional materials provided to students, as well as the applicable state adoption cycle.

- **Mathematics:** (*List adopted textbooks or instructional materials for this subject for each grade level or school as well as applicable state adoption cycle.*)

- **Science:** (*List adopted textbooks or instructional materials for this subject for each grade level or school as well as applicable state adoption cycle.*)

- **History-social science:** (*List adopted textbooks or instructional materials for this subject for each grade level or school as well as applicable state adoption cycle.*)

- English/language arts, including the English language development component of an adopted program: *(List adopted textbooks or instructional materials for this subject for each grade level or school as well as applicable state adoption cycle.)*

E 6161.1(c)

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (continued)

Note: The Board must also include a written determination for the following subject areas, though these determinations are not a condition for receipt of instructional materials funds.

- Foreign language: *(List adopted textbooks or instructional materials for this subject for each grade level or school as well as applicable state adoption cycle.)*

- Health: *(List adopted textbooks or instructional materials for this subject for each grade level or school as well as applicable state adoption cycle.)*

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that maintain grades 9-12. The Board may provide a list of the science laboratory classes offered in grades 9-12 and details on the science laboratory equipment available for these classes.

Whereas, laboratory science equipment was available for science laboratory classes offered in grades 9-12, inclusive;

Therefore, it is resolved that for the _____ school year, the *(name of school district/county office of education)*, has provided each student with sufficient textbooks or instructional materials aligned to the academic content standards and consistent with the cycles and content of the curriculum frameworks.

Finding of Insufficient Textbooks or Instructional Materials

Note: The following section is for use by boards that are making a finding of "insufficient" materials. Education Code 60119 requires that the Board's resolution list, for each school for which an insufficiency exists, the percentage of students at each grade level who lack sufficient materials in each of the subject areas listed below. The provision of sufficient foreign language and health materials is not a condition of receipt of instructional materials funds.

Whereas, information provided at the public hearing and to the Board at the public meeting detailed that insufficient textbooks or instructional materials were provided to students in the following subjects and grade levels at district schools: *(For each school, list the percentage of students who lack sufficient standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials in*

mathematics, science, history-social science, English/language arts, foreign language, and health.)

E 6161.1(d)

SELECTION AND EVALUATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (continued)

Whereas, sufficient textbooks or instructional materials were not provided at each school listed above due to the following reasons: *(For each school at which there is an insufficiency, list the reasons that each student does not have sufficient instructional materials in each subject and grade level listed above.)*

Therefore, it is resolved, that for the _____ school year, the *(name of school district/county office of education)* has not provided each student with sufficient textbooks or instructional materials consistent with the cycles and content of the curriculum framework, and;

Be it further resolved, that the following actions will be taken to ensure that all students have sufficient textbooks or instructional materials in all subjects that are aligned to the academic content standards and consistent with the cycles and content of the curriculum frameworks within two months of the beginning of the school year in which this determination is made. *(List actions to be taken to resolve insufficiency. See Education Code 60119(a)(2)(B) for other funds that may be used to ensure sufficient instructional materials.)*

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS _____ day of _____, _____ at a meeting, by the following vote:

AYES: _____

NOES: _____

ABSENT: _____

Attest:

Secretary

President

Exhibit
version:
Instruction

CSBA MANUAL MAINTENANCE SERVICE
November 2011
AR 6162.51(a)

STANDARDIZED TESTING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Note: The following **optional** administrative regulation reflects requirements of the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) program pursuant to Education Code 60640-60649 and should be modified to reflect the grade levels offered by the district. Pursuant to Education Code 60613, because the district acts as an agent of the California Department of Education (CDE) in administering the mandatory tests, it cannot be held liable for complying with state requirements.

The district shall administer the following assessments in the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) program:

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 60642.5, the State Board of Education (SBE) has designated the California Standards Tests (CSTs) as the standards-based achievement tests for use in the STAR program. Item #1 below should be revised as appropriate based on the grade levels offered by the district.

1. The California Standards Tests (CSTs) in English language arts, mathematics, science, and history-social science to students in grades 2-11 (Education Code 60640)

(cf. 6142.91 - Reading/Language Arts Instruction)

(cf. 6142.92 - Mathematics Instruction)

(cf. 6142.93 - Science Instruction)

(cf. 6142.94 - History-Social Science Instruction)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph is for use by districts that maintain high schools. Students in grade 11 may voluntarily take an "augmented" CST which assesses their college readiness in English and/or mathematics. Participating students take the regular CST followed by a set of supplementary multiple-choice items and, in the English test, a written essay. Test results are used in the Early Assessment Program established pursuant to Education Code 99300-99301.

In addition, students in grade 11 may voluntarily take an augmented CST as part of the Early Assessment Program to determine their readiness for college-level work in English and/or mathematics. (Education Code 60641, 99300-99301)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 60640, English learners are required to take the CSTs in English pursuant to item #1 above. In addition, Education Code 60640 requires that a primary language test, the Standards-Based Test in Spanish (STS), be administered to English learners in grades 2-11 under the conditions described in item #2 below. The STAR program does not currently include primary language tests for English learners who speak primary languages other than Spanish.

2. The Standards-Based Test in Spanish (STS) to Spanish-speaking English learners in grades 2-11 who either: (Education Code 60640)

- a. Receive instruction in Spanish, regardless of how long they have been in the United States
- b. Have been enrolled in a California public school for less than 12 months

(cf. 6174 - Education for English Language Learners)

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STANDARDIZED TESTING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

This test shall be required in addition to the CST administered in English. (Education Code 60640)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph is for use by districts that also choose to administer the STS to other English learners as authorized by Education Code 60640.

Following the first year of enrollment in a California public school, Spanish-speaking English learners in grades 2-11 shall continue to take the STS in addition to the CST in English if the Superintendent or designee determines that such test results would provide useful information about students' performance.

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 60640 and 5 CCR 850, special education students must be included in the STAR program with appropriate accommodations in administration where necessary (see section on "Testing Variations" below), unless exempted by their parents/guardians or eligible to take an alternate assessment in accordance with their individualized education program (IEP). The SBE has designated the California Alternate Performance Assessment (CAPA) for use by any student with severe cognitive disabilities whose IEP team has determined is unable to take the CSTs even with accommodations or modifications. Eligible students who are not severely cognitively disabled may instead take the California Modified Assessment (CMA), developed pursuant to 34 CFR 200.1 based on modified achievement standards, if their IEP teams determine it is appropriate.

3. The California Alternate Performance Assessment (CAPA) for students in grades 2-11 with severe cognitive disabilities who are unable to take the CSTs even with accommodations or modifications, or the California Modified Assessment (CMA) for students in grades 3-11 who are not severely cognitively disabled, when determined appropriate by the student's individualized education program (IEP) team (Education Code 56345, 60640; 5 CCR 850; 34 CFR 200.1)

Note: 5 CCR 850, as amended by Register 2011, No. 15, lists criteria that IEP teams should consider in determining whether a student should be assessed using the CMA. In addition, 5 CCR 850, as amended, clarifies that an individual student is not allowed to take both the CAPA and CMA.

A student with disabilities may be assessed using the CAPA in all subject areas, CMA in all subject areas, or a combination of CSTs and CMA in the subject areas being assessed, but shall not be allowed to take both the CAPA and CMA. Eligibility to take the CMA shall be based on the criteria specified in 5 CCR 850. The Superintendent or designee shall inform the parents/guardians of students selected to be assessed with the CMA that their child's achievement will be measured based on modified achievement standards. (5 CCR 850)

Any special education student who is an English learner may be tested with the STS in accordance with item #2 above, unless the IEP specifically exempts him/her from such testing. (Education Code 56345)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)

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STANDARDIZED TESTING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Note: 5 CCR 851 requires districts to test eligible students in alternative education programs or programs conducted off campus, including, but not limited to, continuation schools, independent study, community day schools, county community schools, juvenile court schools, or nonpublic schools. Tests may be administered in a home or hospital provided that they are administered by a test examiner. The following paragraph may be revised to specify any such programs applicable to the district.

The Superintendent or designee shall make arrangements as necessary to test all eligible students in alternative education programs or programs conducted off campus. (5 CCR 851)

(cf. 6158 - Independent Study)

(cf. 6181 - Alternative Schools/Programs of Choice)

(cf. 6183 - Home and Hospital Instruction)

(cf. 6184 - Continuation Education)

(cf. 6185 - Community Day School)

Testing Period

Note: Education Code 60640 and 5 CCR 855 provide that the SBE will establish a "testing window" for administration of the standards-based achievement tests rather than a deadline for completion of testing, so as to allow schools to administer the tests to students at approximately the same point in the curriculum during the instructional year. As amended by Register 2011, No. 15, 5 CCR 855 lengthens the testing window to 25 instructional days, which includes 12 days before and after completion of 85 percent of the school's instructional days.

The STAR tests, with the exception of the writing portion of the English language arts tests, shall be administered to students during a testing window of 25 instructional days that includes 12 instructional days before and after completion of 85 percent of the instructional days of the school, track, or program. (Education Code 60640; 5 CCR 855)

The Superintendent or designee shall arrange for at least two make-up days for the testing of students who were absent during the testing period. All make-up testing shall occur within five instructional days of the last date that the district administered the tests, but not later than the 25-day testing window. (Education Code 60640; 5 CCR 855)

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that offer grades 4 and/or 7.

The writing portion of the English language arts tests shall be administered only on the testing day(s) and make-up day(s) specified annually by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. (Education Code 60640; 5 CCR 855)

Exemptions

Note: 5 CCR 852 allows students to be exempted from participation in the STAR testing as provided below. However, districts should be aware that if a school's student participation level falls below 95 percent, then the school's ability to make "adequate yearly progress" under the No Child Left Behind Act (20 USC 6311) may be affected; see the accompanying Board policy.

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STANDARDIZED TESTING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

A parent/guardian may submit to the school a written request to excuse his/her child from any or all parts of any test. District employees may discuss the STAR program with parents/guardians and may inform them of the availability of exemptions under Education Code 60615. However, the district and its employees shall not solicit or encourage any written exemption request on behalf of any student or group of students. (5 CCR 852)

Note: 5 CCR 852, as amended by Register 2011, No. 15, adds the following requirement.

If a parent/guardian submits an exemption request after testing has begun, any test(s) completed before the request is submitted shall be scored and the results reported to the parent/guardian and included in the student's records. (5 CCR 852)

Testing Variations

Note: 5 CCR 853.5 specifies testing variations, accommodations, and modifications that may be used in administering the STAR assessments. The CDE has prepared a matrix displaying the allowable test variations for all statewide assessments. Pursuant to 5 CCR 853.5, if the district, IEP team, or Section 504 plan proposes a variation that is not listed in 5 CCR 853.5, the district may submit the proposed variation to the CDE for review.

Assessments shall be administered in accordance with the manuals or other instructions provided by the test contractor, unless a testing variation, accommodation, or modification is specifically allowed pursuant to 5 CCR 853.5. (5 CCR 853, 853.5)

Note: As amended by Register 2011, No. 15, 5 CCR 853.5 allows responses of students in grades 2-3 to be transcribed into new test booklets (item #2 below) and allows all students to be offered testing in a small group setting (item #3).

All students may be provided with the following variations: (5 CCR 853.5)

1. Simplified or clarified test directions
2. Allowance to write in test booklets (e.g., underlining, highlighting, working math problems), provided that in grades 2-3 any marks other than those in response circles must be erased or responses must be transcribed into new test booklet(s) to ensure that the tests can be scored
3. Testing in a small group setting

4. As much time as needed within a single sitting to complete a test or test part

In addition, all students shall be provided with the following testing variations if such variations are regularly used in the classroom: (5 CCR 853.5)

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STANDARDIZED TESTING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

1. Special adaptive furniture

Note: As amended by Register 2011, No. 15, 5 CCR 853.5 authorizes the use of noise-canceling devices by all students if normally used in the classroom.

2. Special lighting, special acoustics, noise-canceling devices, visual magnifying equipment, or audio amplification equipment
3. An individual carrel or study enclosure
4. Individual testing in a separate testing room provided that a district employee who has signed the test security affidavit directly supervises the student
5. Colored overlay, masks, or other means to maintain visual attention to the test or test questions
6. Manually Coded English or American Sign Language to communicate directions for test administration

Note: 5 CCR 853.5, as amended by Register 2011, No. 15, requires that English learners be permitted the testing variations listed below. 5 CCR 853.5, as amended, also prohibits translation glossaries/word lists used for CSTs in mathematics, science, or history-social science from including parts of speech (see item #4 below).

Identified English learners shall be permitted the following testing variations if such variations are regularly used in the classroom or for assessment: (5 CCR 853.5)

1. Testing in a separate room with other English learners provided that a district employee who has signed the test security affidavit directly supervises the student.
2. Additional supervised breaks following each section within a test part provided that the test section is completed within a testing day. A test section is identified by a "STOP" at the end of it.
3. Translation of the test directions printed in the test administration manual into the student's primary language, and the opportunity to ask clarifying questions about any test directions presented orally in the student's primary language.

4. Access to translation glossaries/word lists for the CSTs in mathematics, science, and history-social science (English to primary language). The translation glossaries/word lists are to include only the English words or phrases with the corresponding primary language words or phrases. The glossaries/word lists shall not include definitions, parts of speech, or formulas.

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STANDARDIZED TESTING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Note: 5 CCR 853.5, as amended by Register 2011, No. 15, expands the variations that may be provided to students with disabilities who are administered the CSTs, STS, or CMA.

Students with disabilities shall be permitted to take the assessments with any of the testing variations listed in 5 CCR 853.5, provided the variations are specified in their IEP or Section 504 plan. These variations may include, but are not limited to, accommodations in the presentation or setting of the test administration or in how a student is allowed to respond, and/or modifications in accordance with 5 CCR 853.5. (5 CCR 850, 853, 853.5)

Staff Responsibilities

Note: Pursuant to 5 CCR 857 and 858, districts must appoint a district STAR coordinator and a coordinator for each test site. Duties of the district coordinator are specified in 5 CCR 857. These duties include, but are not limited to, responding to correspondence and inquiries from the test contractor and the CDE in a timely manner, determining district and school test material needs, and coordinating the testing and make-up testing days. 5 CCR 858 specifies the duties of each STAR test site coordinator. These duties include, but are not limited to, maintaining security over the tests, overseeing the administration of the tests to students, and ensuring that only one answer document is submitted per student. 5 CCR 857 provides that the Superintendent or designee may designate a separate coordinator for the STS, who shall have the same responsibilities with regards to that test.

Each year the Superintendent or designee shall designate a district coordinator who shall serve as the district representative and liaison with the California Department of Education (CDE) for all matters relating to the STAR program. The Superintendent or designee also shall designate a coordinator for each test site. (5 CCR 857-858)

Note: 5 CCR 861 requires districts to provide the test contractor with student information for each student tested for the purpose of collecting data for the Academic Performance Index. This information includes such items as the student's amount of time in the school and district, English proficiency and primary language, date of English proficiency reclassification, and parent education level. The information is to be collected as part of the testing materials and to be used by the contractor only for aggregate analyses. Pursuant to 5 CCR 870, if the information sheets contain missing data, the district could lose a portion of its STAR apportionment. The following **optional** paragraph requires the district coordinator to help ensure that the contractor is provided complete information.

In addition to the duties specified in 5 CCR 857, the district coordinator shall establish guidelines to help ensure that the test contractor is provided complete student information, as specified in 5 CCR 861 and 870, for purposes of the Academic Performance Index.

(cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals)

After receiving summary reports and files from the test contractor, the district coordinator shall review the files and reports for completeness and accuracy and shall notify the test contractor and the CDE of any errors, discrepancies, or incomplete information. (5 CCR 857)

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STANDARDIZED TESTING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Note: 5 CCR 850, as amended by Register 2011, No. 15, authorizes the district to appoint a contractor to administer the STAR assessments, and specifies the qualifications of test proctors and translators.

The Superintendent or designee also shall appoint test examiner(s) to administer the assessments. A test examiner shall be an employee or contractor of the district or, for the CAPA, shall be a certificated or licensed school, district, or county staff member. (5 CCR 850)

(cf. 4112.2 - Certification)

(cf. 4113 - Assignment)

As appropriate, the Superintendent or designee shall assign a specially trained district employee to serve as a test proctor to assist the test examiner; a specially trained district employee, or other person supervised by a district employee, to serve as a translator to translate the test directions into a student's primary language; and a district employee to serve as a scribe to transcribe a student's responses to the format required by the test. A student's parent/guardian shall not be eligible to be that student's translator or scribe. (5 CCR 850)

Test coordinators, examiners, proctors, translators, and scribes shall sign a test security agreement or affidavit. (5 CCR 850, 857-859)

Report of Test Results

Within 20 working days of receiving any student test report from the test contractor, the Superintendent or designee shall forward the student report to the student's parents/guardians. If these reports are received after the last day of instruction in the school year, each student's results shall be mailed to his/her parents/guardians. (Education Code 60641; 5 CCR 863)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 60641, district personnel are not required to prepare individualized explanations of each student's test scores as part of the report described in the following paragraph.

The report shall include a clear explanation of the purpose of the test, the student's score, and its intended use by the district. (Education Code 60641)

An individual student's scores shall also be reported to his/her school and teacher(s) and shall be included in his/her student record. (Education Code 60641)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

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STANDARDIZED TESTING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

With parent/guardian consent, the Superintendent or designee may release a student's test results to a postsecondary educational institution for the purposes of credit, placement, determination of readiness for college-level coursework, or admission. (Education Code 60641)

The Superintendent or designee shall present districtwide, school-level, and grade-level results to the Governing Board at a regularly scheduled meeting. The Board shall not receive individual students' scores or the relative position of any individual student. (Education Code 60641)

(cf. 9321.1 - Closed Session Actions and Reports)

Regulation
approved:
Instruction

CSBA MANUAL MAINTENANCE SERVICE
November 2011
AR 6173.1(a)

EDUCATION FOR FOSTER YOUTH

Definitions

Foster youth means a child who has been removed from his/her home pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code 309, is the subject of a petition filed under Welfare and Institutions Code 300 or 602, or has been removed from his/her home and is the subject of a petition filed under Welfare and Institutions Code 300 or 602. (Education Code 48853.5)

Note: In instances where the rights of the parent/guardian have been limited, the court may appoint an educational representative on a temporary or long-term basis to make educational decisions for the student.

Person holding the right to make educational decisions means a responsible adult appointed by a court pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code 361 or 727.

School of origin means the school that the foster youth attended when permanently housed or the school in which he/she was last enrolled. If the school the foster youth attended when permanently housed is different from the school in which he/she was last enrolled, or if there is some other school that the foster youth attended within the preceding 15 months and with which the youth is connected, the liaison shall, in consultation with and with the agreement of the foster youth and the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the youth, determine, in the best interests of the foster youth, which school is the school of origin. (Education Code 48853.5)

Note: Education Code 48850 expresses the legislative intent that the "best interests of the child" include educational stability as well as placement in the least restrictive educational program, as provided below.

Best interests means that, in making educational and school placement decisions for a foster youth, consideration is given to, among other factors, educational stability, the opportunity to be educated in the least restrictive educational setting necessary to achieve academic progress, and the foster youth's access to academic resources, services, and extracurricular and enrichment activities that are available to all district students. (Education Code 48850, 48853)

District Liaison

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48853.5, districts are required to designate a staff person as an educational liaison for foster youth. This person may be the same individual designated as the liaison for homeless students as required by 42 USC 11432; see AR 6173 - Education for Homeless Children. In addition, Education Code 48853.5 requires that, for districts operating a foster youth services program, the liaison be affiliated with that program. The duties of the liaison are as specified below.

EDUCATION FOR FOSTER YOUTH (continued)

The Superintendent designates the following position as the district's liaison for foster youth:
(Education Code 48853.5)

Assistant Superintendent of Student Services
(position or title)
201 Sixth Street, Coronado, CA 92118
(address)
(619) 522-8900
(phone number)

(cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)

The liaison for foster youth shall:

1. Ensure and facilitate the proper educational placement, enrollment in school, and checkout from school of students in foster care (Education Code 48853.5)

Note: Education Code 48645.5 requires districts to accept for credit full or partial coursework completed in a public school or nonpublic nonsectarian school or agency in addition to a juvenile court school; see BP 6146.3 - Reciprocity of Academic Credit.

2. Ensure proper transfer of credits, records, and grades when students in foster care transfer from one school to another or from one district to another (Education Code 48853.5, 48645.5)

When a student in foster care is enrolling in a district school, the liaison shall contact the school last attended by the student to obtain all academic and other records, within two business days of receiving the request. When a foster youth is transferring to a new school, the liaison shall provide the student's records to the new school within two business days of receiving the new school's request. (Education Code 48853.5)

(cf. 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance)
(cf. 5125 - Student Records)
(cf. 6146.3 - Reciprocity of Academic Credit)

Note: Items #3-7 below are **optional** and should be modified to reflect district practice.

3. As needed, make appropriate referrals to ensure that students in foster care receive necessary special education services and services under Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973

(cf. 6164.4 - Identification and Evaluation of Individuals for Special Education)

(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)

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EDUCATION FOR FOSTER YOUTH (continued)

4. Ensure that students in foster care receive appropriate school-based services, such as supplemental instruction, counseling, or after-school services

(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)

(cf. 5149 - At-Risk Students)

(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)

(cf. 6172 - Gifted and Talented Student Program)

(cf. 6174 - Education for English Language Learners)

(cf. 6177 - Summer School)

(cf. 6179 - Supplemental Instruction)

5. Develop protocols and procedures so that district staff, including principals, school registrars, and attendance clerks, are aware of the requirements for the proper enrollment, placement, and transfer of foster youth

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

6. Collaborate with the county placing agency, social services, probation officers, juvenile court officers, nonprofit organizations, and advocates to help coordinate services for the district's foster youth

(cf. 1020 - Youth Services)

(cf. 1400 - Relations Between Other Governmental Agencies and the Schools)

(cf. 5113.1 - Chronic Absence and Truancy)

7. Monitor the educational progress of foster youth and provide reports to the Superintendent or designee and the Governing Board based on indicators identified in Board policy

<p>Note: The following paragraph is optional. Because the district's educational liaison for foster youth often has additional duties pertaining to other programs, CSBA's policy brief <u>Educating Foster Youth: Best Practices and Board Considerations</u> recommends periodic evaluation of the liaison's caseload to determine whether he/she is able to adequately fulfill his/her duties with respect to foster youth.</p>

The Superintendent or designee shall regularly monitor the caseload of the liaison, as well as his/her additional duties outside of the foster youth program, to determine whether adequate time and resources are available to meet the needs of foster youth in the district.

(cf. 4115 - Evaluation/Supervision)
(cf. 4315 - Evaluation/Supervision)

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EDUCATION FOR FOSTER YOUTH (continued)

Enrollment

A foster youth placed in a licensed children's institution or foster family home within the district shall attend programs operated by the district unless one of the following circumstances applies: (Education Code 48853, 48853.5)

1. The student has an individualized education program requiring placement in a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency, or in another local educational agency.

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)
(cf. 6159.2 - Nonpublic, Nonsectarian School and Agency Services for Special Education)

Note: Education Code 56055 specifies that a foster parent, to the extent permitted by federal law, shall have the same rights as a parent/guardian with regards to his/her foster child's education. See BP/AR 6159 - Individualized Education Program.

2. The parent/guardian or other person holding the right to make educational decisions for the student determines that it is in the best interest of the student to be placed in another educational program.

(cf. 6159.3 - Appointment of Surrogate Parent for Special Education Students)

Note: Education Code 48853.5 allows a foster youth to continue his/her education in the school of origin under the circumstances stated below.
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3. At the initial placement or any subsequent change in placement, the student exercises his/her right to continue in his/her school of origin, as defined above.
 - a. The student may continue in the school of origin for the duration of the court's jurisdiction or, if the court's jurisdiction is terminated prior to the end of a school year, then for remainder of the school year.
 - b. To provide the student the benefit of matriculating with his/her peers in accordance with the established feeder patterns of school districts, a student who is transitioning between school grade levels shall be allowed to continue in the district of origin in the same attendance area. A student who is transitioning to a middle school or high school shall be allowed to enroll in the school designated for matriculation in another school district.

The liaison may, in consultation with and with the agreement of the foster youth and the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the youth, recommend that the youth's right to attend the school of origin be waived and he/she be enrolled in any school that students living in the attendance area in which the foster youth resides are eligible to attend. All decisions shall be made in accordance with the foster youth's best interests. (Education Code 48853.5)

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EDUCATION FOR FOSTER YOUTH (continued)

Prior to making any recommendation to move a foster youth from his/her school of origin, the liaison shall provide the youth and the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the youth with a written explanation of the basis for the recommendation and how this recommendation serves the youth's best interests. (Education Code 48853.5)

The role of the liaison shall be advisory with respect to placement decisions and determination of the school of origin. (Education Code 48853.5)

Note: Education Code 48853.5 and Health and Safety Code 120341, as amended and added by AB 709 (Ch. 463, Statutes of 2011), require a district to immediately enroll any foster youth transferring into the district even when it has not received the foster youth's medical records, including his/her immunization records. However, pursuant to Health and Safety Code 120341, the district must, subsequent to the enrollment, take steps to obtain the foster youth's immunization records or ensure that he/she is properly immunized. See BP/AR 5141.31 - Immunizations.

If the liaison, in consultation with the foster youth and the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the foster youth, agrees that the best interests of the youth would be served by his/her transfer to a school other than the school of origin, the principal or designee of the new school shall immediately enroll the foster youth. The foster youth shall be immediately enrolled even if he/she: (Education Code 48853.5)

1. Has outstanding fees, fines, textbooks, or other items or monies due to the school last attended

(cf. 5125.2 - Withholding Grades, Diploma or Transcripts)

2. Does not have clothing normally required by the school, such as school uniforms

(cf. 5132 - Dress and Grooming)

3. Is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment, such as previous academic records, proof of residency, and medical records, including, but not limited to, immunization records or other documentation

(cf. 5141.26 - Tuberculosis Testing)

(cf. 5141.31 - Immunizations)

(cf. 5141.32 - Health Screening for School Entry)

Note: Education Code 48853 and 48853.5 specify that, if a dispute arises regarding school placement, the district shall use an existing dispute resolution process available to any district student. The following paragraph should be modified to reflect district practice.

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EDUCATION FOR FOSTER YOUTH (continued)

If a person with the right to make educational decisions for a foster youth or the foster youth disagrees with the liaison's enrollment recommendation, he/she may appeal to the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall make a determination within 30 calendar days of receipt of the appeal. Within 30 calendar days of receipt of the Superintendent's decision, the parent/guardian or foster youth may appeal that decision to the Board. The Board shall consider the issue at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The Board's decision shall be final.

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

If any dispute arises regarding the request of a foster youth to remain in the school of origin, the youth has the right to remain in the school of origin pending resolution of the dispute. (Education Code 48853.5)

Transportation

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48853.5, districts may, but are not required to, provide transportation to allow a foster youth to attend a school or school district of origin, unless otherwise required by federal law. An example of when transportation might be required under federal law is when a foster youth is homeless, pursuant to the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (20 USC 11431-11435).

Option 1 is for use by districts that do not provide transportation. **Option 2** is for use by districts that choose to provide transportation to foster youth to their school of origin and may be revised to reflect district practice.

OPTION 1: The district shall not be responsible for providing transportation to and from the school of origin.

~~**OPTION 2:** Upon request, the district may provide transportation for a foster youth to and from his/her school of origin when the student is residing within the district and the school of origin is within district boundaries.~~

Transfer of Coursework and Applicability of Graduation Requirements

Note: The following section is for use by districts maintaining high schools. Education Code 51225.2, as added by SB 578 (Ch. 472, Statutes of 2011), addresses the transferability of coursework completed by foster youth, as provided below. See BP 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements.

When a foster youth transfers into a district school, the district shall accept and issue full credit for any coursework that the foster youth has satisfactorily completed while attending another public school, a juvenile court school, or a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency and shall not require the foster youth to retake the course. (Education Code 51225.2)

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EDUCATION FOR FOSTER YOUTH (continued)

If the foster youth did not complete the entire course, he/she shall be issued partial credit for the coursework completed and shall be required to take the portion of the course that he/she did not complete at his/her previous school. However, the district may require the foster youth to retake the portion of the course completed if, in consultation with the holder of educational rights for the foster youth, the district finds that the foster youth is reasonably able to complete the requirements in time to graduate from high school. Whenever partial credit is issued to a foster youth in any particular course, he/she shall be enrolled in the same or equivalent course, if applicable, so that he/she may continue and complete the entire course. (Education Code 51225.2)

In no event shall the district prevent a foster youth from taking or retaking a course to meet the eligibility requirements for admission to the California State University or the University of California. (Education Code 51225.2)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 51225.3, any foster youth who transfers into the district or between district schools in grades 11-12 is exempted from locally established high school graduation requirements, as provided below. This exemption does not apply to state graduation requirements for course completion or the high school exit examination.

When a foster youth in grade 11 or 12 transfers into the district from another school district or transfers between high schools within the district, he/she shall be exempted from all coursework and other graduation requirements adopted by the Board that are in addition to the statewide coursework requirements specified in Education Code 51225.3 and the high school exit examination, unless the district makes a finding that the student is reasonably able to complete the additional requirements in time to graduate from high school while he/she remains in foster care. (Education Code 51225.3, 60851)

The Superintendent or designee shall notify any student who is granted an exemption and, as appropriate, the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the student, if any of the requirements that are waived will affect the student's ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution and shall provide information about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges. (Education Code 51225.3)

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

(cf. 6162.52 - High School Exit Examination)

Grades/Credits

Grades for a student in foster care shall not be lowered if the student is absent from school due to either of the following circumstances: (Education Code 49069.5)

AR 6173.1(h)

EDUCATION FOR FOSTER YOUTH (continued)

1. A decision by a court or placement agency to change the student's placement, in which case the student's grades and credits shall be calculated as of the date he/she left school
2. A verified court appearance or related court-ordered activity

(cf. 5121 - Grades/Evaluation of Student Achievement)

Eligibility for Extracurricular Activities

Note: Education Code 48850 provides that, when the residence of a student in foster care changes pursuant to a court order or decision of a child welfare worker, the student shall be immediately deemed to meet all residency requirements for participation in extracurricular activities and interscholastic sports. For additional information about eligibility requirements, see BP 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities.
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A foster youth who changes residences pursuant to a court order or decision of a child welfare worker shall be immediately deemed to meet all residency requirements for participation in interscholastic sports or other extracurricular activities. (Education Code 48850)

(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)

(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

FILLING VACANCIES

Events Causing a Vacancy

A vacancy on the Governing Board may occur for any of the following events:

1. The death of an incumbent (Government Code 1770)
2. The adjudication pursuant to a quo warranto proceeding declaring that an incumbent is physically or mentally incapacitated due to disease, illness, or accident and that there is reasonable cause to believe that the incumbent will not be able to perform the duties of his/her office for the remainder of his/her term (Government Code 1770)
3. A Board member's resignation (Government Code 1770)

A vacancy resulting from resignation occurs when the written resignation is filed with the County Superintendent of Schools having jurisdiction over the district, except where a deferred effective date is specified in the resignation so filed, in which case the resignation shall become operative on that date. A Board member may not defer the effective date of his/her resignation for more than 60 days after he/she files the resignation with the County Superintendent. Upon being filed with the County Superintendent, a written resignation, whether specifying a deferred effective date or otherwise, shall be irrevocable. (Education Code 5090, 5091)

4. A Board member's removal from office, including by recall (Elections Code 11384; Government Code 1770)
5. A Board member's ceasing to be a resident of the district (Government Code 1770)

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that have established trustee areas.
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~~A vacancy on the Board also occurs when a Board member ceases to inhabit the trustee area which he/she represents on the Board. (58 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 888 (1975))~~

6. A Board member's absence from the state for more than 60 days, except in the following situations: (Government Code 1064, 1770)
 - a. Upon district business with the approval of the Board

- b. With the consent of the Board for an additional period not to exceed a total absence of 90 days

Note: AB 334 (Ch. 54, Statutes of 2011) amended Government Code 1064 to authorize the Governing Board to extend an out-of-state absence for an unlimited duration when the absence is due to illness or other urgent necessity.

BB 9223(b)

FILLING VACANCIES (continued)

In the case of illness or other urgent necessity, and upon a proper showing thereof, the time limited for absence from the state may be extended by the Board.

- c. For federal military deployment, not to exceed an absence of a total of six months, as a member of the armed forces of the United States or the California National Guard

If the absence of the Board member for this purpose exceeds six months, the Board may approve an additional six-month absence upon a showing that there is a reasonable expectation that the member will return within the second six-month period, and the Board may appoint an interim member to serve in his/her absence. If two or more members of the Board are absent by reason of these circumstances, and those absences result in the inability to establish a quorum at a regular meeting, the Board may immediately appoint one or more interim members as necessary to enable the Board to conduct business and discharge its responsibilities. The term of an interim member appointed in these circumstances shall not extend beyond the return of the absent Board member or beyond the next regularly scheduled election for that office, whichever occurs first.

- 7. A Board member's ceasing to discharge the duties of his/her office for the period of three consecutive months, except when prevented by illness or when absent from the state with the permission required by law (Government Code 1770)

Note: Board members forfeit office and, in some cases, are disqualified from holding public office upon conviction of designated crimes as specified in the Constitution and various other state laws. Examples of crimes that result in forfeiture of office include, but are not limited to, convictions for felonies, offenses that involve a violation of official duties, bribery, selling appointments, intoxication in the discharge of official duties, misuse of public funds, conflict of interest violations, and a false claim of receipt of any military decoration or medal.

- 8. A Board member's conviction of a felony or any offense involving a violation of his/her official duties or conviction of a designated crime resulting in a forfeiture of office (Government Code 1770, 3000-3003)

9. A Board member's refusal or neglect to file his/her required oath or bond within the time prescribed (Government Code 1770)

(cf. 9224 - Oath or Affirmation)

10. The decision of a competent tribunal declaring void a Board member's election or appointment (Government Code 1770)

BB 9223(c)

FILLING VACANCIES (continued)

11. The making of an order vacating a Board member's office or declaring the office vacant when the Board member fails to furnish an additional or supplemental bond (Government Code 1770)
12. A Board member's commitment to a hospital or sanitarium as a drug addict, dipsomaniac, inebriate, or stimulant addict by a court of competent jurisdiction, in which case the office shall not be deemed vacant until the order of commitment has become final (Government Code 1770)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 5090, a vacancy is declared when there has been a "failure to elect," meaning that the County Registrar of Voters has determined that an election will not be held because either no candidate or an insufficient number of candidates have filed to run for a Board seat(s). Education Code 5328 authorizes the Board to make an appointment in such circumstances.

13. A "failure to elect" in which no candidate or an insufficient number of candidates have filed to run for a Board seat(s) (Education Code 5090, 5326, 5328)

Timelines for Filling a Vacancy

When a vacancy occurs, the Board shall take the following action, as appropriate:

1. When a vacancy occurs within four months of the end of a Board member's term, the Board shall take no action. (Education Code 5093)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 5091, when a vacancy occurs or when a deferred resignation has been filed four or more months before the end of a Board member's term, the Board shall take action, as specified below. In the event that the Board fails to make a provisional appointment or order an election within 60 days, the County Superintendent of Schools must call an election to fill the vacancy.

2. When a vacancy occurs longer than four months before the end of a Board member's term, the Board shall, within 60 days of the date of the vacancy or the filing of the member's deferred resignation, either order an election or make a provisional appointment, unless a special election is mandated as described in item #3 below. (Education Code 5091, 5093)

3. When a vacancy occurs from six months to 130 days before a regularly scheduled Board election at which the position is not scheduled to be filled, a special election to fill the position shall be consolidated with the regular election. The person so elected shall take office at the first regularly scheduled Board meeting following the certification of the election and shall serve only until the end of the term of the position which he/she was elected to fill. (Education Code 5093)

BB 9223(d)

FILLING VACANCIES (continued)

Eligibility

Note: Persons applying or nominated for a Board position must meet the legal qualifications for Board members as detailed in Education Code 35107. Education Code 35107 also provides that a district employee appointed or elected to the Board must resign his/her employment before being sworn in or have his/her employment automatically terminated upon being sworn into office. See BB 9220 - Governing Board Elections.

In order to be appointed or elected to fill a vacancy on the Board, a person must meet the eligibility requirements specified in Education Code 35107.

(cf. 9220 - Governing Board Elections)

Provisional Appointments

Note: The Board is authorized to make a provisional appointment to fill a vacancy pursuant to item #2 in the section above entitled "Timelines for Filling a Vacancy." The law does not specify procedures for making provisional appointments for vacancies caused by reasons other than a failure to elect; however, such procedures must comply with the requirements of the Brown Act (Government Code 54950-54963). Secret ballots are prohibited by Government Code 54953.

The following **optional** paragraph should be modified to reflect district practice. See CSBA's publication Filling a Board Vacancy for additional information about provisional appointments, including sample questions for interviewing and evaluating candidates.

When authorized by law to make a provisional appointment to fill a vacancy on the Board, the Board shall advertise in the local media to solicit candidate applications or nominations. A committee consisting of less than a quorum of the Board shall ensure that applicants are eligible for Board membership and announce the names of the eligible candidates. The Board shall interview the candidates at a public meeting, accept oral or written public input, and select the provisional appointee by a majority vote.

(cf. 9130 - Board Committees)

(cf. 9323.2 - Actions by the Board)

Within 10 days after the appointment is made, the Board shall post notices of the actual vacancy, or the filing of a deferred resignation, and the provisional appointment. The notice

shall be published in the local newspaper pursuant to Government Code 6061 and posted in at least three public places within the district. (Education Code 5092)

The notice shall contain: (Education Code 5092)

1. The date of the occurrence of the vacancy or the date of the filing of, and the effective date of, the resignation
2. The full name of the appointee

BB 9223(e)

FILLING VACANCIES (continued)

3. The date of appointment
4. A statement notifying the voters that unless a petition calling for a special election pursuant to Education Code 5091 is filed in the office of the County Superintendent within 30 days of the provisional appointment, it shall become an effective appointment

The person appointed shall hold office until the next regularly scheduled election for district Board members and shall be afforded all the powers and duties of a Board member upon appointment. (Education Code 5091)

Appointment Due to Failure to Elect

Note: The following procedure applies when an appointment is being made because of a failure to elect pursuant to Education Code 5090, 5326, and 5328 (item #13 in section entitled "Events Causing a Vacancy" above).
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When a vacancy occurs because no candidate or an insufficient number of candidates have been nominated (i.e., a failure to elect) and a district election will not be held, the Board shall appoint a qualified person to the office. This appointment shall be made at a meeting prior to the day fixed for the election and the appointee shall be seated at the organizational meeting as if elected at the district election. (Education Code 5328)

(cf. 9100 - Organization)

When an appointment is being made because of a failure to elect, the district shall publish a notice once in a newspaper of general circulation published in the district, or if no such newspaper exists, in a newspaper having general circulation within the district. This notice shall state that the Board intends to make an appointment and shall inform persons of the procedure available for applying for the appointment. (Education Code 5328.5)

The procedure for selecting and interviewing candidates shall be the same as the procedures for "Provisional Appointments," as specified above.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

BB 9223(f)

FILLING VACANCIES (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

5000-5033 *Elections*

5090-5095 *Vacancies*

5200-5208 *Districts governed by boards of education*

5300-5304 *Elections*

5320-5329 *Order and call of election*

5340-5345 *Consolidation of elections*

5360-5363 *Election notice*

5420-5426 *Cost of elections*

5440-5442 *Miscellaneous provisions, elections*

35107 *Eligibility of board members*

35178 *Resignation with deferred effective date*

ELECTIONS CODE

10600-10604 *School district elections*

11381-11386 *Candidates for recall*

GOVERNMENT CODE

1064 *Absence from state*

1770 *Vacancies: definition*

3000-3003 *Forfeiture of office*

3060-3075 *Removal other than by impeachment*

6061 *One time notice*

54950-54963 *The Ralph M. Brown Act*

PENAL CODE

88 *Bribery, forfeiture from office*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 18

704 *Military medals or decorations*

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

58 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.* 888 (1975)

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Filling a Board Vacancy, rev. December 2010

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California State Attorney General's Office, *Quo Warranto Applications*:

http://ag.ca.gov/opinions/quo_warranto.php

Bylaw
adopted:
Board Bylaws

CSBA MANUAL MAINTENANCE SERVICE
November 2011
BB 9320(a)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES

Meetings of the Governing Board are conducted for the purpose of accomplishing district business. In accordance with state open meeting laws (Brown Act), the Board shall hold its meetings in public and shall conduct closed sessions during such meetings only as authorized by law. To encourage community involvement in the schools, Board meetings shall provide opportunities for questions and comments by members of the public. All meetings shall be conducted in accordance with law and the Board's bylaws, policies, and administrative regulations.

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

(cf. 9321.1 - Closed Session Actions and Reports)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

(cf. 9323 - Meeting Conduct)

A Board meeting exists whenever a majority of Board members gather at the same time and place to hear, discuss, or deliberate upon any item within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board or district. (Government Code 54952.2)

Note: The Brown Act prohibits serial meetings, defined under Government Code 54952.2 as a series of communications of any kind, directly or through intermediaries, to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item of district business. However, Government Code 54952.2 specifies that briefings between staff and Board members are permissible in order to answer questions or to provide information, as long as the briefing is not used to communicate the comments or position of any other Board member. Thus, Superintendent briefings involving less than a majority of the Board are allowed, but participants must ensure that the comments or positions of one member are not shared with other members.

This prohibition against serial meetings also applies to communications via technology. Email exchanges, chat room threads, or comments posted on a blog that result in a majority of the Board "discussing" an item within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board could result in a Brown Act violation. See BB 9012 - Board Member Electronic Communications.

In 84 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 30 (2001), the Attorney General opined that Government Code 54952.2 prohibits a majority of the Board from sending emails to each other to develop a collective concurrence as to action to be taken by the Board even if the emails are (1) sent to the secretary and chairperson, (2) posted on the district's web site, and (3) distributed at the next meeting. Although the Attorney General recognized that those three conditions would allow the deliberations to be conducted, to some extent, "in public," the emails were prohibited by the Brown Act because all debate would be completed before the meeting and members of the public who did not have Internet access would be excluded from the debate.

A majority of the Board shall not, outside of an authorized meeting, use a series of communications of any kind, directly or through intermediaries, to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. However, an employee or district official may engage in separate conversations with Board members in order to answer questions or provide information regarding an item within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board, as long as that employee or district official does not communicate the comments or position of any Board members to other Board members. (Government Code 54952.2)

(cf. 9012 - Board Member Electronic Communications)

BB 9320(b)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

Note: Government Code 54953.2 requires that all Board meetings meet the protections of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 USC 12132) and implementing regulations (28 CFR 35.160, 36.303). Such protections require the district to ensure that the meeting is accessible to persons with disabilities and, upon request, to provide disability-related accommodations, such as auxiliary aids and services. Auxiliary aids and services may include accommodations at the actual meeting, such as a sign-language interpreter, or accommodations to the supporting documentation, such as Braille translation of the agenda packet. Government Code 54954.2 requires that the agenda specify how, when, and to whom a request for accommodation should be made; see BB 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials.

In order to help ensure the participation of individuals with disabilities at Board meetings, the Superintendent or designee shall provide appropriate disability-related accommodations or modifications upon request in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. (Government Code 54953.2, 54954.1)

Regular Meetings

Note: Education Code 35140 and Government Code 54954 **mandate** the Board to fix the time and place for its regular meetings by rule and regulation.

The Board shall hold **one** regular meeting(s) each month. Regular meetings shall be held at **4:30** p.m. on the _____ (day) **at the District Office Board Room.**

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54954.2, the agenda for a regular meeting must be posted at least 72 hours prior to the meeting, at a location that is freely accessible to the public. As amended by AB 1344 (Ch. 692, Statutes of 2011), Government Code 54954.2 also requires that the agenda be posted on the district's Internet web site, if it has one. Any district that does not have a web site should delete the reference to it in the following paragraph.

The Attorney General has determined in 78 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 327 (1995) that weekend hours may be counted as part of the 72-hour period for posting of the agenda prior to a regular meeting. In the same opinion, the Attorney General found that the term "freely accessible" requires that the agenda be posted in a location where it can be read by the public at any time during the 72 hours immediately preceding the meeting. For example, if a building where the agenda is posted is closed during the evening hours, the agenda must also be posted in a location accessible during evening hours, such as a lighted display case outside of the building. The Attorney General also opined in 88 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 218 (2005) that the agenda may be posted on a touch screen electronic kiosk, in lieu of a paper copy on a bulletin board, as long as the kiosk is accessible without charge to the public 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

At least 72 hours prior to a regular meeting, the agenda shall be posted at one or more locations freely accessible to members of the public and on the district's Internet web site. (Government Code 54954.2)

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

BB 9320(c)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54957.5, the agenda must list any address where the public can inspect agenda materials that are distributed to Board members less than 72 hours before a regular meeting; see BB 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials. In addition, pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Government Code 6252-6270), agenda materials related to an open session of a Board's regular meeting are "public records" and are subject to the inspection of any member of the public. For a list of documents subject to disclosure by the district, see BP/AR 1340 - Access to District Records.

Whenever agenda materials relating to an open session of a regular meeting are distributed to the Board less than 72 hours before the meeting, the Superintendent or designee shall make the materials available for public inspection at a public office or location designated for that purpose. (Government Code 54957.5)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

Special Meetings

Note: Education Code 35144 and Government Code 54956 allow the Board to hold special meetings to address any matter that requires timely action. For example, the Board may hold a special meeting to discuss the need for an emergency state apportionment when the district is in financial distress; see AR 3460 - Financial Reports and Accountability. However, pursuant to Government Code 54956, as amended by AB 1344 (Ch. 692, Statutes of 2011), certain specified matters, as described below, may not be addressed in a special meeting.

Special meetings of the Board may be called at any time by the presiding officer or a majority of the Board members. However, a special meeting shall not be called regarding the salary, salary schedule, or other compensation of the Superintendent, assistant superintendent, or other management employee as described in Government Code 3511.1. (Government Code 54956)

(cf. 2121 - Superintendent's Contract)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54956, written notice of a special meeting may be delivered personally or by other means, including email or fax. AB 1344 (Ch. 692, Statutes of 2011) amended Government Code 54956 to require any district that has its own Internet web site to also post the notice on its web site. Any district that does not have its own web site should delete reference to it in the following paragraph.

Written notice of special meetings shall be delivered personally or by any other means to all Board members and the local media who have requested such notice in writing. The notice also shall be posted on the district's Internet web site. The notice shall be received at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting. The notice shall also be posted at least 24 hours before the meeting in a location freely accessible to the public. The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the business to be transacted or discussed. No other business shall be considered at this meeting. (Education Code 35144; Government Code 54956)

Any Board member may waive the 24-hour written notice requirement prior to the time of the meeting by filing a written waiver of notice with the clerk or secretary of the Board or by being present at the meeting at the time it convenes. (Government Code 54956)

BB 9320(d)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

Every notice of a special meeting shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the Board concerning any item that has been described in the meeting notice, before or during the item's consideration. (Government Code 54954.3)

Emergency Meetings

Note: Government Code 54956.5 authorizes a closed session during emergency meetings, as long as two-thirds of the members present at the meeting agree on the need for the closed session. See BB 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas and E 9323.2 - Actions by the Board.

In the case of an *emergency situation* for which prompt action is necessary due to the disruption or threatened disruption of public facilities, the Board may hold an emergency meeting without complying with the 24-hour notice and/or 24-hour posting requirement for special meetings pursuant to Government Code 54956. The Board shall comply with all other requirements for special meetings during an emergency meeting. (Government Code 54956.5)

An *emergency situation* means either of the following: (Government Code 54956.5)

1. An emergency, which shall be defined as a work stoppage, crippling activity, or other activity that severely impairs public health and/or safety as determined by a majority of the members of the Board

(cf. 4141.6/4241.6 - *Concerted Action/Work Stoppage*)

2. A dire emergency, which shall be defined as a crippling disaster, mass destruction, terrorist activity, or threatened terrorist act that poses peril so immediate and significant that requiring the Board to provide one-hour notice before holding an emergency meeting may endanger the public health and/or safety as determined by a majority of the members of the Board

(cf. 3516 - *Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan*)

Except in the case of a dire emergency, the Board president or designee shall give notice of the emergency meeting by telephone at least one hour before the meeting to the local media that have requested notice of special meetings. All telephone numbers provided by the media in the most recent request for notification must be exhausted. If telephone services are not functioning, the notice requirement of one hour is waived and, as soon after the meeting as possible, the Board shall notify those media representatives of the meeting and shall describe the purpose of the meeting and any action taken by the Board. In the case of a dire emergency, the Board president or designee shall give such notice at or near the time he/she notifies the other members of the Board about the meeting. (Government Code 54956.5)

BB 9320(e)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

The minutes of the meeting, a list of persons the Board president or designee notified or attempted to notify, a copy of the roll call vote, and any actions taken at the meeting shall be posted for at least 10 days in a public place as soon after the meeting as possible. (Government Code 54956.5)

Adjourned/Continued Meetings

A majority vote by the Board may adjourn/continue any regular or special meeting to a later time and place that shall be specified in the order of adjournment. Less than a quorum of the Board may adjourn such a meeting. If no Board members are present, the secretary or the clerk may declare the meeting adjourned to a later time and shall give notice in the same manner required for special meetings. (Government Code 54955)

Within 24 hours after the time of adjournment, a copy of the order or notice of adjournment/continuance shall be conspicuously posted on or near the door of the place where the meeting was held. (Government Code 54955)

Study Sessions, Retreats, Public Forums, and Discussion Meetings

Note: The following section is optional and may be revised to reflect district practice. Pursuant to Government Code 54954.2, the Board must still comply with the 72 hours public notice requirement when holding a study session, retreat, public forum or other such meeting.

The Board may occasionally convene a study session or public forum to study an issue in more detail or to receive information from staff or feedback from members of the public.

The Board may also convene a retreat or discussion meeting to discuss Board roles and relationships.

(cf. 2000 - Concepts and Roles)

(cf. 2111 - Superintendent Governance Standards)

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

(cf. 9005 - Governance Standards)

(cf. 9400 - Board Self-Evaluation)

Public notice shall be given in accordance with law when a quorum of the Board is attending a study session, retreat, public forum, or discussion meeting. All such meetings shall comply with the Brown Act and shall be held in open session and within district boundaries. Action items shall not be included on the agenda for these meetings.

BB 9320(f)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

Other Gatherings

Attendance by a majority of Board members at any of the following events is not subject to the Brown Act provided that a majority of the Board members do not discuss specific district business among themselves other than as part of the scheduled program: (Government Code 54952.2)

1. A conference or similar public gathering open to the public that involves a discussion of issues of general interest to the public or to school board members
2. An open, publicized meeting organized by a person or organization other than the district to address a topic of local community concern
3. An open and noticed meeting of another body of the district
4. An open and noticed meeting of a legislative body of another local agency
5. A purely social or ceremonial occasion
6. An open and noticed meeting of a standing committee of the Board, provided that the Board members who are not members of the standing committee attend only as observers

(cf. 9130 - Board Committees)

Individual contacts or conversations between a Board member and any other person are not subject to the Brown Act. (Government Code 54952.2)

Location of Meetings

Meetings shall not be held in a facility that prohibits the admittance of any person on the basis of ancestry or any characteristic listed in Government Code 11135, including, but not

limited to, religion, sex, or sexual orientation. In addition, meetings shall not be held in a facility which is inaccessible to individuals with disabilities or where members of the public must make a payment or purchase in order to be admitted. (Government Code 54961)

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)

Meetings shall be held within district boundaries, except to do any of the following: (Government Code 54954)

1. Comply with state or federal law or court order or attend a judicial or administrative proceeding to which the district is a party

BB 9320(g)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

2. Inspect real or personal property which cannot conveniently be brought into the district, provided that the topic of the meeting is limited to items directly related to the property
3. Participate in meetings or discussions of multiagency significance, provided these meetings are held within one of the other agencies' boundaries, with all participating agencies giving the notice required by law
4. Meet in the closest meeting facility if the district has no meeting facility within its boundaries or if its principal office is located outside the district
5. Meet with elected or appointed state or federal officials when a local meeting would be impractical, solely to discuss legislative or regulatory issues affecting the district over which the state or federal officials have jurisdiction
6. Meet in or near a facility owned by the district but located outside the district, provided the meeting agenda is limited to items directly related to that facility
7. Visit the office of the district's legal counsel for a closed session on pending litigation, when doing so would reduce legal fees or costs
8. Attend conferences on nonadversarial collective bargaining techniques
9. Interview residents of another district regarding the Board's potential employment of an applicant for Superintendent of the district
10. Interview a potential employee from another district

Meetings exempted from the boundary requirements, as specified in items #1-10 above, shall still be subject to the notice and open meeting requirements for regular and special meetings when a quorum of the Board attends the meeting.

If a fire, flood, earthquake, or other emergency renders the regular meeting place unsafe, meetings shall be held for the duration of the emergency at a place designated by the Board president or designee, who shall so inform all news media who have requested notice of special meetings by the most rapid available means of communication. (Government Code 54954)

Teleconferencing

A teleconference is a meeting of the Board in which Board members are in different locations, connected by electronic means through audio and/or video. (Government Code 54953)

BB 9320(h)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

The Board may use teleconferences for all purposes in connection with any meeting within the Board's subject matter jurisdiction. All votes taken during a teleconference meeting shall be by roll call. (Government Code 54953)

During the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the Board shall participate from locations within district boundaries. (Government Code 54953)

Agendas shall be posted at all teleconference locations and shall list all teleconference locations whenever they are posted elsewhere. Additional teleconference locations may be provided to the public. (Government Code 54953)

Note: In 84 <u>Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.</u> 181 (2001), the Attorney General opined that a city is not required under the Americans with Disabilities Act to provide, as an accommodation for a disabled city council member who was unable to attend a regularly scheduled meeting, a teleconference connection to the member's house where the public would not be permitted to be present. According to the Attorney General, Government Code 54953 requires that members of the public be permitted to be present at any teleconference location.
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All teleconference locations shall be accessible to the public. All teleconferenced meetings shall be conducted in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties or the public appearing before the Board, including the right of the public to address the Board directly at each teleconference location. (Government Code 54953)

All Board policies, administrative regulations, and bylaws shall apply equally to meetings that are teleconferenced. The Superintendent or designee shall facilitate public participation in the meeting at each teleconference location.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

- 35140 *Time and place of meetings*
- 35143 *Annual organizational meeting, date, and notice*
- 35144 *Special meeting*
- 35145 *Public meetings*
- 35145.5 *Agenda; public participation; regulations*
- 35146 *Closed sessions*
- 35147 *Open meeting law exceptions and applications*

GOVERNMENT CODE

- 3511.1 *Local agency executives*
- 11135 *State programs and activities, discrimination*
- 54950-54963 *The Ralph M. Brown Act, especially:*
 - 54953 *Meetings to be open and public; attendance*
 - 54954 *Time and place of regular meetings*
 - 54954.2 *Agenda posting requirements, board actions*
 - 54956 *Special meetings; call; notice*
 - 54956.5 *Emergency meetings*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

- 12101-12213 *Americans with Disabilities Act*

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 28

- 35.160 *Effective communications*
- 36.303 *Auxiliary aids and services*

COURT DECISIONS

- Wolfe v. City of Fremont*, (2006) 144 Cal.App. 544

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

- 88 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.* 218 (2005)
- 84 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.* 181 (2001)
- 84 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.* 30 (2001)
- 79 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.* 69 (1996)
- 78 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.* 327 (1995)

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

The Brown Act: School Boards and Open Meeting Laws, rev. 2009

INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

The ABCs of Open Government Laws

LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES PUBLICATIONS

Open and Public IV: A Guide to the Ralph M. Brown Act, 2nd Ed., 2010

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

CSBA, Agenda Online:

<http://www.csba.org/Services/Services/GovernanceTechnology/AgendaOnline.aspx>

California Attorney General's Office: <http://www.ag.ca.gov>

Institute for Local Government: <http://www.ca-ilg.org>

League of California Cities: <http://www.cacities.org>

Bylaw
adopted:

CSBA MANUAL MAINTENANCE SERVICE

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